CAL. GAZE.

JAN — JUNE

1888

REGISTERED No. 29. | No. 2 of 1888.

SUPPLEMENT TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 11, 1888.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE *may receive the* SUPPLEMENT *separately on payment of Six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Twelve Rupees if sent by Post.*

CONTENTS.

Abstract of the Proceedings of the Council of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, assembled for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations under the provisions of the Act of Parliament 24 and 25 Vic, Cap. 67.

The Council met at the Council Chamber on Saturday, the 7th January, 1888.

Present:

The HON, SIR STEUART COLVIN BAYLEY, K.C.S.I., C.I.E., Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, *presiding*.
The HON. G. C. PAUL, C.I.E., Advocate-General of Bengal.
The HON. H. J. REYNOLDS, C.S.I.
The HON. C. P. L. MACAULAY, C.I.E.
The HON. T. T. ALLEN.
The HON. SIR HENRY HARRISON, KT.
The HON. SIR ALFRED CROFT, K.C.I.E.
The HON. MOULVIE ABDUL JUBBAR.
The HON. G. IRVING.
The HON. BABU KALI NATH MITTER.
The HON. DR. MOHENDRALAL SIRCAR, C.I.E.
The HON. C. H. MOORE.
The HON. DR. GOOROO DAS BANERJEE.

NEW MEMBERS.

The HON. MR. C. H. MOORE and the HON. DR. GOOROO DAS BANERJEE took their seats in Council.

CALCUTTA AND SUBURBAN MUNICIPALITIES AMALGAMATION BILL.

THE HON. SIR HENRY HARRISON presented the preliminary report of the Select Committee on the Bill to consolidate and amend the law relating to the municipal affairs of the town and suburbs of Calcutta, and moved that it be published. He explained that the Select Committee, knowing that this part of the Bill would probably attract a special share of public attention, had thought it desirable, as soon as they had finished that portion of the Act which embodied the proposed constitution of the new Corporation, to lay these sections, with a preliminary report, before the Council, and to suggest for His Honor's consideration, as the President, whether it would not be advisable to publish this report and this portion of the Bill separately, in order that the public might thus know the precise proposals which were coming before the Council. It also further appeared to the Committee—and he begged to suggest this for His Honor's consideration—that there might be no grave objection, after the new sections had been published for a reasonable period, to commence the consideration of them in Council without waiting for the final report of the Committee. It was probable that this part of the Bill would involve much discussion in Council, and obviously it would save time if they were able to commence the discussion of it without waiting for the procedure portion of the Bill which would follow.

Turning now to the new sections, it would be seen that the earlier sections referring to the number of members, the proportion of nominated and elected Commissioners, and the number of wards, had not undergone any change at the hands of the Committee. This ought not to be taken as expressing the unanimous or even probably the general opinion of the Select Committee that this was the best possible constitution for Calcutta. It rather represented a compromise or mean between extreme views, the best system which they could put forward as involving the least radical changes. He himself had always maintained that larger wards would be more conducive to a good electoral system, but the Committee had not a *tabula rasa* to work upon. The town now consisted of eighteen wards, and there appeared to be a general sentiment in favour of keeping the present arrangement On those grounds, therefore, the Committee had as it were gravitated to the conclusion that the best number of wards for the new constitution was 25, and thus no alteration had been made.

The only other point which required explanation was the action which the Committee had taken in regard to the system of voting. As the report explained, the plural vote was partially allowed in Calcutta by the present law, and it had partially grown up under the way in which that law had been construed. Now plural voting, as thus exercised, was in some respects open to grave objection. He himself remembered one case in which no less than twenty-nine persons claimed to vote as paying rates for a single property, and therefore last year the Committee had taken the first step in regulating this. But they had been forced to admit that these sections, though they might diminish, would not remove the anomaly, and therefore the Committee found themselves in the position of being called upon to decide whether they would abandon the plural vote altogether, or place it on a broad and equitable basis. It would be seen that the great majority of them were in favour of maintaining it, and, as he attached great importance to this principle, he hoped the Council would bear with him while he made an explanation of almost a personal character. He had naturally taken the greatest interest in the constitution of the Corporation of Calcutta. Twenty-six years ago the town was governed on what he might call an absolute or beauraucratic basis. Three officers appointed by the Government managed all its affairs. In 1863 the principle of associating a large number of the citizens in the administration of the town was introduced by vesting the control in the hands of the Justices. At the same time all the Justices were Government nominees, so that though practically this change did introduce a very considerable non-official and popular element, in theory it left the control as completely in the hands of the Government as before. In 1876 another step was taken, and the system of election was introduced. Now from the many discussions,

controversies, reports, and opinions which had clustered round this measure, it was evident to him that two rival conceptions were struggling for the mastery in the minds of the public. With many the elective system had been treated as identical with the admission of a principle which it was hardly an exaggeration to call the Divine right of majorities. It was regarded as equivalent to an admission that the majority of the people, whatever their fitness, whatever use they might make of their power, had a sort of inherent right to govern the town as they might please. It seemed to have been left out of sight altogether, he did not say by all persons, but by many, and he could cite several of the reports which had been addressed to this Council in illustration of this, that there was a middle course which widely differed in principle from this allegiance to majorities, viz., that it was advisable and expedient in the highest sense, in the cause of good government, that those classes and persons in the town who were most fitted to understand its interests and guide its administration wisely, should be associated together in that administration, and that, as these classes knew best who understood their views and their wants, they should not have representatives chosen for them by the Government, but should elect their own representatives as Commissioners. This principle held up fitness and not numbers as the final test, and nomination was expressly maintained side by side with election on purpose to secure a proper voice to the classes who possessed fitness without numbers. He himself had no doubt, and he thought that most of those he was addressing would agree, that this was the truer interpretation of the intention of the Legislature in introducing the elective system, and at any rate it was the only sound principle which could be applied to the government of a city like Calcutta. This was the view of the electoral system which he had consistently held from the time he had had any voice in the government of Calcutta, and he had observed that it led to continual misrepresentation of his views on one side or the other. If he said anything or wrote anything deprecating the Divine right of majorities, he was accused of backsliding and of advocating official absolutism. If he said anything in praise of the good work done by the elected representatives, it was at once assumed that he was desirous of seeing democratic institutions introduced into India, or at least into Calcutta. Now the question of the plural vote did seem to him to have some bearing on this very important principle. We naturally took the English electoral system as our model, and there we found two systems working in local bodies: the system of one-man-one-vote and the plural vote. If anything, the plural vote seemed the more favoured, but in boroughs the one-man-one-vote system was the law. This being so, and having reference to the fact that, in the previous ten years in Calcutta, an indirect plural vote had grown up, the Select Committee had felt themselves at liberty to recommend it as not inviting any radical change. He did submit that it was very desirable, having regard to the exaggerated views which were held regarding the bearing of an elective system, that that principle of voting should be adopted by the Council which most approximated to the true and correct theory.

Now, though it might be too much to say that the one-man-one-vote rule necessarily involved the principle of the inherent right of majorities to do what they liked in Calcutta, it was not too much to say that it decidedly looked in that direction, and, if adopted, it would so far go to confirm any erroneous views which were prevalent. It seemed to say that, though the Legislature was still bound not to give a voice in the election of a Commissioner to those who were totally disqualified, nevertheless, when it had once fixed the pecuniary limit which might be assumed to imply fitness, it was not justified in going any further, but must leave the numerical majority above this limit unchecked in their action, whether this led to the election of those who were most competent or least competent to govern the town. On the other hand, the adoption of the plural vote seemed to imply that the Legislature recognised degrees of fitness. It enshrined the principle that those who paid a larger share of taxation would, on the average, be fitter to govern, and while a minimum vote was to be given to a larger number paying the minimum in rates, nevertheless a more influential voice should be given to those who paid more, and who might be expected to exercise their right of voting more wisely. Even if the practical difference between the two systems, the plural and

the single vote, proved small, it seemed very important to adopt that method which indicated that the Legislature recognised degrees of fitness, and not mere numerical majorities. This he held to be the only sound basis on which those interested in the well-being of the town could be associated together to form its governing body. Those who contended that the introduction of the elective system was tantamount to blind submission to the majority, contended for a principle which must prove equally fatal to its expansion or its success. While those who contended that it meant the judicious conferring of power on those who were most fitted to exercise it, in proportion to their fitness, contended for a principle which he believed to be capable of extension with the happiest result. While, however, he mainly advocated this on the ground of principle, he did also think that it carried with it some practical advantages. They could not afford to allow the most intelligent citizens of the town to abstain altogether from the elections. He believed the system of polling would be productive of great good as regarded the poorer class of voters; but he did apprehend that there would be great difficulty in getting the more busy and wealthy voters to go to the poll. If only the one vote was given to them, that difficulty would be enhanced; but if they were given more votes in accordance with the amount of rates and taxes which they paid, they would be more important factors in the elections, and it would be less difficult to induce them to go to the poll. Suppose, for instance, a man of business in this part of the town was asked to give his one vote at the poll; if he knew that his vote would count as one, he would think twice before he would go out of his way to give his one vote. But if he had to give six votes, he would feel that his vote was so important that he would submit to the sacrifice. As regards this number six, Sir Henry Harrison would draw attention to the fact that the maximum proposed extent of the plural vote was not 12 times that of the single vote, as might at first sight be supposed, but only six times as much. Six was the English limit, and therefore there appeared to be a precedent for taking six as the limit here. A vote in Calcutta had always meant a vote for each vacancy, and to take that away, and say that it should only mean a vote for one candidate in future, might seem like disfranchisement. Consequently the Committee thought it would be desirable to maintain the practice, that when two Commissioners were to be elected, each elector had a vote for each candidate, or he might give both his votes to one candidate. Hitherto the usual practice had been to give all the votes to one man. Still every elector understood that he had the power of dividing his votes, and perhaps 10 to 15 per cent. of the electors had actually done so. The Committee therefore thought it preferable to leave the existing practice as it was, and thus the plural vote meant so many additional votes rising in a scale not strictly proportional, but up to a maximum of six times the minimum when the property was valued at over Rs. 5,000 a year. There had just been a number of elections in Bengal, and he had noticed that the general complaint had been precisely the complaint that obtained in Calcutta, that the number of unintelligent voters was so large that the election went by all sorts of artifices, and that the intelligent voters abstained from going to the poll because they were swamped. This had been specially contended regarding the Burdwan elections by the *Sanjibani*, which in an article at the end of November argued strongly against the one-man-one-vote system as swamping the more intelligent voters, and allowing the illiterate, as being the larger number, to govern the election. For these reasons, he hoped the principle of the plural vote would commend itself to the Council, even if they thought it advisable to modify the details. With these remarks he begged to move that the preliminary report of the Committee be published.

His Honour the President said that the hon. member who had just spoken had really made two motions, one that the preliminary report of the Select Committee on the Bill should be published, which was one about which there could be no hesitation in the Council, and which His Honour believed was in the power of the President to sanction on his own motion; and the other, which was of a more novel character, was that, after giving due time for the consideration of the report before them, it should be taken into the consideration of the Council without reference to the fact that the final and complete report of the Select

Committee could not by that time be before them This was a matter in which His Honour placed himself entirely in the hands of the Council. If there was any opposition to the proposal, His Honour would not think it right to force it. If, on the other hand, there was no such opposition, he conceived they should all agree in looking at it as advantageous to make a commencement of what was likely to be a long and troublesome debate, as early as could be consistent with giving the public full time to consider the report If, therefore, there was no objection to the procedure on principle, His Honour proposed to give three weeks' time and take the report into consideration on the 28th instant. But, as he said, His Honour was entirely in the hands of the Council in the matter, and he should like to know whether any member had any objections to the proposal that the report be taken into consideration without reference to the fact that the report of the Committee on the other parts of the Bill could not by that time be complete. His Honour, not being on the Select Committee, could not speak with authority, but he had reason to believe that it would not be long after that time that the report would be complete.

The HON. BABU KALI NATH MITTER said he had one observation to make. He wished a full discussion to come on upon the Bill, and he thought it desirable that public opinion should be ascertained, in the first instance, before the discussion took place. The reason he rose to say a few words was this. He was one of those who had not signed the report, being entirely opposed to the principle adopted by the majority. The reasons which induced him to do so he craved leave to refer to on a future occasion when the matter would come up for full debate. He thought it advantageous to have this matter taken up before the other portions of the Bill were discussed, because these were important matters, and he doubted not they would take a long time to discuss fully. Therefore he would very much prefer the matter to be cleared up by discussion before the full report of the Select Committee came up before them.

The motion was put and agreed to.

The HON. SIR HENRY HARRISON also moved that the Hon. Mr. C. H. Moore and the Hon. Dr. Gooroo Das Banerjee be added to the Select Committee on the Bill to consolidate and amend the law relating to the Municipal affairs of the Town and Suburbs of Calcutta.

The motion was put and agreed to

The Council was adjourned to Saturday, the 28th January, 1888.

GORDON LEITH,
Offg. Assistant Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,
Legislative Dept.

CALCUTTA;
The 10*th January*, 1888.

Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops.

Statement showing Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the crops in the different districts of Bengal, as reported to Government during the week-ending the 7th January 1888.

Division	No.	District and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather and state and prospects of the crops.
BENGAL.				
		Western Districts.		
BURDWAN DIVN.	1	Burdwan, Jan 7, '88	Nil	Several cloudy days, but weather not so cool as might be at this season of the year. Prospects of winter crops fair. In the Cutwa sub-division the rice harvest has been below the estimate.
	2	Bankoora „ 7, '88	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Threshing of *amun* rice continues. Sugarcane is being cut. Mustard, *soorgunja*, wheat, barley and pulses are coming on well. No change in the rice market.
	3	Beerbhoom „ 7, '88	0·16	The first portion of the week was characterised by cloudy and depressing weather. Rain fell on the 5th and the sky is now clear. The rain has been of service to the *rubbi* crops, but more is wanted.
	4	Midnapur „ 7, '88	Nil	Weather—cloudy. Reaping of crops nearly concluded. The rice harvest generally has been good.
	5	Hooghly „ 7, '88	Nil	Weather—cloudy. Winter rice harvest nearly over; estimated outturn about 8 annas on the average. Other crops doing well.
		Howrah „ 9, '88	Nil	Weather—clear and cold. Harvesting of *amun* and sugarcane continues.
		Central Districts.		
PRESIDENCY DIVN.	6	24-Perghs. Jan 10, '88	Nil	Weather—seasonable and cool. Prospects of winter crops satisfactory. Harvesting of *amun* paddy continues. Sugarcane is being cut.
	7	Nuddea „ 7, '88	Nil	Weather—cloudy. Harvesting of rice nearly completed.
	8	Khoolna „ 7, '88	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Harvesting of *amun* still continues. Winter crops doing well.
	9	Jessore „ 7, '88	Nil	Weather—cold and cloudy. Harvesting of *amun* crop still going on. Prospects good. Cold-weather crops doing well.
	10	Moorshedabad „ 7, '88	0·05	Weather—seasonable and cloudy. Harvesting of *amun* still continues. Sugarcane, wheat and other winter crops promising well.
RAJSHAHYE DIVN.	11	Dinagepur Jan. 7, '88	Nil	Weather—cold and cloudy. Winter rice is being reaped. Mustard and tobacco doing well.
	12	Rajshahye „ 7, '88	0·03	Weather—seasonable. Prospects good, except that a little rain is wanted for the cold-weather crops. Harvesting of *amun* paddy continues.
	13	Rungpur „ 7, '88	0·08	Weather—cloudy with light rain. Harvesting of *amun* nearly finished; outturn above the average. Crushing of sugarcane continues. Cold-weather crops doing well. Prices falling.
	14	Bogra „ 7, '88	Nil	Weather—seasonable. State and prospects of crops continue favourable.
	15	Pubna „ 7, '88	Nil	Weather—cloudy and cool. Prospects of crops good.
	16	Darjeeling „ 7, '88	0·14	Weather—fair. State and prospects of crops good, though more rain would be acceptable.
	17	Julpigoree „ 7, '88	Nil	Weather—cloudy at times. More than 12 annas of winter paddy have been harvested. *Kalai* is being gathered. *Rubbi* crops doing well, but a little rain would be beneficial. Prices stationary.
		Eastern Districts.		
DACCA DIVISION.	18	Dacca, Jan. 7, '88	Nil	Weather—cold and cloudy at intervals. Harvesting of *amun* paddy nearly completed. *Rubbi* crops doing well. Fodder is plentiful.
	19	Furreedpur „ 7, '88	Nil	Weather—seasonable; cloudy occasionally. Prospects and condition of crops satisfactory.
	20	Backergunge „ 5, '88	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Prospects of crops very good.
	21	Mymensingh „ 6, '88	Nil	Weather—cloudy and cold. State and prospects of all crops satisfactory.
CHITTAGONG DIVN.	22	Chittagong Jan. 10, '88	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Harvesting of *amun* nearly completed; outturn good. Winter crops progressing. Prices stationary.
	23	Noakholly „ 6, '88	Nil	Weather—seasonable; cloudy at times. Reaping of *amun* continues. *Rubbi* crops doing well.
	24	Tipperah „ 5, '87	Nil	Weather—cold and seasonable. There is nothing to complain of in respect of the crops.
	25	Chittagong Hill Tracts. „ 3, '88	Nil	Weather—very cold and heavy fogs up to 9 in the morning throughout the week. Harvesting of late plough-paddy still continues. Mustard and other cold-weather crops doing well.
		Hill Tipperah „ 4, '87	Nil	Weather—occasionally cloudy. Reaping of *amun* paddy nearly over. Cotton and *til* still being gathered. Prospects of tobacco, chillies and mustard fair.

	No.	District and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather and state and prospects of the crops.
BEHAR.				
PATNA DIVN.	26	Patna Jan. 7, '88	0·01	Weather—cold and cloudy. Harvesting of paddy approaching completion; threshing in progress. Early poppy thriving. Prospects of *rubbi* still fair, but rain wanted. In the Barh sub-division insects have somewhat affected *rubbi*. Prices of food-grains, especially gram, wheat, and *khesari*, rising owing to export to up-country.
	27	Gya „ 7, '88	0·02	Weather—cold. Paddy is being reaped and threshed. *Rubbi* is suffering in some places from insects. Poppy coming on well.
	28	Shahabad „ 7, '88	0·02	Weather—cloudy for the greater part of the week; latterly cool and clear. Harvesting of rice completed. Prospects of *rubbi* and poppy continue hopeful, though it is feared that cloudy weather, without rain, may do some injury to the crops. A little rain at present will benefit both the *rubbi* and poppy crops.
	29	Durbhunga „ 7, '88	Nil	Weather—occasionally cloudy; west wind prevailing. Harvesting of rice nearly completed with excellent outturn. *Rubbi* continues promising, but wants rain. Mustard and peas in flower. Poppy looks well. Tobacco has begun to be harvested. Price of common rice averages 19 seers per rupee.
	30	Mozufferpur „ 7, '88	Nil	Weather—cold and cloudy during first-half of the week, since fair. Threshing of paddy nearly completed. Prospects of *rubbi* fair, but rain wanted. Weeding and watering of poppy progressing. This crop has suffered to some extent from drought and caterpillars in the unirrigated lands in the Sudder sub-division.
	31	Sarun „ 7, '88	Nil	Weather—fair and seasonable. Mornings occasionally cloudy and foggy. Prospects of *rubbi* and poppy continue good. *Rahar* excellent. A shower of rain will do much good.
	32	Chumparun „ 7, '88	Nil	Weather—cold and fair. Threshing of paddy approaching completion. *Rubbi* and poppy doing well. A shower of rain is needed.
BHAGULPORE DIVN.	33	Mongnyr Jan. 7, '88	0·01	Weather—cold and cloudy. Harvesting of winter rice nearly finished and threshing in progress; outturn below the average. Prospects of *rubbi* and poppy continue favourable but a shower of rain would do much good.
	34	Bhagulpur „ 7, '88	Nil	Weather cloudy and cold. Harvesting of winter rice nearly over. *Kalai kurthi*, and *tori* being reaped. Other *rubbi* crops require a shower of rain. Cloudy weather has not yet affected them to any appreciable extent.
	35	Purneah „ 7, '88	Nil	Weather—cool. Late rice nearly harvested. Winter crops doing well.
	36	Maldah „ 7, '88	Nil	Weather—cloudy; drizzling rain on the night of the 5th, Harvesting of winter rice still going on. *Kalai* and mustard also continue to be gathered Prospects of all cold-weather crops favourable. Common rice selling at an average of 23 seers per rupee.
	37	Sonthal Perghs. „ 7, '88	Nil	Weather—cloudy, but no rain has fallen. Paddy nearly harvested. Winter crops reported well, but a good and general shower is wanted.
ORISSA.				
ORISSA DIVN.	38	Cuttack Jan. 6, '88	Nil	Weather—cloudy at times. Reaping of *sarad* rice in progress and that of *rubbi* crops nearly completed. *Dalua* rice is being transplanted. Price of common rice almost unchanged.
	39	Pooree „ 5, '88	Nil	Weather—seasonable. *Sarad* rice is still being harvested. *Dalua* rice is thriving well. Common rice 25 seers 7 chittacks per rupee in the Sudder sub-division and 26 seers 15 chittacks in the Khoordah sub-division.
	40	Balasore „ 6, '88	Nil	Weather - cold and cloudy. Harvesting of *sarad* paddy is coming to an end. *Dalua* is growing *Rubbi* is ripening. Sugarcane is being pressed. Prospects of all crops continue favourable.
CHOTA NAGPORE.		*South-West Frontier Agency.*		
CHOTA NAGPORE DIVN.	41	Hazaribagh, Jan. 6, '88	0·26	Weather—cloudy; slight rain. Harvesting of paddy completed; outturn between 8 and 12 annas. Sugarcane is being cut and pressed; yield between 12 and 14 annas. *Rubbi* crops have suffered severely from want of rain. Poppy reported to be promising, but a little more rain would improve prospects. Stocks generally sufficient. Cattle-disease reported in some villages.
	42	Lohardugga „ 7, '88	0·59	Weather—cloudy. Rain during the week has much benefited the standing *rubbi* crops. No change in prices.
	43	Singbhoom „ 6, '88	0·06	Weather cloudy. Slight rain all over the district during the week. Cold-weather crops doing well.
	44	Manbhoom „ 7, '88	0·13	Weather—cold and clear. The rain has cleared away the clouds, and will do good. Prospects of sugarcane and *arhar* excellent; the former is expected to yield 16 to 18 annas. Rice sells at from 20 to 25 seers per rupee. Cattle-disease at Gohera.

Published for general information.

CALCUTTA, REVENUE DEPT.;
The 10th January 1888.

P. NOLAN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

STATEMENT SHOWING THE STOCKS OF RICE IN AND AROUND CALCUTTA.

Stock in hand as compiled on—

Names of Marts.	1st week of Jan. 1887.	1st week of Feb. 1887.	1st week of Mar. 1887.	1st week of April 1887.	1st week of May 1887.	1st week of June 1887.	1st week of July 1887.
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Baliaghatta	2,89,000	4,15,500	4,73,000	14,01,000	12,67,800	10,36,700	7,61,000
Ooltadanga	47,700	53,900	61,300	72,400	66,800	42,600	73,000
Chitpore, Golabaree, Coomertoolr, Hatkhola, and Culpy Ghât.	7,75,900	7,68,700	5,82,700	7,47,100	6,53,200	6,16,600	5,85,600
Pathuriaghatta, Posta, and Jorabagan.	6,000	5,000	4,000	5,200	5,000	8,000	3,000
Tallygunge, Chitlah, Kidderpore, and Moonshigunge.	1,23,600	1,55,400	1,39,500	1,79,900	1,56,000	1,26,800	1,11,700
31 Minor Bazars (estimated) ...	2,46,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000
Other retail shops, 3,129 in number (estimated).	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000
Boidyabatty, Nowabgunge, Bhuddreswar, and Chandernagore.	5,089	5,139	5,243	6,142	6,648	6,775	6,430
Total ...	17,37,489	18,93,639	17,55,743	29,01,742	26,49,648	23,29,475	20,30,130
On Railway premises on both sides of the river.	24,920 (on 4th Jan. 87.)	16,358 (on 5th Feb. 1887.)	17,888 (on 4th Mar. 1887.)	9,883 (on 4th April 1887.)	12,914 (on 4th May 1887.)	9,484 (on 4th June 87.)	6,196 (on 4th July 87.)
On boats unloaded ... By Port Commissioners' returns.	75,343 (2nd to 4th Jan. 1887.)	81,461 (1st to 3rd Feb. 1887.)	78,908 (1st to 3rd Mar. 1887.)	54,847 (1st to 3rd April 1887.)	18,510 (1st to 3rd May 1887.)	18,853 (1st to 3rd June 1887.)	27,270 (1st to 3rd July 1887.)
On boats unloaded ... By Canal returns	73,253 (2nd to 4th Jan. 1887.)	1,51,101 (1st to 3rd Feb. 1887.)	1,77,080 (1st to 3rd March 1887.)	81,375 (1st to 3rd April 1887.)	36,235 (1st to 3rd May 1887.)	17,539 (1st to 3rd June 1887.)	24,701 (1st to 3rd July 1887.)
Grand Total of Stocks ...	19,16,045	21,42,559	20,29,619	30,47,837	27,17,307	23,75,350	20,88,287
Probable stock available for exportation by sea.	8½ lakhs	11 lakhs	9¾ lakhs	20 lakhs	16½ lakhs	13½ lakhs	10½ lakhs

Names of Marts.	1st week of August 1887.	1st week of Sept. 1887.	1st week of Oct. 1887.	1st week of Nov. 1887.	1st week of Dec. 1887.	1st week of Jan. 1888.
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Baliaghatta	6,72,000	5,51,000	5,13,000	4,66,000	3,42,000	3,97,000
Ooltadanga	53,600	67,000	66,100	63,900	70,400	73,000
Chitpore, Golabaree, Coomertoolr, Hatkhola, and Culpy Ghât.	6,17,200	5,29,500	6,14,500	6,12,100	6,27,800	5,74,800
Pathuriaghatta, Posta, and Jorabagan.	2,000	2,500	3,000	4,000	5,000	5,000
Tallygunge, Chitlah, Kidderpore, and Moonshigunge.	1,07,500	1,07,100	1,09,500	99,400	88,100	1,20,700
31 Minor Bazars (estimated) ...	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,46,000	2,40,000
Other retail shops, 3,129 in number (estimated).	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000
Boidyabatty, Nowabgunge, Bhuddreswar, and Chandernagore.	34,740	81,262	40,759	30,616	21,031	27,629
Total ...	19,77,340	17,98,362	18,36,859	17,66,016	16,44,831	16,93,129
On Railway premises on both sides of the river.	4,244 (on 4th August 87.)	18,930 (on 3rd September 87.)	6,722 (On 10th October 87.)	7,6 6 (on 4th Nov. 1887.)	4,532 (on 5th Dec. 1887.)	15,026 (on 4th January '88.)
On boats unloaded ... By Port Commissioners' returns.	79,980 (1st to 3rd August 1887.)	50,919 (1st to 3rd September 87.)	43,468 (4th to 6th October 1887.)	23,645 (1st to 3rd Nov. 1887.)	45,456 (1st to 3rd Dec. 1887.)	89,865 (on 3rd to 5th January '88,)
On boats unloaded ... By Canal returns	28,344 (1st to 3rd August 1887.)	51,107 (1st to 3rd September 87.)	52,320 (1st to 3rd October 1887.)	45,191 (1st to 3rd Nov. 87.)	51,327 (1st to 3rd Dec. 87.)	4,609 (1st to 3rd Jan. '88.)
Grand Total of Stocks ...	20,89,908	19,21,318	19,39,367	18,42,468	17,45,646	18,02,629
Probable stock available for exportation by sea.	10½ lakhs	8½ lakhs	8½ lakhs	8 lakhs	7½ lakhs	7½ lakhs.

STATISTICAL DEPARTMENT,
The 7th January 1888.

P. NOLAN,
Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

PRICES-CURRENT (*RETAIL*) OF FOOD-GRAINS, FIREWOOD AND SALT IN THE DISTRICTS OF BENGAL DURING THE FORTNIGHT ENDING THE 31ST DECEMBER 1887.

PRICES-CURRENT (retail) of Food-grains, Firewood and Salt in the

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN

Number.	DISTRICTS.	WHEAT.			BARLEY.			RICE, BEST SORT.			RICE, COMMON.			JOWAR OR CHOLUM (*Sorghum Vulgare.*)		
		Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
	BENGAL.															
	Western Districts.															
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
1	Burdwan ...	15 12	15 0	17 4	No sale	30 0	...	15 0	15 0	20 8	22 8	22 8	26 10	..	.	.
2	Bankoora ...	16 4	15 0	18 0	20 0	19 0	24 0	18 12	17 8	22 8	10 13	19 8½	30 0		.	...
3	Beerbhoom ...	15 12	15 12	20 0	...	...	...	16 8	16 8	19 8	21 0	21 12	25 8	...	...	...
4	Midnapore ...	15 0	15 0	17 0	...	...	...	18 0	18 0	17 0	22 0	22 0	[illegible]	...		...
5	Hooghly ...	14 0	14 0	16 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	17 0	16 8	17 0	.	.	...
	Howrah ...	14 0	14 0	15 0	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	13 8	18 0	18 0	18 0	.	.	...
	Central Districts.															
	Calcutta ..	14 0	14 0	14 10	20 0	20 0	21 3	8 10	8 11	9 6	16 4	16 8	16 12	15 10	19 12	13 6
6	24-Pergunnahs ...	14 0	14 0	14 4	22 8	22 8	21 4	8 0	8 0	8 0	18 0	17 8	18 4	...	...	...
7	Nuddea ...	17 4	17 4	16 0	36 0	36 0	32 0	14 8	14 8	16 0	19 4	19 6½	20 0	...	...	...
8	Khoolna ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	17 0	[illegible]	18 0	21 0	...	...	...
9	Jessore ...	13 4	12 0	16 0	...	...	...	16 0	14 0	14 0	22 0	22 12	21 0	...		...
10	Moorshedabad ...	17 0	17 0	17 0	...	...	...	18 0	[illegible]	13 0	23 0	23 0	25 8	...	.	...
11	Dinagepore ..	16 0	16 8	11 0	22 8	22 8	20 0	20 0	16 2	21 8	21 0	24 0	27 8	...	.	...
12	Rajshahye ...	19 8	18 12	20 0	46 0	45 0	48 0	16 2	16 2	18 0	19 2	22 8	22 8	...	...	...
13	Rungpore ...	17 12	17 12	17 0	...	...	...	14 4	14 4	18 0	21 0	21 0	23 10	...	...	...
14	Bogra ...	13 8	15 0	15 0	...	...	...	15 0	15 0	15 0	25 8	26 4	24 0	...	...	...
15	Pubna ...	18 0	18 0	22 8	...	..	..	8 0	8 0	8 0	22 8	22 8	26 4	.	...	...
16	Darjeeling ...	10 0	10 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	10 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	13 0	13 0	14 0	...	...	...
17	Julpigoree ...	13 0	12 0	13 4	20 0	16 0	20 0	13 0	13 0	18 0	22 0	21 0	26 0	...	..	...
	Eastern Districts.															
18	Dacca ...	16 0	16 0	16 0	26 0	26 0	26 0	17 0	18 0	15 0	20 0	20 0	17 0	...	...	...
19	Furreedpore ...	14 0	14 0	20 0	40 0	40 0	26 0	16 0	18 0	16 0	18 0	20 0	22 0	...	...	...
20	Backergunge* .	..	...	...	...	...	...	16 0	[illegible]	15 0	22 13	18 12	17 4	...	...	—
21	Mymensingh ...	13 0	11 8	13 0	...	...	...	13 0	12 8	12 4	19 0	18 0	18 0	...	...	...

A In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were :—Culna 12 seers, and Cutwa and Raneegunge 18 seers.
B At Rampore Hât retail price of salt 13¼ seers per rupee.
C In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were :—Ghatal 13¼ seers, Tumlook 11 seers and Contai 12½ seers.
D In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were :—Serampore 12½ seers, and Jehanabad 13 seers.
D1 In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were :—Baraset and Dum-Dum 12 seers, Bussirhat 13 seers, Diamond Harbour (at Kulpihat) 11 seers and Barrackpore 12¼ seers.
E In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were :—Kooshtea 13$\frac{6}{16}$ seers, Meherpore 12 seers, and Chooadanga and Ranaghat 12½ seers.
F In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were :—Satkhira 11$\frac{1}{8}$ seers and Bagirhat at 11 seers.

Head-quarter station Bazars of the Districts of Bengal on the 31st December 1887.

Salt. Present return.	Salt. Next preceding return.	Salt. Corresponding return of last year.	Wholesale prices per maund of 40 seers. Salt. Present return.	Wholesale. Salt. Next preceding return.	Wholesale. Salt. Corresponding return of last year.	Average wages per month. Able-bodied Agricultural Labourer. Present return.	Agricultural Labourer. Next preceding return.	Agricultural Labourer. Corresponding return of last year.	Syce or Horse-keeper. Present return.	Syce or Horse-keeper. Next preceding return.	Syce or Horse-keeper. Corresponding return of last year.	Common mason, Carpenter, or Blacksmith. Present return.	Common mason, etc. Next preceding return.	Common mason, etc. Corresponding return of last year.	Districts.
S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	BENGAL. *Western Districts.*
A 13 5¼	13 5¼	13 9	2 15 0	2 15 0	2 14 9	8 0	8 0	8 0	6 8	6 8	6 8	10 0 to 15 0	10 0 to 15 0	10 0 to 15 0	Burdwan.
12 0	12 0	12 8	3 3 0	3 2 6	3 1 6	5 0 to 9 0	6 0 to 10 0	5 10 to 9 8	4 0 to 7 8	5 0 to 8 0	4 0 to 7 0	7 0 to 15 0	8 0 to 16 0	7 8 to 15 0	Bankoora.
B 12 0	12 0	12 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 2 0	4 0 to 6 0	4 0 to 6 0	4 0 to 6 0	5 0	5 0	4 0 to 6 0	7 8 to 10 0	7 8 to 10 0	8 0 to 10 0	Beerbhoom.
C 13 0	13 0	12 8	[illegible] 0 0	3 0 0	3 0 3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Midnapore.
D 13 0	13 0	13 0	2 14 0	2 14 0	3 0 6	10 0	7 8	7 8	6 0 to 7 0	5 0	5 0	12 0 to 25 0	10 0 to 20 0	10 0 to 20 0	Hooghly.
12 13	12 13	12 0	2 14 0	2 14 0	3 2 0	7 8 to 15 0	7 8 to 15 0	7 8 to 15 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	12 0 to 25 0	12 0 to 25 0	12 0 to 25 0	Howrah.
								(coolies)					masons.		*Central Districts.*
13 4	13 4	13 0	2 12 0	2 12 0	3 0 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	15 0 to 20 0	15 0	15 0	Calcutta.
D1 12 8	13 0	12 5	3 0 0	2 15 0	3 0 0	10 8	10 0	10 8	6 0	6 0	6 0	15 0 to 20 0	15 0 to 20 0	15 0 to 20 0	24-Pergunnahs.
E 11 10½	11 10½	11 10½	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 2 6	6 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	7 8 to 15 0	7 8 to 15 0	7 8 to 15 0	Nuddea.
F 10 8	10 8	10 8	3 4 0	3 4 0	3 12 0	9 0 to 15 0	9 0 to 15 0	8 0 to 12 0	6 0 to 8 0	6 0 to 8 6	6 0 to 8 0	10 0 to 16 0	10 0 to 16 0	10 0 to 15 0	Khoolna.
G 11 12	10 12	10 12	3 2 0	3 2 0	3 3 0	7 8	7 8	7 8	6 0 to 7 0	6 0 to 7 0	6 0	15 0	15 0	15 0	Jessore.
H 11 8	11 8	12 0	...	...	3 6 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	7 8	7 8	7 8	Moorshedabad.
12 8	12 4	12 0	3 2 0	3 2 0	3 4 [illegible]	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Dinagepore.
J 12 0	12 0	12 0	3 1 4	3 1 4	3 0 0	5 0 to 6 0	6 0 to 7 0	4 0 to 5 0	5 0 to 6 0	5 0 to 6 0	[illegible]	[illegible] 0 to [illegible]	10 0 to 14 0	10 0 to 14 0	Rajshahye.
K 12 12	12 12	12 0	3 2 0	3 2 0	3 2 0	7 8	7 8	7 8	6 0 to 7 0	6 0 to 7 0	6 0 to 7 0	12 0 to 15 0	12 0 to 15 0	12 0 to 15 0	Rungpore.
10 8	10 8	10 8	3 5 4	3 5 4	3 5 4	7 0 to 7 8	6 0 to 7 8	6 0 to 7 0	5 0 to 7 8	5 0 to 7 0	5 0 to 7 8	10 0 to 22 0	[illegible] to 20 0	10 0 to 22 0	Bogra.
L 12 0	12 0	11 6	3 5 0	3 5 0	3 6 0	6 0 to 7 8	6 0 to 7 8	5 0 to 6 0	6 0 to 10 0	5 0 to 6 0	5 0 to 8 0	12 0 to 20 0	12 0 to 20 0	12 0 to 18 0	Pubna.
9 0	9 0	9 0	4 4 0	4 4 0	4 4 0	6 0	6 0	7 0 to 8 8	7 8 to 9 0	7 8 to 9 0	8 0 to 9 0	12 0 to 22 0	12 0 to 23 0	15 0 to 25 0	Darjeeling.
M 12 0	12 0	12 0	3 5 0	3 4 0	3 4 0	6 0	7 8	8 0	7 0	8 0	7 0	12 0 to 16 0	15 0 to 25 0	20 0 to 25 0	Julpigoree.
															Eastern Districts.
N 12 8	12 8	[illegible] 8	3 3 0	3 3 0	3 8 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Dacca.
12 0	12 0	11 8	3 0 0	3 1 0	3 6 0	7 8	7 0	7 8	7 0	7 0	7 0	12 0 to 16 0	12 0 to 15 0	12 0 to 15 0	Furreedpore.
O 13 0	11 10	11 8	3 1 0	3 2 0	3 6 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	6 0	6 0	7 0	12 0 to 15 0	10 0 to 15 0	8 0 to 15 0	Backergunge.
P 12 0	12 0	11 12	3 4 0	3 4 0	3 6 0	7 0 to 10 0	7 0 to 10 0	7 0 to 10 0	6 0 to 7 0	6 0 to 7 0	6 0 to 7 0	12 0 to [illegible]	12 0 to 30 0	12 0 to 3[illegible]	Mymensingh.

G In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were :—Jhenidah and Narail 12 seers, Magura 10¾ seers and Bongong 13 seers.
H In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were :—Lalbagh 13 seers, and Jungipore and Kandi 12¼ seers.
K In Nattore and Nowgong sub-divisions retail price of salt 12 seers per rupee.
L In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were :—Nilphamari 13 seers, Gaibanda 9 seers and Kurigram 12 seers.
J At Serajgunge retail price of salt 12 seers per rupee.
M At Fallacotta in Alipore sub-division retail price of salt 10 seers per rupee.
N In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were :—Manickgunge 11 seers, Moonsheegunge 10¾ seers, and Naraingunge 11¼ seers.
O In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were :—Patuakhali 9[illegible] seers, Perozepore 11 seers and Bhola 10¼ seers.
P In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were :—Kishoregunge 12[illegible] seers, Attea 12 seers, Jamalpore [illegible] seers, Sherpore 10 seers, and Netrokona 10 seers.

PRICES-CURRENT (retail) of Food-grains, Firewood and Salt in the Head quarter

Number.	DISTRICTS.	QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN														
		WHEAT			BARLEY.			RICE, BEST SORT.			RICE, COMMON.			JOWAR OR CHOLUM. (*Sorghum Vulgare.*)		
		Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
	***Eastern Districts**—concluded.*															
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
22	Chittagong ...	11 0	14 0	16 0	...	...	...	13 0	12 0	13 0	18 9	20 0	18 0	...	...	...
23	Noakholly ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 0	21 0	20 0	21 8	23 0	22 0	...	...	...
24	Tipperah ...	14 8	14 8	11 8	...	...	...	17 8	17 12	20 2	26 4*	29 0	23 8	.	..	...
25	Chittagong Hill Tracts.	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 5	13 5	11 r½	14 8	14 8	13 5	...	...	...
	Hill Tipperah ...	12 0	12 0	12 0	...	...	...	16 0	14 0	13 0	28 0	26 0	18 0	...	...	...
	BEHAR.															
26	Patna (Maroofgunge & Munsurgunge).	18 0	19 0	20 0	26 8	29 0	34 0	11 8	11 8	11 8	2[illegible] 0	20 0	26 8	23 8	26 0	32 0
27	Gya ...	13 0	14 12	17 0	24 0	27 0	35 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	18 0	17 8	22 8	...	..	...
28	Shahabad ..	15 0	15 0	17 0	20 0	20 0	33 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	16 0	16 0	19 0	...	...	...
29	Durbhanga ..	17 8	16 0	19 14	27 0	28 0	33 0	14 12	14 0	14 6	20 4	19 0	2[illegible] 0	...	...	22 0
30	Mozufferpore ...	15 0	19 0	20 0	29 0	35 0	32 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	20 0	20 0	23 0	...	...	...
31	Sarun ..	15 2	15 8	17 8	29 4	28 0	32 0	8 12	9 0	8 8	21 8	18 8	23 0	...	...	...
32	Chumparun ..	16 0	17 0	21 0	33 0	40 0	40 0	8 0	8 0	7 8	21 0	17 0	20 0	.	...	...
33	Monghyr ...	15 12	18 14	20 0	27 8	33 10	42 0	13 5	13 9	18 13	17 4	20 0	18 13	..	...	27 0
34	Bhagulpore ..	15 2	16 6	16 6	27 12	29 0	40 6	12 10	13 14	20 3	17 10	17 10	24 0	...	...	...
35	Purneah ..	18 0	2[illegible] 0	18 0	40 0	40 0	...	21 0	20 0	23 0	26 0	22 0	24 0	...	...	...
36	Maldah ..	19 8	20 0	15 0	...	...	...	14 0	13 10	16 0	22 8	22 0	25 0	...	...	...
37	Sonthal Perghs.	13 0	13 4	14 8	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	25 0	21 0	22 0	33 0	...	...	...
	ORISSA.															
38	Cuttack ...	17 1	17 1	13 2	...	...	...	10 8	10 8	13 2	18 6	18 6	18 6	..	...	...
39	Pooree ..	14 7	14 7	14 7	...	...	...	11 13	11 13	15 12	21 0	18 6	22 5	...	...	...
40	Balasore ...	15 0	16 0	16 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	21 8	27 0	24 0	...	...	...
	CHOTA NAGPORE *South-Western Frontier Agency.*															
41	Hazareebagh ...	12 8	13 0	19 0	20 0	21 0	18 0	10 0	10 0	13 0	17 0	17 0	23 0	Not procurable.		
42	Loharduggа ...	13 0	14 0	24 0	20 0	20 0	18 0	16 0	16 0	23 0	21 0	22 0	30 0	...	...	...
43	Singbhoom ...	16 0	18 0	24 0	20 0	28 0	24 0	20 0	20 0	28 0	26 0	24 0	32 0	...	...	...
44	Manbhoom ...	13 4	16 0	16 0	32 0	...	30 0	15 0	15 0	18 0	23 0	24 0	32 0	22 0	40 0	...

* Increase in the price of common rice is due to less

Q At Cox's Bazar retail price of salt 11 seers per rupee.
R At Panchgachia Hât in Fenny sub-division retail price of salt 10 seers per rupee.
S In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Buxar and Sasseram 12½ seers and Bhabuah 11½ seers.
T In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Madhubani 11 seers and Tajpore 12 seers.
U At Hajipore retail prices of salt 12½ seers per rupee.
V At Bettiah retail price of salt 11½ seers per rupee.

Published for general information.

CALCUTTA,
The 10th January 1887.

Station Bazars of the Districts of Bengal on the 31st December 1887—(concluded.)

Salt. Present return.	Salt. Next preceding return.	Salt. Corresponding return of last year.	Wholesale prices per maund of 40 seers. Salt. Present return.	Salt. Next preceding return.	Salt. Corresponding return of last year.	Average wages per month. Able-bodied agricultural labourer. Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Syce or horse-keeper. Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Common mason carpenter or blacksmith. Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	DISTRICTS.
															Eastern Districts—concluded.
S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	
[Q] 11 0	11 0	12 0	3 4 0	3 4 0	3 2 0	10 8	9 0 to 11 0	9 0 to 11 0	7 8	7 0 to 8 0	7 0 to 8 0	9 8 to 12 8	8 0 to 12 0	7 0 to 12 0	Chittagong.
[R] 9 0	10 0	9 0	3 12 0	3 6 0	4 4 0	7 0 to 10 0	7 0 to 8 0	7 0 to 10 0	5 0 to 7 0	5 0 to 7 0	5 0 to 7 0	7 0 to 20 0	8 0 to 15 0	7 0 to 15 0	Noakholly.
11 8	11 8	11 4	3 5 0	3 5 0	3 7 0	10 0	6 0 to 9 0	6 0 to 8 0	8 0	6 0 to 7 0	5 0 to 7 0	12 0 to 15 0	7 0 to 16 0	6 0 to 15 0	Tipperah.
8 0	8 0	8 0	4 8 0	4 8 0	4 8 0	9 6	9 6	9 6	Not procurable.						Chittagong Hill Tracts.
11 0	11 0	11 0	3 4 0	3 4 0	3 4 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	15 0	15 0	15 0	Hill Tipperah.
															BEHAR.
12 0	11 8	11 8	3 0 0	3 1 6	3 1 6	4 8 to 5 0	4 0 to 5 0	4 0 to 5 0	4 8 to 5 0	4 8 to 5 0	4 8 to 5 0	6 0 to 8 0	6 0 to 8 0	3 0 to 8 0	Patna.
11 0	11 0	11 0	3 5 0	3 5 0	3 5 0										Gya.
[S] 12 8	12 8	12 0	3 3 0	3 3 0	3 5 0										Shahabad.
[T] 13 0	12 0	13 0	3 0 0	...	3 0 0	2 8 to 5 0	2 12 to 5 0	2 12 to 5 0	2 8 to 5 0	3 0 to 5 0	2 8 to 5 0	3 8 to 8 8	3 12 to 9 8	3 8 to 9 0	Durbhunga.
[U] 12 0	12 0	12 0	3 4 0	3 4 0	3 4 0	3 0 to 5 0	3 0 to 5 0	3 0 to 4 0	4 0 to 5 0	4 0 to 5 0	3 0 to 4 0	5 0 to 8 0	5 0 to 8 0	6 0 to 8 0	Mozufferpore.
12 4	12 0	12 0	3 2 9	3 3 0	3 2 6	3 12 to 7 8	3 12 to 7 8	3 12 to 6 9	4 0 to 7 0	4 0 to 6 0	4 0 to 6 0	6 9 to 10 0	6 9 to 10 0	6 9 to 10 0	Sarun.
[V] 11 8	12 0	12 0	3 3 6	3 3 6	...	3 12	6 8	6 8	4 0	4 0	4 0	7 8	7 8	7 8	Chumparun.
[W] 12 9	12 9	12 1	2 14 6	2 14 6	3 4 0	5 10	4 0 to 5 0	3 12	3 0 to 4 0	3 0 to 5 0	4 0	6 0 to 8 0	5 0 to 12 0	5 10 to 7 8	Monghyr.
[X] 12 0	12 0	12 10	3 1 0	3 4 0	3 0 9	3 12 to 5 10	3 12 to 5 10	4 8 to 6 0	4 0 to 5 0	4 0 to 5 0	4 0 to 5 0	6 9 to 11 4	6 9 to 11 4	7 0 to 12 0	Bhagulpore
[Y] 10 8	10 8	10 8	3 5 0	3 5 0	3 10 0	4 11 to 5 10	4 11 to 5 10	4 11 to 5 10	4 0 to 5 0	4 0 to 5 0	4 0 to 5 0	7 0 to 16 0	7 0 to 16 0	7 0 to 16 0	Purneah.
11 12	11 12	11 0	3 5 0	3 5 0	3 5 0	5 0	5 0	4 0 to 5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	7 0 to 15 0	7 0 to 11 0	7 8 to 11 4	Maldah.
[Z] 11 4	11 8	12 0	3 4 6	3 4 6	3 3 0	3 12	3 12	3 12	5 0	5 0	5 0	7 8 to 9 6	7 8 to 9 6	7 8 to 9 6	Southal Pergunnas.
															ORISSA.
14 0	14 0	14 0	2 12 0	2 12 0	2 12 0										Cuttack.
13 2	13 2	14 7	2 12 0	2 12 0	2 10 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	8 0 to 10 0	8 0 to 10 0	8 0 to 10 0	Pooree.
[Z1] 10 8	11 0	10 8	3 5 0	3 4 0	3 8 0	5 10 to 7 8	5 10 to 7 8	5 to 7 8	4 0 to 6 0	4 0 to 6 0	4 0 to 6 0	7 8 to 9 6	7 8 to 9 6	7 8 to 9 0	Balasore.
															CHOTA NAGPORE *South-Western Frontier Agency.*
[Z2] 10 0	10 8	9 0	3 10 0	3 8 0	3 12 0	3 12 0	3 12	3 12	3 0 to 4 0	4 0	4 0	7 8	8 0	8 0	Hazareebaugh.
10 8	10 8	10 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	3 12 0	3-1-6 to 3-12-0	3 0 to 4 8	3-1-8 to 3-12-0	3 0 to 4 8	3 8 to 5 0	3 0 to 4 8	6 0 to 12 0	6 0 to 12 0	6 0 to 12 0	Lohardugga.
9 0	9 0	9 0	4 4 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	3 0 0	3 0	3 0	4 0	4 8	4 8	10 0 to 12 0	5 0 to 12 0	5 0 to 12 0	Singbhoom.
[Z3] 10 0	10 10	10 10	3 8 0	3 6 0	3 6 0	4 0 0	4 3 0	4 11	4 0	4 0	4 0	11 0	10 5 to 13 2	9 6 to 15 0	Manbhoom.

quantity being brought to market for sale.

W In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Beguserai 11 seers and Jamui 11½ seers.

X Retail price of salt at Banka, Mudehpoora and Soopoul 11 seers per rupee.

Y In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Kishengunge 10 seers and Arrareah (at Raneegunge) 12 seers.

Z In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Godda 11 seers, Pakour 12 seers, Rajmehal 12 seers.

Z1 At Bhuddruck retail price of salt 9½ seers per rupee.

Z2 At Kharagdiha in Alipore sub-division retail price of salt 12 seers per rupee.

Z3 At Govindpore retail price of salt 12 seers per rupee.

P. NOLAN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

PRICES-CURRENT (wholesale) of Food-grains, Firewood, and Salt in the

Number	MARTS.	WHEAT.			BARLEY.			RICE, BEST SORT.			RICE, COMMON.		
		Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
		R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.
1	Calcutta ..	2 11 9	2 11 6	2 11 9	1 12 0	1 12 0	1 10 3	3 13 0	3 10 3	3 8 0	2 0 9	1 15 6	1 15 9
2	Serajgunge ..	2 4 0	1 14 0	...	...	...	...	3 8 0	3 12 0	3 14 0	1 14 0	1 14 0	2 0 0
3	Dacca ..	2 6 0	2 6 0	2 5 0	1 8 0	1 8 0	1 8 0	2 6 0	2 4 0	2 9 0	1 15 0	1 15 0	2 3 0
4	Narsingunge	...	...	...	...	...	...	1 14 0	2 4 0	2 6 0	1 12 0	2 0 0	2 0 0
5	Chittagong ...	3 6 0	2 12 0	2 6 0	...	...	...	3 0 0	3 4 0	2 12 0	2 2 0	1 14 0	2 0 0
6	Patna (Maroorgunge and Munsurgunge.)	2 2 0	2 0 0	1 13 0	1 6 6	1 4 3	1 2 6	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	1 14 0	1 14 0	1 7 3
7	Balasore	2 10 0	2 10 0	2 4 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	1 12 0	1 6 0	1 10 0
8	Pooree	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1 14 0	2 0 6	1 11 0
9	Cuttack ..	2 2 0	2 2 0	3 0 0	...	...	...	3 10 0	3 10 0	3 0 0	2 2 0	2 2 0	2 2 0

CALCUTTA.
The 10th January 1888.

undermentioned Marts of Bengal on the 31st December 1887.

Gram, Chana, Chhola, Kadalay or Suraga. (*Cicer Arietinum.*) Present return.	Gram: Next preceding return.	Gram: Corresponding return of last year.	Indian-corn or Maize. (*Zea Mays*) Present return.	Indian-corn: Next preceding return.	Indian-corn: Corresponding return of last year.	Arhar or Thur Cadjan Pea (*Cajanus indicus*) Present return.	Arhar: Next preceding return.	Arhar: Corresponding return of last year.	Firewood Present return.	Firewood: Next preceding return.	Firewood: Corresponding return of last year.	Salt Present return.	Salt: Next preceding return.	Salt: Corresponding return of last year.	Marts.
R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	
1 14 6	1 13 0	1 10 0	1 10 0	1 8 0	1 4 0	2 4 0	2 4 0	2 0 0	0 6 9	0 6 9	0 7 0	2 12 0	2 12 0	3 0 0	Calcutta
2 12 0	2 6 0	1 12 6	...	...		...	..	..	0 6 6	...	..	3 1 0	3 0 0	3 1 4	Serajgunge.
2 0 0	2 3 0	2 2 0	...	.	.	2 0 0	2 1 0		0 5 0	0 5 0	0 5 0	3 3 0	3 3 0	3 8 0	Dacca.
2 2 0	2 8 0	2 0 0	...	...	–	2 4 0	.	..	0 8 0	0 8 0	0 6 0	3 2 0	2 14 0	3 2 0	Narainganj.
2 10 0	2 10 0	2 8 0		...	..	3 10 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	0 5 8	0 6 0	0 8 0	3 4 0	3 4 0	3 2 0	Chittagong
1 12 0	[illegible] 8 0	1 3 6	1 5 6	1 5 0	1 0 0	1 13 0	1 12 0	1 2 6	0 5 0	0 5 0	0 5 3	3 0 0	3 1 6	3 1 6	Patna (Maroofgunge and Munsurgunge).
2 4 0	2 6 0	2 8 0	..	.	.	3 2 0	3 2 0	3 0 0	0 4 0	0 4 6	0 5 0	3 5 0	3 4 0	3 8 0	Balasore
...	.	–	.	.	.	.	.	..		...	..	2 12 0	2 12 0	2 10 0	Pooree.
2 2 0	(kalai) 2 2 0	2 2 0	...	–	...	2 5 0	2 5 0	...	0 8 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	2 12 0	2 12 0	2 12 0	Cuttack.

Published for general information.

P. NOLAN,
Secy to the Govt. of Bengal.

Meteorological Report of the Province of

Meteorological Division.	District.	Representative stations.	Air Pressure: Highest, 10 A.M., barometer reading of month.	Air Pressure: Lowest, 10 A.M., barometer reading of month.	Air Pressure: Mean, 10 A.M., for month.	Air Pressure: Mean reduced to sea-level.	Air Pressure: Variation from normal mean.	Temperature: Highest of month.	Temperature: Lowest of month.	Temperature: Mean daily maximum temperature.	Temperature: Mean daily minimum temperature.	Temperature: Mean daily temperature.	Temperature: Variation from normal mean.	Humidity: Mean, 10 A.M., humidity.	Humidity: Variation from normal mean.	Cloud: Mean cloud amount, 10 A.M.	Cloud: Variation from normal mean, 10 A.M.	Rainfall.
Orissa.	Pooree	Gopalpore ...	30·105	29·972	30·056	30·106	−·002	80·2	56·0	77·4	62·5	69·9	+0·5	58		1·2	—	Nil
		False Point ..	30·146	30·022	30·093	30·115	−·002	80·4	51·0	77·5	56·0	66·8	−0·9	71	0	1·6	−1·0	N
	Cuttack ...	Cuttack ..	30·099	29·957	30·037	30·121	+·011	88·4	52·4	82·9	57·8	70·4	−0·4	55	−11	1·2	−0·5	Nil
	Balasore	Balasore ..	30·108	29·181	30·052	30·113	−·013	82·4	47·4	79·7	52·8	65·3	+0·7	54	—	0	—	Nil
South-West Bengal.	South-West Midnapore and South 24-Pergunnahs.	Saugor Island ...	30·155	30·019	30·094	30·121	+·003	80·7	53·3	76·1	58·2	67·3	−0·5	67	−7	1·7	−0·3	Nil
	Midnapore	Midnapore ...	30·042	29·916	29·991	30·147	+·020	82·3	40·2	79·5	53·4	66·6	0	49	—	1·1	—	0·02
	24-Pergunnahs, Howrah, and Hooghly.	Calcutta ...	30·150	30·017	30·095	30·137	+·008	79·5	52·5	76·2	56·0	66·1	−0·1	59	−13	1·6	−0·4	Nil
	Burdwan	Burdwan ...	30·070	29·917	30·020	30·124	+·001	81·5	49·3	78·1	54·7	66·4	−0·4	66	+2	1·7	−0·3	Nil
	Bankoora	Bankoora ...	29·851	29·718	29·802	—	—	82·2	48·3	78·5	53·0	65·8	—	59	—	0·5	—	Nil
	West Burdwan and Beerbhoom.	Raniguuj ..	29·848	29·706	29·791	30·113	+·013	82·3	49·0	78·8	53·6	65·2	+0·5	54	—	1·2	—	Nil
	Moorshedabad	Berhampore ...	30·110	29·982	30·061	30·150	+·020	79·6	51·2	76·5	54·8	65·7	−0·6	66	−6	0·5	−1·2	Ni
	Nuddea	Krishnagar* ..	30·096	29·966	30·039	30·107	—	80·8	46·9	77·4	52·5	65·0	—	59	—	1·2	—	Nil
	Jessore and Khoolna ...	Jessore ...	30·135	29·997	30·077	30·112	+·011	82·7	47·4	78·8	54·1	63·5	+0·2	65	−5	1·6	−0·1	Nil
East Bengal.	Chittagong	Chittagong ...	30·(37	29·914	29·986	30·079	−·004	83·1	53·7	78·9	56·4	67·7	−0·5	75	0	0·6	−1·5	Nil
	Chittagong Hill Tracts	Demagri ...																
	Backergunj	Barrisal ...	30·124	29·993	30·072	30·085	+·019	81·8	50·1	75·8	55·2	66·0	+0·1	67	—	0·5	—	Nil
	Noakholly	Noakholly ...	30·086	29·959	30·035	30·079	Y	84·3	49·5	78·5	52·6	65·6	−0·9	64	—	0·5	—	Nil
	Furreedpore	Furreedpore ...	30·113	29·979	30·061	30·102	+·025	80·7	47·5	74·6	51·3	64·5	−0·7	66	—	0·3	—	Nil
	Dacca	Dacca ...	30·133	30·006	30·074	30·097	+·015	84·1	50·7	79·0	55·6	67·3	−0·3	65	−6	0·7	−0·7	Nil
	Tipperah	Commillah ...	30·100	29·982	30·051	30·088	+·005	85·4	48·1	79·9	52·4	66·2	+0·3	69	—	0·6	—	Nil
	Mymensingh	Mymensingh ...	30·089	29·982	30·052	30·112	+·041	82·4	49·1	76·9	52·7	64·8	+0·2	71	—	1·6	—	Nil
North Bengal.	Bogra	Bogra ...	30·067	29·942	30·011	30·076	—	81·6	45·9	77·4	52·7	65·1	—	65	—	0	—	Nil
	Pubna	Serajgunj ...	30·113	29·982	30·052	30·100	+·016	82·0	45·0	77·6	52·5	65·0	+0·2	72	—	0·8	—	Nil
	Rajshahye	Rampore Beauleah.	30·089	29·954	30·037	30·109	+·033	80·2	46·7	77·2	51·2	64·2	+0·9	58	—	0·2	—	Nil
	Maldah	Maldah ...	30·070	29·9·3	30·005	—	—	79·5*	44·1*	77·1*	50·7*	63·9*	—	59	—	0·4	—	Nil
	Dinagepore	Dinagepore ...	30·019	29·967	29·971	30·095	+·009	79·6	46·3	77·0	50·1	63·6	0	59	—	0·2	—	Nil
	Rungpore	Rungpore ..	30·024	29·904	29·970	30·100	−·033?	79·8	47·8	77·1	50·6	63·9	+0·6	71	—	0	—	Nil
	Julpigoree and Cooch Behar.	Julpigoree ...	29·891	29·754	29·833	30·134	+·014	78·9	48·4	75·8	51·1	63·5	−0·2	66	—	0·3	—	Nil
	Darjeeling Hill Tracts...	Darjeeling ...	23·103	22·962	23·052	—	−·008	56·8	31·0	49·7	36·6	43·1	+0·4	67	−8	1·4	−2·7	Nil
North Behar.	Purneah and North Bhagulpore.	Purneah ...	30·065	29·925	30·006	30·139	+·024	78·2	43·4	74·6	48·4	61·5	−1·7	70	0	0·1	−1·1	Nil
	Mozufferpore	Mozufferpore ...																
	Durbhunga	Durbhunga ...	30·010	29·875	29·967	30·113	+·026	77·9	48·1	74·5	53·5	64·0	+0·3	74	−1	0·2	−1·0	Nil
	Chumparun	Motihari ...	29·911	29·791	29·860	30·105	+·009	77·7	40·8	75·6	45·9	60·8	−0·2	51	—	0·4	—	Nil
	Sarun	Chupra ...	29·985	29·856	29·927	30·151	+·015	77·0?	46·1	74·4	51·5	62·9	+0·6	65	—	0·1	—	Nil
South Behar.	Shahabad	Dehree ...	29·826	29·687	29·773	30·146	+·011	79·0	47·8	75·2	53·1	64·1	+2·9	54	—	0·9	—	Nil
		Buxar ...	29·918	29·805	29·896	30·149	+·025	78·4	45·4	76·2	50·5	63·4	+1·6	52	—	0·5	—	Nil
		Arrah ..	29·971	29·827	29·917	30·125	+·025	78·3	42·9	75·0	49·2	62·1	+0·4	67	—	0·4	—	Nil
	Gya	Gya ...	29·795	29·657	29·742	30·138	−·001	79·7	46·3	76·3	50·5	63·4	−0·4	40	−8	1·2	—	Nil
	Patna	Bankipore ...	30·020	29·864	29·965	30·158	+·014	79·3	45·8	75·5	51·3	63·4	+1·3	61	−4	0·8	—	Nil
	South Bhagulpore and Monghyr.	Bhagulpore ...	30·012	29·880	29·967	30·136	+·032	78·4	45·0	74·5	49·2	61·8	−0·7	63	—	0·2	—	Nil
	Sonthal Pergunnahs ...	Naya Doomka...	29·697	29·523	29·607	—	−·005	79·8	45·1	76·4	49·7	63·1	−0·2	50	—	0·8	—	Nil
Chota Nagpore.	Hazaribagh	Hazaribagh ...	28·120	27·975	28·067	30·142	+·018	75·2	45·3	72·2	50·3	61·3	+0·1	42	−7	1·4	−0·6	Nil
	Lohardugga and Manbhoom.	Ranchee ...	27·979	27·833	27·925	30·117	+·010	75·5†	43·5†	72·6†	48·7†	60·7†	+0·7	53	—	1·8	—	Nil
	Singbhoom ...	Chyebassa ..	29·᠎᠎᠎᠎	29·226	29·317	—	−·001	80·3	46·0	78·0	51·2	64·6	+0·2	44	—	1·3	—	Nil
	Assam ...	Dhubri ...	30·948	29·921	29·998	30·122	−·010	78·3	51·3	76·1	53·9	65·0	−0·5	75		0·4	—	Nil
		Sibsagar ...	29·869	29·718	29·803	30·156	0	75·0	45·1	71·9	47·5	59·7	−1·6	88		0·8	—	Nil
		Silchar ...	30·050	29·929	29·990	30·106	−·012	86·2	47·5	81·5	52·2	63·9	+0·1	68		2·2	—	Nil

* Mean of 28 days.

† Mean of 30 days.

[B]engal for the month of December 1887.

DISTRICT OBSERVATIONS.												
RAINFALL.										Representative stations.	DISTRICT.	METEOROLOGICAL DIVISION.
Of month.					Since 15th May.							
Mean of district.	Normal mean.	Variation from mean.	Number of rainy days.	Normal mean number of rainy days.	Mean of district.	Normal mean.	Variation.	Mean number of rainy days.	Normal mean number of rainy days.			
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Gopalpore ...	Pooree	ORISSA.
Nil	0·93	−0·93	Nil	1·6	42·08	56·27	−13·29	69·9	83·4	False Point ...		
Nil	0·68	−0·68	Nil	1·5	44·87	52·35	−7·48	74·2	80·0	Cuttack ...	Cuttack	
Nil	0·34	−0·34	Nil	0·7	41·84	53·70	−11·86	64·9	76·8	Balasore ...	Balasore	
Nil	0·37	−0·37	Nil	0·9	58·28	62·15	−3·87	79·0	85·1	Saugor Island ...	South-West Midnapore and South 24-Pergunnahs.	SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.
0·01	0·32	−0·31	0·1	0·6	50·46	51·12	−0·66	65·8	71·5	Midnapore ...	Midnapore	
Nil	0·32	−0·32	Nil	0·9	40·50	51·85	−11·35	74·1	80·9	Calcutta ...	24-Pergunnahs, Howrah, and Hooghly.	
Nil	0·20	−0·20	Nil	0·5	45·04	46·39	−1·35	71·4	75·0	Burdwan ...	Burdwan	
Nil	0·34	−0·34	Nil	0·7	49·35	52·04	−2·69	71·6	81·9	Bankoora ...	Baukoora	
Nil	0·16	−0·16	Nil	0·8	47·59	52·01	−4·42	75·1	82·9	Raniguuj ...	West Burdwan and Beerbhoom.	
Nil	0·18	−0·18	Nil	0·6	58·81	49·37	+9·44	80·8	77·8	Berhampore ...	Moorshedabad	
Nil	0·19	−0·19	Nil	0·5	43·78	49·16	−6·38	73·8	77·3	Krishnagore ...	Nuddea	
Nil	0·29	−0·29	Nil	0·7	41·50	53·48	−11·98	76·6	84·4	Jessore ...	Jessore and Khoolna ...	
Nil	0·58	−0·58	Nil	1·1	96·03	114·12	−18·09	104·5	107·2	Chittagong ...	Chittagong	EAST BENGAL.
Nil	0·62	−0·62	Nil	1·5	61·50	81·81	−20·31	104·5	113·3	Demagri ...	Chittagong Hill Tracts	
Nil	0·43	−0·43	Nil	1·0	59·32	77·67	−18·35	91·6	106·2	Barrisal ...	Backergunj	
Nil	0·81	−0·81	Nil	1·0	72·67	109·07	−36·40	92·0	108·4	Noakholly ...	Noakholly	
Nil	0·15	−0·51	Nil	0·6	35·90	55·98	−20·08	65·7	86·6	Furreedpore ...	Furreedpore	
Nil	0·30	−0·30	Nil	0·9	40·29	60·77	−20·48	84·5	90·3	Dacca ...	Dacca	
Nil	0·41	−0·41	Nil	0·9	42·01	70·88	−28·87	75·2	96·7	Commillah ...	Tipperah	
Nil	0·24	−0·24	Nil	0·7	60·53	67·29	−6·76	73·8	80·0	Mymensingh ...	Mymensingh	
Nil	0·19	−0·19	Nil	0·7	60·48	56·77	+3·71	71·9	77·4	Bogra ...	Bogra	NORTH BENGAL.
Nil	0·15	−0·15	Nil	0·7	44·00	53·53	−9·53	79·0	79·7	Serajgunj ...	Pubna	
Nil	0·12	−0·12	Nil	0·5	49·57	53·64	−4·07	63·0	76·7	Rampore Beauleah.	Rajshahye	
Nil	0·13	−0·13	Nil	0·6	46·61	54·39	−7·78	71·0	83·4	Maldah ...	Maldah	
Nil	0·22	−0·22	Nil	0·6	69·06	55·76	+13·30	77·4	76·5	Dinagepore ...	Dinagepore	
Nil	0·18	−0·18	Nil	0·5	80·60	72·95	+7·65	75·3	75·3	Rungpore ..	Rungpore	
Nil	0·19	−0·19	Nil	0·8	117·42	110·16	+7·26	88·6	96·7	Julpigoree ...	Julpigoree and Cooch Behar.	
Nil	0·37	−0·37	Nil	1·4	117·17	120·21	−3·04	116·4	111·0	Darjeeling ...	Darjeeling Hill Tracts...	
Nil	0·13	−0·13	Nil	0·5	65·04	57·52	+7·52	71·4	68·9	Purneah ...	Purneah and North Bhagulpore.	NORTH BEHAR.
Nil	0·13	−0·13	Nil	0·5	46·90	42·63	+4·27	59·7	56·1	Mozufferpore ...	Mozufferpore	
Nil	0·12	−0·12	Nil	0·5	49·62	43·76	+5·86	64·7	56·1	Durbhunga ...	Durbhunga	
Nil	0·23	−0·23	Nil	0·7	49·38	45·86	+3·52	54·0	52·6	Motihari ..	Chumparun	
Nil	0·19	−0·19	Nil	0·6	39·35	42·51	−3·16	53·6	56·0	Chupra ..	Sarun	
Nil										Dehree ...	Shahabad	SOUTH BEHAR.
Nil	0·29	−0·29	Nil	0·6	37·55	39·69	−2·14	51·2	59·6	Buxar ...		
Nil										Arrah ..		
Nil	0·28	−0·28	Nil	0·6	38·00	41·08	−3·08	56·8	55·6	Gya ...	Gya	
Nil	0·17	−0·17	Nil	0·6	36·04	41·00	−4·96	56·1	60·7	Bankipore ...	Patna	
Nil	0·11	−0·11	Nil	0·5	42·93	42·63	+0·30	59·2	65·0	Bhagulpore ...	South Bhagulpore and Monghyr.	
Nil	0·15	−0·15	Nil	0·5	52·49	50·17	+2·32	74·5	75·1	Naya Doomka...	Sonthal Pergunnahs ...	
Nil	0·34	−0·34	Nil	0·7	46·42	50·19	−3·77	66·0	81·0	Hazaribagh ...	Hazaribagh	
Nil	0·27	−0·27	Nil	0·8	44·34	46·88	−2·54	67·1	80·9	Ranchee ...	Lohardugga and Manbhoom.	CHUTIA NAGPUR.
Nil	0·39	−0·39	Nil	1·4	49·62	50·85	−1·23	71·0	91·6	Chyebassa ...	Singbhoom	
......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Dhubri ...	Assam	
......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Sibsagar...		
......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Silchar ...		

Table of Rainfall recorded at Stations

Meteorological division.	District.	Station.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
ORISSA ...	Pooree ...	Pooree ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Khurdah ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Banpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		False Point ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Gop ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Pipli ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Cuttack ...	Jagatsingpore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Banki ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Cuttack ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Kendrapara ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Jajpore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Dharmsalla ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Salipore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Balasore ...	Chandbali ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Bhuddruck ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sorah ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Balasore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Jellasore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Baripodah ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Midnapore ...	Contai ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Saugor Island	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Tumlook ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Midnapore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Ghatal ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Kukrahaty ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Heria ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Bhagwanpore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Garbeta ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	24-Pergunnahs	Diamond Harbour.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Canning Town	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Alipore Jail ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Barrackpore...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Dum-Dum ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Barasut ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Buseerhat ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Howrah ...	Howrah ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Moheereka ... (*Ooloobariah*).	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Hooghly ...	Serampore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Hooghly ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Jehanabad ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Burdwan ...	Culna ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Burdwan ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Cutwa ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Raneegunge ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Mankur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bankoora ...	Bankoora ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Bishenpore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Maliara ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Khatra ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Indas ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Kotalpore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Anda ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Gungajalghati	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Raipore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sonamukhi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Beerbhoom ...	Bh. Soory ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Hetampore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Rampore Haut	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Bolpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Nuddea ...	Ranaghat ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Kishnaghur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Chooadanga ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Meherpore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Kooshtea ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Khoolna ...	Satkhira ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Bagirhat ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Khoolna ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Jessore ...	Narail ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Jessore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Jhenidah ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Magoorah ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Bongong ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Moorshedabad	Kandi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Berhampore...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Lalbagh ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Azimgunge ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Jungipore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Lalgola ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Akhrigunj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Patkabari ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
EAST BENGAL	Chittagong ...	Cox's Bazar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Chittagong ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Kutubdia ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Satkanya ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Chittagong Hill Tracts.	Rangamati ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Rumah ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Backergunge...	Patuakhally ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Ferozepore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Burrisal ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Bhola ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Gournaddi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Dumphul ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Noakhally ...	Noakholly ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Fenny ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Bengal in December 1887.

1	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	Number of rainy days.	Average number of rainy days.	Total rainfall for the month.	Average rainfall for the month.	Heaviest rainfall during the month.	Total rainfall from 1st January 1887 up to 31st Dec. 1887.	Average rainfall from 1st January up to 31st Dec. 1887.	Station.	District.	Meteorological division.
..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·5	Nil	0·75	Nil	34·88	55·07	Pooree ...	Pooree ...	Orissa.
..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·6	Nil	0·83	Nil	40·50	60·11	Khurdah.		
..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·9	Nil	1·43	Nil	40·35	54·52	Banpur		
..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·3	Nil	0·67	Nil	68·49	69·93	False Point.		
..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	80·06	?	*Gop.*		
..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil		?	*Pipli.*		
..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·9	Nil	0·41	Nil	[illegible]·57	51·48	Jagatsingpore.	Cuttack.	
..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	2·8	Nil	0·95	Nil	45·41	53·80	Banki.		
..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·5	Nil	0·50	Nil	53·57	58·13	Cuttack.		
..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·1	Nil	0·51	Nil	57·18	57·71	Kendrapara.		
..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·1	Nil	0·75	Nil	52·36	59·63	Jajpore		
..	...	0·07	0·05	...	...	...	...	...	0·01	...	3	?	0·13	?	Nil	47·07	?	*Dharmsalla.*		
..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	52·28	?	*Salipore.*		
..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·9	Nil	0·62	Nil	41·17	59·06	Chandbali .	Balasore.	
..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·7	Nil	0·39	Nil	53·58	58·71	Bhuddruck.		
..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·5	Nil	0·14	Nil	46·09	56·84	Soro.		
..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·9	Nil	0·25	Nil	51·51	66·78	Balasore.		
..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·4	Nil	0·11	Nil	43·89	57·01	Jellasore.		
..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·9	Nil	0·24	Nil	49·36	60·34	Baripodah.		
..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·7	Nil	0·34	Nil	52·86	63·32	Contai ..	Midnapore ...	South-West Bengal.
..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·2	Nil	0·30	Nil	70·06	73·02	Saugor Island		
..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·5	Nil	0·27	Nil	53·80	58·19	Tumlook.		
..	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·03	...	...	...	1	0·8	0·03	0·29	Nil	54·41	57·89	Midnapore.		
..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·6	Nil	0·30	Nil	63·56	62·11	Ghatal.		
..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	58·61	?	*Kukrahaty.*		
..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	43·30	?	*Heria.*		
..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	41·00	?	*Bhagwanpore.*		
..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	0·24	Nil	53·55	55·82	*Garbeta.*		
..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·8	Nil	0·28	Nil	61·16	66·07	Diamond Harbour.	24-Pergunnahs	
..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	33·68	?	*Canning Town*		
..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·9	Nil	0·35	Nil	60·67	62·83	Alipore Jail.		
..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·7	Nil	0·30	Nil	51·47	55·82	Barrackpore.		
..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·9	Nil	0·32	Nil	52·54	59·28	Dum-Dum.		
..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·8	Nil	0·31	Nil	47·84	57·79	Baraset		
..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·6	Nil	0·23	Nil	58·12	62·63	Buseerhat.		
..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·2	Nil	0·29	Nil	48·04	60·79	Howrah ...	Howrah.	
..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·1	Nil	0·32	Nil	44·67	59·89	Mohesreka (*Ooloobersah*).		
..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·9	Nil	0·20	Nil	45·68	57·52	Serampore ..	Hooghly.	
..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·8	Nil	0·27	Nil	48·60	59·24	Hooghly.		
..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·7	Nil	0·20	Nil	40·20	61·59	Jehanabad.		
..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·3	Nil	0·23	Nil	43·48	51·04	Culna ...	Burdwan.	
..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·9	Nil	0·18	Nil	53·99	57·58	Burdwan.		
..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·4	Nil	0·11	Nil	63·59	54·85	Cutwa.		
..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·8	Nil	0·12	Nil	50·36	52·87	Raneegunge.		
..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	48·48	?	*Mankur.*		
..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·8	Nil	0·18	Nil	47·87	56·89	Bankoora ...	Bankoora.	
..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·6	Nil	0·20	Nil	59·55	57·84	Bishenpore.		
..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·6	Nil	0·26	Nil	53·01	53·66	Mulara		
..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·6	Nil	0·44	Nil	60·42	61·29	Khatra.		
..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	47·16	?	Indas.		
..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	48·27	?	Katulpore.		
..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	42·54	?	Auda.		
..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	51·77	?	Gangajalghati		
..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	0·25	Nil	58·71	57·20	*Raipore.*		
..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	39·23	?	*Sonamukhi.*		
..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·8	Nil	0·17	Nil	56·89	55·80	Bh. Soory ..	Beerbhoom.	
..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·7	Nil	0·13	Nil	57·35	58·74	Rotampore.		
..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·9	Nil	0·19	Nil	55·86	55·47	Rampore Haut.		
..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	45·[illegible]	?	*Bolpur.*		
..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·4	Nil	0·23	Nil	40·43	54·80	Ranaghat ...	Nuddea.	
..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·5	Nil	0·15	Nil	52·28	54·96	Kishnaghur.		
..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·5	Nil	0·16	Nil	51·04	60·32	Chooadanga.		
..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·4	Nil	0·19	Nil	60·68	56·10	Meherpore.		
..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·5	Nil	0·20	Nil	51·80	62·77	Kooshtea.		
..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·6	Nil	0·35	Nil	57·20	64·71	Satkhira ..	Khoolna.	
..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·8	Nil	0·28	Nil	63·11	71·50	Bagirhat.		
..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·7	Nil	0·34	Nil	57·20	65·24	Khoolna.		
..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·7	Nil	0·24	Nil	50·69	55·91	Narail ...	Jessore.	
..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·7	Nil	0·20	Nil	51·49	67·64	Jessore.		
..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·6	Nil	0·18	Nil	48·00	63·01	Jhenidah.		
..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·6	Nil	0·17	Nil	40·71	60·04	Magoorah.		
..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·4	Nil	0·36	Nil	62·41	59·29	Bongong.		
..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·7	Nil	0·27	Nil	56·37	55·18	Kandi ...	Moorshedabad	
..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·7	Nil	0·13	Nil	65·58	55·66	Berhampore.		
..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·5	Nil	0·13	Nil	76·01	55·82	Lalbagh.		
..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·5	Nil	0·11	Nil	67·73	55·48	Azimgunge.		
..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·8	Nil	0·13	Nil	67·27	54·81	Jungipore.		
..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·6	Nil	0·14	Nil	70·90	66·04	Lalgola.		
..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	56·69	?	*Akhriganj.*		
..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?	?	Patkabari.		
..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·0	Nil	0·38	Nil	127·85	143·04	Cox's Bazar ...	Chittagong ...	East Bengal.
..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·1	Nil	0·58	Nil	89·48	104·28	Chittagong.		
..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	83·87	?	*Kutubdia.*		
..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	77·91	?	*Satkania.*		
..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·1	Nil	0·56	Nil	80·06	96·38	Rangamati ...	Chittagong Hill Tracts.	
..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	2·0	Nil	0·61	Nil	63·63	90·58	Ruma.		
..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·9	Nil	0·47	Nil	79·01	96·99	Patuakhally ...	Backergunge.	
..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·7	Nil	0·39	Nil	72·18	78·94	Perozepore.		
..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·1	Nil	0·36	Nil	73·31	79·46	Burrisal.		
..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·2	Nil	0·51	Nil	68·31	91·29	Bhola.		
..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	54·99	?	*Gournadi.*		
..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	71·10	?	*Bauphal.*		
..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·0	Nil	0·35	Nil	90·52	113·06	Noakholly ...	Noakholly.	
..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·1	Nil	0·31	Nil	97·73	121·66	Fenny.		

Table of Rainfall recorded at Stations

Meteorological division.	District.	Station.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
EAST BENGAL—concld.	Noakholly—concld.	*Harishpore*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Ramganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Furreedpore...	Madaripore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Furreedpore .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Goalundo ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Dacca ..	Munshigunge	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Dacca ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Narainganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Manickgunge	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Joydebpore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Hill Tipperah	Agartola ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Tipperah ...	Comilla ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Chandpore ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Brahmunberia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Ramchandrapore.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Nasirnagar ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Dandkandi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Kasba ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Luksham ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Mymensingh..	Kishoregunge	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Atia (Tangail)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Mymensingh .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Jamalpore ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Netrokona ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Subornakhally	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Durgapore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Dewanganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
NORTH BENGAL	Pubna ...	Pubna ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Serajgunge ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bogra ...	Sherpore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Nowkhilla ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Bogra ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Panchbibi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Rajshahye ...	Beauleah ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Nattore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Naogaon ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Lalpore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Manda ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Maldah ...	Maldah ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Chanchal ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Gajol ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sibganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Dinagepore ...	Mohadebpore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Churamon ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Raigunge ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Dinagepore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Baloorghat .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Rungpore ...	Bhawanigunge (*Gyabanda*).	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Rungpore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Kurigram ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Bagdogra (*Nilphamari*).	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Ulipore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Julpigoree ...	Julpigoree .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Alipore Duar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Falacotta ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Debiganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Cooch Behar...	Dinhatta ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Cooch Behar...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Miokligunge...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Matabhanga...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Darjeeling Hill	Buxa ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Siliguri ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Darjeeling ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Kalimpong ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
NORTH BEHAR	Purneah ..	Kissengunge	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Arrareah ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Purneah ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Gondwara ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Balarampore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Matiari ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Kaliaganj ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	North Bhagulpore.	Maddapore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Soopool ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Protabganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Durbhunga ...	Tajpore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Durbhunga ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Madhubani ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Bahera ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Roshera ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Mozufferpore	Sitamarhi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Mozufferpore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Hajipore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Paru ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Mahua ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sinhar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Pupri ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Chumparun ...	Motihari ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Bettiah ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Bagaha ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Burhurwa ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sarun ...	Gopalgunge ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sewan ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Chupra ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

in Bengal in December 1887—*continued.*

21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	Number of rainy days.	Average number of rainy days.	Total rainfall for the month.	Average rainfall for the month.	Heaviest rainfall during the month.	Total rainfall from 1st January 1887 up to 31st December 1887.	Average rainfall from 1st January up to 31st December 1887.	Station.	District.	Meteorological division.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	0·14	Nil	94·87	?	*Harishpore* ...	Noakholly—*concld.*	EAST BENGAL—concld.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	0·13	Nil	77·21	?	*Ramganj.*		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·4	Nil	0·14	Nil	43·55	68·37	Madaripore ...	Furreedpore.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·8	Nil	0·13	Nil	47·80	68·01	Furreedpore.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·5	Nil	0·14	Nil	47·92	63·53	Goalundo.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·7	Nil	0·33	Nil	51·42	85·88	Munshigunge.	Dacca.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·8	Nil	0·21	Nil	50·71	73·13	Dacca.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·3	Nil	0·41	Nil	51·77	71·56	Narainjunge.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·7	Nil	0·18	Nil	48·08	62·06	Manickgunge		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	66·03	?	*Joydebpore.*		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·7	Nil	0·41	Nil	64·32	78·33	Agartola ...	Hill Tipperah.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·0	Nil	0·26	Nil	61·02	92·81	Comilla ...	Tipperah.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·0	Nil	0·43	Nil	50·42	91·98	Chandpore.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·8	Nil	0·24	Nil	56·91	78·72	Brahmunberia		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	40·98	?	*Ramchandrapore.*		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	50·01	?	*Nasirnagar.*		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	47·72	?	*Daudkandi.*		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	51·91	?	*Kasba.*		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	37·30	?	*Laksham.*		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·7	Nil	0·32	Nil	67·91	82·40	Kishoregunge.	Mymensingh.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·5	Nil	0·10	Nil	49·02	65·07	Atia (Tangail).		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·0	Nil	0·12	Nil	83·93	92·00	Mymensingh.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·7	Nil	0·28	Nil	73·73	70·11	Jamalpore.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·8	Nil	0·19	Nil	87·01	85·69	Netrokona.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	64·25	?	*Subornakhally*		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	133·52	?	*Durgapore.*		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	88·55	?	*Dewanganj.*		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·8	Nil	0·11	Nil	48·20	65·13	Pubna ...	Pubna.	NORTH BENGAL.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·6	Nil	0·14	Nil	61·84	61·40	Serajgunge.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·6	Nil	0·22	Nil	58·05	64·47	Sherpore ...	Bogra.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·8	Nil	0·15	Nil	66·53	62·55	Nowkhilla.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·5	Nil	0·12	Nil	72·87	75·64	Bogra.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·5	Nil	0·19	Nil	70·04	61·36	Panchbibi.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·7	Nil	0·09	Nil	57·19	59·19	Beauleah ...	Rajshahye.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·3	Nil	0·11	Nil	55·70	61·91	Nattore.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	69·85	?	Naogaon.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	40·48	?	*Lalpore.*		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	68·20	?	*Manda.*		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·7	Nil	0·34	Nil	55·19	54·00	Maldah ...	Maldah	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·6	Nil	0·08	Nil	46·50	60·81	*Chanchal.*		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	55·29	?	*Gajol.*		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	59·58	?	*Sibganj.*		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·6	Nil	0·18	Nil	69·15	62·53	Mohadebpore..	Dinagepore.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·6	Nil	0·17	Nil	64·03	57·48	Churamon.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·7	Nil	0·15	Nil	78·66	63·06	Raigunge.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·6	Nil	0·10	Nil	95·36	74·85	Dinagepore.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·5	Nil	0·20	Nil	64·20	51·65	Baloorghat.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·3	Nil	0·17	Nil	78·48	69·54	Bhawanigunge (*Gyabanda*).	Rungpore.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·6	Nil	0·12	Nil	93·12	84·49	Rungpore.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·6	Nil	0·26	Nil	98·79	86·86	Kurigram.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·7	Nil	0·27	Nil	108·02	92·79	Bagdogra. (*Nilphamari*)		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	75·71	?	*Ulipore.*		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·5	Nil	0·09	Nil	137·31	126·77	Julpigoree ...	Julpigoree.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	158·23	?	*Alipore Doar.*		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	154·09	?	*Falacotta.*		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	108·97	?	*Debiganj.*		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·0	Nil	0·21	Nil	117·82	111·70	Dinhatta ...	Cooch Behar	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·7	Nil	0·11	Nil	137·70	131·22	Cooch Behar.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·8	Nil	0·17	Nil	136·85	120·79	Mickligunge.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·9	Nil	0·63	Nil	132·26	127·69	Matabhanga.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	2·1	Nil	0·60	Nil	192·28	215·07	Buxa ...	Darjeeling Hill.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·3	Nil	0·18	Nil	121·07	108·88	Siliguri.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·9	Nil	0·22	Nil	125·61	121·58	Darjeeling.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·3	Nil	0·35	Nil	92·33	91·22	Kalimpong.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·6	Nil	0·15	Nil	91·38	75·62	Kissengunge...	Purneah ...	NORTH BEHAR.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·5	Nil	0·09	Nil	72·26	69·00	Arrareah.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·7	Nil	0·16	Nil	71·39	64·96	Purneah.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil		?	*Gondwara.*		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	69·42	?	*Kalarampore*		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	84·79	?	*Matiari.*		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil		?	*Kaliaganj.*		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·4	Nil	0·09	Nil	59·88	53·66	Maddapore ..	North Bhagulpore.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·5	Nil	0·12	Nil	60·13	50·88	Soopool.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	78·79	?	*Protabganj.*		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·4	Nil	0·08	Nil	43·85	45·50	Tajpore ...	Durbhunga.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·5	Nil	0·18	Nil	57·13	46·42	Durbhunga.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·5	Nil	0·08	Nil	58·86	48·05	Madhubani.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	56·12	?	*Bahera.*		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	44·76	?	*Roshera.*		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·6	Nil	0·13	Nil	64·87	46·15	Sitamarhi ...	Mozufferpore.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·4	Nil	0·09	Nil	46·34	44·68	Mozufferpore.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·6	Nil	0·13	Nil	40·22	44·07	Hajipore.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	44·51	?	*Paru.*		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	36·22	?	*Mahua.*		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	47·15	?	*Sinhar.*		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	45·65	?	*Pupri.*		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·8	Nil	0·15	Nil	61·80	48·58	Motihari ...	Chumparun.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·6	Nil	0·24	Nil	41·79	51·48	Bettiah.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	65·12	?	*Bagaha.*		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	39·42	?	*Burhurwa.*		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·6	Nil	0·19	Nil	45·67	47·12	Gopalgunge ...	Sarun.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·7	Nil	0·15	Nil	40·96	45·89	Sewan.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·5	Nil	0·09	Nil	41·64	41·25	Chupra.		

Table of Rainfall recorded at Stations

Meteorological division.	District.	Station.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
SOUTH BEHAR	Shahabad ...	Buxar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Dehree ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Bhuboosh ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sasseram ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Arrah ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Mohaniah ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Gya ...	Aurungabad ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Gya ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Nowadah ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Jehanabad ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Arwal ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Daudnagar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sherrghati ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Rajauli ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Pakri Barawan.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Patna ...	Patna ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Dinapore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Behar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Barrh ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Bickram ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Hilsa ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Monghyr ...	Begooserai ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Monghyr ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Jamui ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Gogri ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sheikpura ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	South Bhagulpore.	Bhagulpore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Banka ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Kolgong ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Southal Pergunnahs.	Rajmehal ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Godda ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Pakour ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Nya Doomka	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Deoghur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Jamtara ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Simra ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Nanshat ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
CHUTIA NAGPUR.	Hazaribagh ...	Pachamba (*Giridi*).	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Hazaribagh ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Semtagurah ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Mahudi Hills	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Jhoomrah Hills	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Barhi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Chatra ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Karagdeha ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Ramghar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Lohardugga ...	Lohardugga ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Ranchi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Palamow ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Silli ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Balumat ...																				
		Hoseinabad ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Garwah ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Singbhoom ...	Chyebassa ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Chakradharpore.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Ghatsila ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Baharagura ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Manbhoom ...	Purulia ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Gobindpore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Raghunathpore.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Barrabhoom ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Jhalda ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Chas ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

n Bengal for the month of December 1887—*concluded.*

21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	Number of rainy days.	Average number of rainy days.	Total rainfall for the month.	Average rainfall for the month.	Heaviest rainfall during the month.	Total rainfall from 1st January 1887 up to 31st Dec. 1887.	Average rainfall from 1st January up to 31st Dec. 1887.	Station.	District.	Meteorological division.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·9	Nil	0·23	Nil	36·43	39·81	Buxar ...	Shahabad ...	SOUTH BEHAR.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	40·41	?	Dehree.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·4	Nil	0·36	Nil	48·03	43·14	Bhubooah.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·5	Nil	0·29	Nil	34·46	41·24	Sasseram.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·7	Nil	0·14	Nil	43·10	44·99	Arrah.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil		?	*Mohaniah.*		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·7	Nil	0·38	Nil	32·18	45·62	Aurungabad ..	Gya	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·8	Nil	0·19	Nil	44·14	41·27	Gya.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·6	Nil	0·23	Nil	36·69	41·93	Nowadah.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·4	Nil	0·19	Nil	48·83	42·56	Johanabad.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	42·21	?	*Arwal.*		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	29·91	?	*Daudnagar.*		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	58·90	?	*Sherrghati.*		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	32·13	?	*Rajauli.*		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	24·30	?	*Pabre Barawan.*		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·7	Nil	0·16	Nil	35·64	41·96	Patna ...	Patna.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·6	Nil	0·19	Nil	40·37	41·48	Dinapore.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·5	Nil	0·14	Nil	40·08	43·79	Behar.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·4	Nil	0·13	Nil	38·61	41·75	Barrh.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	41·36	?	*Bickram.*		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	36·07	?	*Hilsa.*		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·4	Nil	0·09	Nil	35·03	42·30	Begooserai ...	Monghyr.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·5	Nil	0·10	Nil	58·62	45·46	Monghyr.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·4	Nil	0·09	Nil	45·35	44·88	Jamui.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	?	?	*Gogri.*		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	30·68	?	*Sheikpura.*		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·5	Nil	0·09	Nil	46·07	47·48	Bhagulpore ...	South Bhagulpore.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·5	Nil	0·14	Nil	43·83	46·04	Banka.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	49·78	?	*Kolgong.*		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·3	Nil	0·06	Nil	61·59	56·15	Rajmehal ..	Sonthal Pergunnahs.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·5	Nil	0·13	Nil	55·74	47·82	Godda.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·5	Nil	0·11	Nil	82·65	60·62	Pakour.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·9	Nil	0·23	Nil	49·93	57·74	Nya Doomka.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·5	Nil	0·17	Nil	52·32	55·06	Deoghur		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·4	Nil	0·15	Nil	44·91	51·31	Jamtara.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil		?	*Sumra.*		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	40·93	?	*Nandhat.*		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·7	Nil	0·18	Nil	42·48	50·62	Pachamba ... (*Giridi*).	Hazaribagh ...	CHUTIA NAGPUR.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·1	Nil	0·28	Nil	49·02	49·54	Hazaribagh.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·7	Nil	0·35	Nil	42·20	49·53	Semtagurah.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·4	Nil	0·33	Nil	50·69	40·59	Mahudi Hills.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·5	Nil	0·37	Nil	59·00	64·85	Jhoomrah Hills		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	43·56	?	*Barhi.*		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	51·64	?	*Chatra.*		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	75·23	?	*Karagdeha.*		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	55·73	?	*Ramghar.*		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	56·66	?	Lohardugga ...	Lohardugga.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·6	Nil	0·23	Nil	39·30	50·90	Ranchi.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·9	Nil	0·32	Nil	53·61	45·29	Palamow.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	44·26	?	*Sille.*		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil		?	*Balumat.*		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	36·56	?	*Hosenabad.*		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	57·15	?	*Garwah.*		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·4	Nil	0·37	Nil	52·28	55·34	Chyebassa ...	Singbhoom.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	39·66	?	*Chakradharpore.*		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	58·78	?	*Ghatsila.*		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	44·15	?	*Baharagura.*		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·0	Nil	0·26	Nil	47·93	50·40	Purulia ...	Manbhoom.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·6	Nil	0·20	Nil	32·32	47·95	Gobindpore.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	39·00	?	*Raghunathpore.*		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	45·74	?	*Barrabhoom.*		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil		?	*Jhalda.*		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil		?	*Chas.*		

SUMMARY OF THE METEOROLOGICAL AND RAINFALL OBSERVATIONS TAKEN IN BENGAL, AND OF THE METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS TAKEN IN ASSAM, FOR THE MONTH OF DECEMBER 1887.

THE meteorology of the month of December in Bengal is usually very simple, the conditions being almost identical with those which obtain during the preceding month of November, the only difference being that the north-east monsoon conditions are present in their most complete form during this month and in January. The normal features of the month of December are therefore diminishing temperature, increasing pressure, considerable dryness of the air, an almost complete absence of cloud, the prevalence of a light northerly wind current, and usually absence of rain during the greater part or almost the whole of the month.

These normal conditions may, however, be disturbed by two classes of actions—the first class of disturbances are those which are formed in Upper India and consist of shallow barometric depressions which, after their formation, drift slowly in a south-easterly or easterly direction, and usually enter Behar, and sometimes even drift over the whole of Bengal, filling up in their advance. They usually almost reverse the weather conditions in Bengal, giving heavily clouded skies, an increased night and diminished day temperature, a considerably increased humidity, and a diminished pressure, and when the disturbance is considerable, general light rain is received. It is from this class of disturbances that practically the whole of the rainfall of December in Bengal is received, but when such a disturbance disappears, the cold-weather conditions usually set in with increased intensity, and fine dry weather with unusually low temperature then obtains. The second class of disturbances are brought about by the formation of cyclonic storms in the Bay of Bengal, but usually in December such storms, if they form, are generated in the extreme south of the Bay, and it is very rarely that they are sufficiently intense to affect the weather in Bengal to any considerable extent.

The average rainfall in Bengal in December is therefore small in all districts. The normal fall in Orissa is equal to about six-tenths of an inch, in East Bengal, it is equal to about four-tenths, and in Chutia Nagpur and South-West Bengal to about three-tenths while over the remainder of the province the fall is between one and two-tenths only.

Meteorology of the month.—The chief features in the meteorology of December have been—

1. Slight excess pressure over the greater part of the province, the excess being largest in the northern districts and comparatively small at the southern stations.
2. An almost normal average temperature over the whole province, though slight defects have been shown in South-West and East Bengal, North Behar and Assam, and slight excess temperatures elsewhere.
3. Decided dryness of the air.
4. Cloud proportion considerably below the normal.
5. An almost complete absence of the two classes of disturbances noticed under the description of the normal meteorology of the month; and
6. An almost entire absence of rainfall over the whole province.

The weather conditions over the whole of Bengal during December have been extremely simple, and call for little or no comment. The normal north-east monsoon conditions have been present almost uninterruptedly throughout the month. A fairly strong and steady northerly wind current has blown over the province. Skies have been almost cloudless, humidity and temperatures have been low, and pressure has been high, and there have been no disturbances either over Upper India or in the Bay of Bengal to influence the weather conditions in Bengal. The only time during the month when the normal weather conditions were at all altered was during the existence of slight disturbance over the Central Provinces, which brought rain to that area on the 27th and 28th instant, and about this time also skies began to cloud over in Bengal. These slightly disturbed conditions in Bengal, which commenced from about the 25th of the month, may also have been connected with the formation of a diffused cyclonic storm in the Arabian Sea towards the end of the month, which disturbance subsequently influenced the weather on the west coast of India. The disturbed conditions in Bengal were, however, not sufficiently developed to do more than give one or two light showers at some of the western stations, and thus rainfall was practically absent from Bengal for the whole of the month.

Pressure.—The variations of pressure throughout the month have generally been small and of the usual oscillatory character noticeable during fine settled weather. Taking into consideration only those stations from which pressure records have been received for a series of years, and which therefore yield reliable averages, the mean pressure of the whole Province of Bengal for December has been 0·011 inch in excess of the normal. The excess has been most strongly marked in the northern districts, and at Durbhanga the excess has been 0·026 inch, and at Purneah 0·024 inch On the other hand, at such stations as False Point and Saugor Island, the average pressure has been almost absolutely normal. In Assam the mean pressure for the month has been below the normal by small amounts, the defects at Dhubri and Silchar having equalled about 0·01 inch, while at Sibsagar pressure has been normal.

Temperature.—The mean temperature of the whole Province of Bengal during December has scarcely varied from the normal, the variation not amounting to more than a tenth of a degree. In Assam, on the other hand, temperature has been below the normal by seven-tenths of a degree. The oscillations of temperature during the month have also been of little importance, though at its commencement temperature was rather considerably above the normal, but the excess was soon neutralized, and for the last three weeks the average temperature was almost normal.

The general variation of temperature from the normal during the month is best shown by the following table, where the temperature data at nine typical stations in different districts in the province are given, the numbers shown being the weekly variations of the maximum, minimum and mean temperatures at each station from the normal values:—

Monthly variation table of temperature from the weekly comparison table during December 1887.

	Week ending 2nd December 1887.			Week ending 9th December 1887.			Week ending 16th December 1887.			Week ending 23rd December 1887.			Week ending 30th December 1887.		
	Variation of actual mean maximum temperature of week from the normal mean.	Variation of actual mean minimum temperature of week from the normal mean.	Variation of actual mean daily temperature of week from the normal mean.	Variation of actual mean maximum temperature of week from the normal mean.	Variation of actual mean minimum temperature of week from the normal mean.	Variation of actual mean daily temperature of week from the normal mean.	Variation of actual mean maximum temperature of week from the normal mean.	Variation of actual mean minimum temperature of week from the normal mean.	Variation of actual mean daily temperature of week from the normal mean.	Variation of actual mean maximum temperature of week from the normal mean.	Variation of actual mean minimum temperature of week from the normal mean.	Variation of actual mean daily temperature of week from the normal mean.	Variation of actual mean maximum temperature of week from the normal mean.	Variation of actual mean minimum temperature of week from the normal mean.	Variation of actual mean daily temperature of week from the normal mean.
Cuttack	+1·0	−1·8	−0·4	+2·2	−0·9	+0·7	−0·1	−1·6	−0·9	−0·3	−3·3	−1·8	−1·4	+1·4	−0·1
Calcutta (Alipur).	+0·7	+1·5	+1·2	+0·4	−2·0	−0·8	−0·5	−0·9	−0·7	+0·3	−0·5	0	−0·2	+2·3	+1·0
Dacca	+2·6	+0·1	+1·4	+1·5	−2·1	−0·3	+0·3	−2·3	−1·0	+0·6	−1·1	−0·3	−0·1	+0·8	+0·4
Burdwan	+1·6	−0·3	+0·6	+1·0	−0·9	−0·1	+0·2	−1·5	−0·7	+0·9	−0·8	+0·1	−1·2	+0·3	−0·5
Patna (Bankipur).	+1·8	+3·1	+2·4	+0·3	+2·0	+1·2	+1·6	+2·7	+2·2	+1·0	−0·4	+0·6	+1·4	+0·6	+1·0
Gya	+1·1	−0·6	+0·2	−0·9	−1·0	−1·0	+0·6	−0·3	+0·2	−0·2	−2·5	−1·4	+0·0	+0·1	+0·4
Purneah	−1·0	−0·1	−0·6	2·8	−1·7	−2·3	−2·4	−0·9	−1·7	−0·5	−1·4	−1·0	−2·7	−1·0	−1·9
Hazaribagh ...	+0·6	+0·5	+0·5	+0·7	+0·3	+0·5	+0·3	+0·2	+0·4	+0·1	−1·3	−0·6	−1·0	+0·7	−0·1
Darjeeling	+3·1	+2·9	+3·0	+1·3	−0·7	+0·8	+1·0	−0·4	+0·3	+0·4	+0·5	+0·4	+0·8	−0·3	+0·2

The largest variations appear to have been in parts of Behar, where in the Patna and Shahabad districts the mean temperatures for the month have been from 1° to 2° above the normal.

Rainfall—As above stated, has been practically absent from the province throughout the whole month, but owing to the slightly disturbed conditions existing in the latter end of the month, one or two stations reported a few drops of rain, but the amounts were of no practical importance. The only reporting stations which have thus reported rain have been Dhurmsalli in the Cuttack district and Midnapore.

The following table gives in a condensed form the summary of the rainfall information in Bengal for the whole year. It gives a comparison between the actual monthly and total rainfall of the year with the normal falls in each of the seven large meteorological divisions of Bengal, the actual falls being expressed as percentages of the normal amounts. From these figures, it will be seen that the falls for the year in Behar and North Bengal have been about equal to the normal, those in Chutia Nagpur and South-West Bengal have been about 10 per cent. below the normal, and those in Orissa and East Bengal about 20 per cent. below it:—

Table showing the average district rainfall of 1887 compared with the normal and expressed as a percentage of that amount.

Meteorological Divisions.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October	November.	December.	Actual rainfall of first twelve months expressed as a percentage of the normal fall for the period.
Orissa ...	119	Nil	137	60	193	66	91	83	56	63	63	Nil	80
South-West Bengal	292	2	253	56	139	82	103	76	83	74	63	Nil	92
East Bengal .	412	14	206	34	71	79	86	71	58	79	267	Nil	78
North Bengal .	530	2	274	114	155	139	61	97	88	77	19	Nil	107
North Behar ...	281	Nil	127	104	177	135	59	111	75	131	Nil	Nil	101
South Behar ...	411	Nil	203	184	423	70	83	83	79	94	Nil	Nil	100
Chutia Nagpur ...	500	Nil	10	111	231	73	93	90	71	45	Nil	Nil	90

The following table gives the summary of the temperature and rainfall data of each of the seven Meteorological Divisions of the province for the month of December 1887 :—

Meteorological Divisions.	Temperature.						Rainfall.							
	Highest observed during month.	Lowest observed during month.	Averages for month.			Average mean of month above or below normal mean of month.	Of month.			Rainy days.			Since 15th May 1887.	
			Of highest of each day	Of lowest of each day.	Of mean for each day.		Average.	Normal average.	Variation.	Average number in month.	Normal average number in month.	Variation.	Average.	Normal average.
Orissa	88 4	47 4	79 4	57·3	68·4	0	Nil	0·61	—0·61	Nil	1·2	—1·2	48·3	53·83
South-West Bengal	82·7	46·9	77·2	54·5	66·2	—0 3	Nil	0·27	—0·27	Nil	0·7	—0 7	46·71	51·38
East Bengal	85·4	47 5	77 8	54 2	66·0	—0 3	Nil	0·39	—0·39	Nil	0 9	—0·9	55·50	73·60
North Bengal	82·0	44·1	77·0	51·3	64·2	+0·5	Nil	0·18	—0·18	Nil	0·6	—0·6	78·60	69·63
North Behar	78·2	40·8	74 7	49·8	62·3	—0·3	Nil	0·15	—0·15	Nil	0 6	—0·6	53·07	47·80
South Behar	79·8	42 9	75 5	50·5	63·0	+0 7	Nil	0·19	—0·19	Nil	0 5	—0·5	41·85	48·58
Chutia Nagpur	75·5*	43·5*	72·4*	49·5*	61·0*	+0·4*	Nil	0·32	—0 32	Nil	0·8	—0·8	44·58	48·92
Assam	86·2	45 1	76 5	51·2	63·9	—0·7	Nil							

* Chyobassa not included.

Meteorological Office, Bengal ;
The 10*th January* 1888.

Alexander Pedler,
Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

Abstract of the results of Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory in the month of December 1887.

	Inches.	Date.	Hour.
The mean pressure of the month	30·021		
The average pressure of December from 24 years' registers ...	30·027		
The highest pressure in the month	30·150	7th	10h.
The lowest pressure in the month	29·878	20th	16h.
The range of pressure	0·272		
	Hours.		
The total number of hours of bright sunshine during the month	256·6		
The maximum possible number of hours of sunshine ...	332·8		
	⊖		
The mean temperature of the month	64·7		
The average temperature of December from 24 years' registers	68·0		
The highest temperature in the month	78·8	1st	
The lowest temperature in the month	51·3	30th	
The range of temperature during the month	27·5		
The mean daily range of temperature	20·0		
The greatest range of temperature in one day	24·4	29th & 30th	
	Per cent.		
The mean humidity of the month	69		
The average humidity of December from 24 years' registers ...	71		
	Inches.		
The mean vapour tension of the month	0·410		
The average vapour tension of December from 9 years' registers	0·476		
The mean cloud proportion of the month .	1·47		
The average cloud proportion of December from 10 years' registers	1·85		
	Inches.		
The total rainfall of the month	Nil.		
The total rainfall indicated by a Beckley's self-registering rain-gauge (mouth of the gauge about 52 feet above the ground)	Nil.		
The average fall of December from 48 years' registers ...	0·23		
The greatest fall in 24 hours	Nil.		
	Days.		
The number of rainy days in the month	Nil.		
The average number of rainy days in December from 24 years' registers	1		
	⊖		
The mean maximum equilibrium temperature of solar radiation during the month	127·7		
The mean difference of sun and air temperatures	51·6		
The greatest sun temperature	132·5	3rd	
The greatest excess of sun over air temperature	58·2	27th	
The mean temperature of the nocturnal radiation thermometer on woollen cloth	45·1		
The mean depression of the nocturnal radiation thermometer below the minimum air temperature at 4 feet above the ground	11·0		
The greatest depression of the nocturnal radiation thermometer below the minimum air temperature	13·5	21st	
	Miles.		
The mean movement of the wind per day	58·0		
The greatest movement of the wind in one day	99·0	2nd	
The greatest movement of the wind in one hour	12·0	16th, 11 to noon.	

The number of hours with winds from each of the 8 points—

N. 360, NE. 64. E. SE. S. SW. W. 12, NW. 123, Calm 185.

The results of observations at the Alipore Observatory are not rigorously comparable with the registers of past years (at the Park-street Observatory). The barometer is about 3 feet higher at Alipore, and, other things being equal, reads therefore ·003 lower. The diurnal range of temperature is also greater at Alipore, and the mean temperature apparently about 2·3° lower; and, finally, the thermometer which furnished the record of temperature at the Surveyor-General's Office during 20 years and upwards is found to read 0·6 higher than the Kew standard thermometer, which is the standard of reference at the present Observatory.

JOHN ELIOT,
Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, INDIA;
Calcutta, the 9th January 1888.

Meteorological Report of the Province of Benga

STATION OBSERVATIONS.

Meteorological Division.	District.	Representative station.	Air pressure: Mean barometric height, 10 A.M.	Air pressure: Mean reduced to sea-level.	Air pressure: Variation from mean.	Wind: Prevailing direction.	Wind: Mean wind velocity.	Temperature: Highest during week.	Temperature: Date.	Temperature: Lowest during week.	Temperature: Date.	Temperature: Mean maximum temperature.	Temperature: Mean minimum temperature of week.	Temperature: Mean daily temperature of week.	Temperature: Variation from normal mean of week.	Temperature: Mean 10 A.M. temperature.
Orissa.	Pooree	Gopalpore	30·139	30·163	+ ·042	NNW	175	80·2	3rd Jan.	67·9	1st, 5th Jan.	78·3	69·4	73·9	+5·4	77·1
		False Point	30·130	30·182	+ ·061	NNE	137	80·4	1st, 2nd ,,	57·0	6th ,,	78·6	60·8	69·7	+1·4	75·1
	Cuttack	Cuttack	30·101	30·184	+ ·074	NE	31	86·1	1st, 2nd ,,	61·8	31st Dec.	83·7	65·6	74·6	+3·5	76·4
	Balasore	Balasore	30·117	30·178	+ ·042	NNW	59·5	87·1	2nd ,,	53·5	31st ,,	80·8	59·7	70·2	+5·5	73·8
South-West Bengal.	South-West Midnapore, South 24-Pergunnahs	Saugor Island	30·177	30·204	+ ·085	NE	168	79·2	6th ,,	56·9	31st ,,	76·8	61·0	68·9	+1·5	70·0
	Midnapore	Midnapore	30·061	30·217	+ ·079	N	48·8	82·3	1st ,,	55·2	31st ,,	78·2	60·4	69·3	+5·1	71·9
	24-Pergunnahs, Howrah, Hooghly	Calcutta	30·171	30·193	+ ·060	Calm & NE	31	78·2	6th ,,	53·4	31st ,,	75·0	59·1	67·1	+1·8	68·4
	Burdwan	Burdwan	30·055	30·199	+ ·058	NE	31·1	78·1	1st, 2nd ,,	49·8	31st ,,	76·7	58·9	67·8	+2·4	64·3
	Bankoora	Bankoora	29·877	—		Calm	2·5	79·6	1st ,,	52·8	31st ,,	76	60·9	68·6	—	67·0
	Beerbhoom, West Burdwan	Raneegunge	29·867	30·192	+ ·040	NW	73·2	78·5	1st ,,	52·2	31st ,,	75·8	59·7	67·8	+3·8	67·2
	Moorshedabad	Berhampore	30·113	30·215	+ ·102	NNW	32·2	76·6	6th ,,	50·7	31st ,,	74·2	57·0	65·6	+0·6	65·7
	Nuddea	Krishnaghur	30·116	30·185	[illegible]	NNW	32·1	79·5	6th ,,	46·9	31st ,,	75·5	55·7	65·6	—	68·0
	Jessore, Khoolna	Jessore	30·100	30·195	+ ·088	NNW	37·3	80·[illegible]	2nd ,,	47·4	31st ,,	76·7	55·8	66·2	+1·3	68·[illegible]
East Bengal.	Chittagong	Chittagong*	30·068	30·161	+ ·065	NNE	31	81·6	6th ,,	53·7	31st ,,	78·1	56·4	67·4	+1·1	70·[illegible]
	Chittagong Hill Tracts	Demagiri	Observations not received.													
	Backergunge	Barrisal	30·168	30·181	+ ·098	NE	50·1	78·5	6th ,,	50·1	31st ,,	75·2	55·1	65·3	+2·5	69·[illegible]
	Noakholly	Noakholly	30·108	30·1[illegible]	—	N	—	78·3	6th ,,	49·[illegible]	31st ,,	77·1	53·[illegible]	65·2	+1·7	71·[illegible]
	Furreedpore	Furreedpore	30·145	30·186	+ ·195	N	31	77·7	1st, 6th ,,	48·0	31st ,,	72·8	52·5	62·9	+0·4	68·[illegible]
	Dacca	Dacca	30·169	30·183	+ ·082	Calm	51	81·1	6th ,,	50·1	1st Jan.	76·5	55·0	65·7	-0·3	68·[illegible]
	Commillah	Commillah	30·135	30·172	+ ·08[illegible]	E. NW	21·3	81·1	6th ,,	50·1	31st Dec.	77·7	53·6	65·7	+3·2	69·1
	Mymensingh	Mymensingh	30·133	30·193	+ ·1[illegible]	NE	37	76·1	6th ,,	50·1	31st ,,	71·8	53·3	64·1	+2·5	66·[illegible]
North Bengal.	Bogra	Bogra	30·099	30·16[illegible]	—	Calm	22·0	76·[illegible]	6th ,,	49·9	3rd Jan.	75·3	53·1	64·2	—	66·[illegible]
	Pubna	Serajgunge	30·135	30·181	+ ·085	W	23·3	77·1	2nd ,,	49·7	31st Dec. & 3rd Jan.	75·0	52·8	64·0	+2·0	67·[illegible]
	Rajshahye	Rampore Beauleah.	30·118	30·191	+ ·108	N	51·7	77	6th ,,	44·7	31st Dec.	74·5	51·3	62·9	+2·1	66·[illegible]
	Maldah	Maldah	30·121	—		NW	—	76·1	6th ,,	44·3	31st ,,	74·8	51·3	63·1	—	66·[illegible]
	Dinagepore	Dinagepore	30·016	30·171	+ ·066	Westerly	13	76·6	6th ,,	45·8	3rd Jan.	75·0	50·5	62·8	+2·2	69·[illegible]
	Rungpore	Rungpore	†	†	†	Calm	10·7	76·0	5th ,,	48·8	3rd ,,	74·[illegible]	51·3	63·0	+2·7	65·[illegible]
	Julpigoree, Cooch Behar	Julpigoree	29·965	30·209	+ ·0[illegible]	NE	13·0	74·[illegible]	6th ,,	50·9	31st Dec. & 3rd & 5th Jan.	7[illegible]·0	52·6	62·8	+1·2	63·1
	Darjeeling Hill Tracts	Darjeeling†	23·073	—	+ ·015	Calm	31·8	46·[illegible]	31st Dec.	31·0	5th Jan.	4[illegible]	31·8	39·6	—0·1	43·7
North Behar.	Purneah, North Bhagulpore	Purneah	30·090	30·234	+ ·086	NW	27·6	72·2	31st Dec. & 2nd Jan.	41·9	3rd ,,	71·3	48·7	60·0	—1·4	63·7
	Mozufferpore	Mozufferpore	Observations suspended.													
	Durbhunga	Durbhunga	30·015	30·223	+ ·081	WNW	15	71·5	31st Dec.	47·5	3rd ,,	70·5	51·4	61·0	—0·7	61·[illegible]
	Chumparun	Motihari	29·945*	30·181*	+ ·064*	Westerly.	87·8	75·5	4th Jan.	41·2	3rd ,,	72·4	45·3	58·9	+0·7	66·[illegible]
	Sarun	Chupra	30·068	30·215	+ ·115	WNW	26·0	74·5	1st ,,	46·1	2nd ,,	72·3	50·7	61·4	+1·4	63·[illegible]
South Behar.	Shahabad	Dehree	29·826	30·262	+ ·062	NE	85·5	76·5	1st ,,	52·0	2nd ,,	71·1	56·2	64·0	+3·4	64·1
		Buxar	29·975	30·252	+ ·082	NW	62·6	75·9	31st Dec.	45·1	2nd ,,	72·3	52·0	62·2	+2·1	63·9
		Arrah	29·994	30·203	+ ·095	W	20·8	74·5	31st ,,	45·9	2nd ,,	71·7	50·6	60·9	+1·3	62·6
	Gya	Gya	29·802	30·200	+ ·058	Calm	20·2	76·0	31st Dec. & 1st Jan.	55·0	31st Dec.	73·0	51·9	64·0	+2·1	66·1
	Patna	Bankipore	30·013	30·237	+ ·096	ENE	31·6	73·5	31st ,,	47·4	2nd Jan.	70·7	52·6	61·7	+0·8	63·3
	South Bhagulpore, Monghyr	Bhagulpore	30·045	30·246	+ ·095	NW	28·4	74·1	31st Dec. & 1st Jan.	46·[illegible]	31st Dec	72·5	52·0	62·2	+2·4	66·5
	Sonthal Pergunnahs	Doomka	29·600	—	+ ·041	Calm	9·0	75·5	31st Dec.	47·1	31st ,,	74·1	55·3	64·7	+3·6	67·4
Chota Nagpore.	Hazaribagh	Hazaribagh	28·[illegible]	30·251	+ ·095	SE	135·1	71·4	1st Jan.	53·[illegible]	6th Jan.	69·7	55·1	62·4	+1·0	62·5
	Lohardugga, Manbhoom	Ranchee	27·9[illegible]	30·29[illegible]	+ ·030	Calm	50·[illegible]	71·0	1st ,,	5[illegible]	5th ,,	69·7	55·5	62·6	+2·0	62·0
	Singhboom	Chyebassa	[illegible]	—	+ ·074	NE	[illegible]	[illegible]	1st ,,	55·6	31st Dec.	75·4	61·2	63·3	+4·6	68·4

* Mean for six days. † Means for [illegible] days.

Explanation.—Summary.—The normal means of air pressure and temperature are the arithmetical average or means of the reading during the same period for the last te[illegible] The *humidity* of the atmosphere is expressed as percentage, saturated air being represented by 100. A clear sky is denoted by 0 and an overcast sky by 10. The numbe[illegible] are the numerical means or average of the rainfall in that district determined from the returns sent in by the sub-divisional station for the period in question during the past [illegible] station in the district sending in returns divided by the number of stations. A rainy day is one on which at least hundredth of an inch fell.

for the week ending Friday, the 6th of January 1888

Average humidity at 10 A.M.	Average cloud amount at 10 A.M. for week.	Rainfall of week at observing station.	Of week: Mean for district.	Of week: Normal mean.	District observations. Rainfall. Since 1st of December: Mean for district.	Since 1st of December: Normal mean.	Since 1st of December: Variation.	Since 15th May 1887: Mean for district.	Since 15th May 1887: Normal mean.	Since 15th May 1887: Variation.	Average number of rainy days.	Normal number of rainy days.	Representative station.	District.	Meteorological Division.
73	3·1	Nil	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Gopalpore	Pooree	Orissa.
88?	2·3	Nil	Nil	0·01	Nil	0·95	−0·95	43·07	56·27	−12·30	0·0	0·1	False Point		
61	5·0	Nil	Nil	0·03	Nil	0·71	−0·71	44·87	52·38	−7·51	0·0	0·1	Cuttack	Cuttack	
62	3·0	Nil	Nil	0·09	Nil	0·43	−0·43	41·84	53·81	−11·97	0·0	0·3	Balasore	Balasore	
64	5·6	Nil	Nil	0·06	Nil	0·43	−0·43	58·28	62·22	−3·94	0·0	0·1	Saugor Island	South-West Midnapore, South 24-Pergunnahs	South-West Bengal.
52	5·0	Nil	Nil	0·14	0·01	0·39	−0·38	50·47	51·24	−0·87	0·0	0·2	Midnapore	Midnapore	
59	8·3	Nil	Nil	0·11	Nil	0·42	−0·42	40·50	51·95	11·45	0·0	0·2	Calcutta	24-Pergunnahs, Howrah, Hooghly	
47	9·3	Nil	Nil	0·07	Nil	0·25	−0·25	45·04	46·44	−1·40	0·0	0·1	Burdwan	Burdwan	
65	7·3	Nil	0·01	0·0[illegible]	0·01	0·35	−0·34	49·35	52·06	−2·71	0·2	0·1	Bankoora	Bankoora	
56	9·0	Nil	0·05	0·08	0·05	0·22	−0·17	47·64	52·08	−4·44	0·5	0·2	Raneegunge	Beerbhoom, West Burdwan	
66	9·3	Nil	0·02	0·09	0·02	0·26	−0·24	58·83	49·45	+9·38	0·3	0·2	Berhampore	Moorshedabad	
57	7·9	Nil	Nil	0·11	Nil	0·26	−0·26	42·78	49·23	−6·45	0·0	0·2	Krishnaghur	Nuddea	
62	7·4	Nil	Nil	0·12	Nil	0·40	−0·40	41·50	53·59	−12·09	0·0	0·2	Jessore	Jessore, Khoolna	
74	5·1	Nil	Nil	0·06	Nil	0·64	−0·64	96·03	114·20	18·17	0·0	0·2	Chittagong	Chittagong	East Bengal.
			Nil	0·15	Nil	0·78	−0·78	61·50	81·97	−20·47	0·0	0·4	Demagiri	Chittagong Hill Tracts	
70	3·1	Nil	Nil	0·21	Nil	0·61	−0·61	59·30	77·88	−18·58	0·0	[illegible]	Barrisal	Backergunge	
62	3·4	Nil	Nil	0·25	Nil	1·07	−1·07	72·67	109·47	−36·80	0·0	0·4	Noakholly	Noakholly	
67	3·3	Nil	Nil	0·10	Nil	0·23	−0·23	35·91	56·07	−20·16	0·0	0·2	Furreedpore	Furreedpore	
67	4·7	Nil	Nil	0·09	Nil	0·57	−0·57	40·29	60·86	−20·57	0·0	0·3	Dacca	Dacca	
70	4·4	Nil	Nil	0·16	Nil	0·56	−0·56	42·01	71·03	−29·02	0·0	0·3	Commillah	Commillah	
70	6·6	Nil	Nil	0·09	Nil	0·22	−0·22	60·53	67·37	−6·84	0·0	0·2	Mymensingh	Mymensingh	
67	5·3	Nil	Nil	0·07	Nil	0·22	−0·22	60·48	56·80	+3·68	0·0	0·2	Bogra	Bogra	North Bengal.
72	6·4	Nil	Nil	0·06	Nil	0·20	−0·20	41·00	53·59	−0·59	0·0	0·2	Serajgunge	Pubna	
61	2·1	0·05	Nil	0·14	Nil	0·25	−0·25	49·57	53·77	−4·20	0·0	0·2	Rampore Beauleah	Rajshahye	
61	3·9	Nil	Nil	0·06	Nil	0·19	−0·19	46·61	54·45	−7·84	0·0	0·1	Maldah	Maldah	
64	4·3	Nil	Nil	0·01	Nil	0·23	−0·23	69·06	55·76	+13·13	0·0	0·1	Dinagepore	Dinagepore	
70	0·4	0·08	0·05	0·03	0·05	0·20	−0·15	80·65	72·97	+7·68	0·5	0·1	Rungpore	Rungpore	
81	5·4	Nil	0·01	0·01	0·01	0·22	−0·21	117·43	110·19	+7·24	0·4	0·1	Julpigoree	Julpigoree, Cooch Behar	
85	6·6	0·14	0·05	0·05	0·05	0·43	−0·38	117·22	120·27	−3·05	0·5	0·2	Darjeeling	Darjeeling Hill Tracts	
70	3·9	Nil	Nil	0·05	Nil	0·17	−0·17	65·04	57·55	+7·49	0·0	0·1	Purneah	Purneah, North Bhagulpore	North Behar.
			Nil	0·11	Nil	0·25	−0·25	46·90	42·79	+4·11	0·0	0·3	Mozufferpore	Mozufferpore	
76	3·4	Nil	Nil	0·11	Nil	0·22	−0·22	49·62	43·85	+5·77	0·0	0·3	Durbhunga	Durbhunga	
55	4·6	Nil	Nil	0·01	Nil	0·26	−0·26	49·38	45·89	+3·49	0·0	0·2	Motihari	Chumparun	
74	2·3	Nil	Nil	0·04	Nil	0·20	−0·20	39·35	42·53	−3·18	0·0	0·2	Chupra	Sarun	
62	7·1	Nil	Nil										Dehree	Shahabad	South Behar.
61	4·9	Nil	Nil	0·05	Nil	0·52	−0·32	37·55	39·72	−2·17	0·0	0·2	Buxar		
64	5·4	0·02											Arrah		
57	7·6	0·02	0·03	0·05	0·03	0·31	−0·28	38·03	41·12	−3·09	1·0	0·2	Gya	Gya	
67	7·7	0·01	0·04	0·06	0·04	0·22	−0·18	36·08	41·04	−4·96	0·5	0·2	Bankipore	Patna	
61	2·6	0·04	0·07	0·06	0·07	0·16	−0·09	43·00	42·68	+0·32	0·8	0·3	Bhagulpore	South Bhagulpore, Monghyr	
51	5·0	0·05	0·04	0·07	0·04	0·20	−0·16	52·53	50·21	+2·32	0·7	0·1	Doomka	Sonthal Pergunnahs	
62	10·0	0·64	0·16	0·05	0·16	0·57	−0·41	46·58	50·23	−3·65	0·8	0·2	Hazaribagh	Hazaribagh	Chota Nagpore.
77	9·5	0·59	0·43	0·26	0·43	0·29	+0·14	44·77	46·90	−2·13	1·3	0·2	Ranchi	Lohardugga, Manbhoom	
68	9·4	0·11	0·06	Nil	0·06	0·38	−0·32	49·68	50·84	−1·16	1·0	0·0	Chyebassa	Singbhoom	

years. The variations are *negative* when the mean for the week is less than the corresponding normal mean, and *positive* when greater.
denoting cloud amount represents the part of the sky covered, the whole sky being denoted by 10. Under the head District observations of rainfall the normal means
years. The means of the district are the numerical averages of the rainfall return received in the district, *i.e.*, from the total rainfall at the sub-divisional

Statement of Rainfall in Bengal for the week ending Friday (8 p.m.), the 6th of January 1888.

Meteorological division.	District.	Station.	Rainfall. Saturday, 31st December 1887.	Sunday, 1st January 1888.	Monday, 2nd January.	Tuesday, 3rd January.	Wednesday, 4th January.	Thursday, 5th January.	Friday, 6th January.	Total. Number of rainy days.	Rainfall of week.	Total rainfall since 1st of December.	Average total rainfall from 1st of December.	Total rainfall since 15th May 1887.	Average rainfall from 15th May 1887 to date.
ORISSA ...	Pooree ...	Pooree ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·74	33·41	51·93
		Khurdah ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·54	38·72	57·24
		Banpur ...	...	...	...	...	...		...			Nil	1·66	39·00	51·68
		False Point ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·85	64·78	04·0
		Gop ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	28·34	?
		Pipli ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil		?	?	?
	Cuttack ..	Jagatsingpore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·41	31·38	47·67
		Banki ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	1·33	41·90	52·44
		Cuttack ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·37	48·86	56·26
		Kendrapara ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·51	54·30	50·61
		Jajpore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·86	47·89	52·05
		Dharmsalla ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·13	?	42·99	?
		Salipore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	50·31	?
	Balasore ..	Chandbali ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·73	59·89	53·98
		Bhuddruck ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·45	49·76	51·85
		Sorah ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·15	58·36	52·40
		Balasore ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·50	48·77	58·06
		Jellasore ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·35	37·96	52·50
		Baripodah ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·41	43·33	55·04
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Midnapore .	Contai ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·48	48·82	61·78
		Saugor Island	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·41	70·12	66·64
		Tumlook ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·34	49·80	50·81
		Midnapore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·03	0·40	46·22	48·63
		Ghatal ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·44	55·33	54·19
		Kukrahati ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	51·57	?
		Heria ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	40·71	?
		Bhagwanpore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	42·02	?
		Garbeta ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	48·20	?
	24-Pergunnahs	Diamond Harbour ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·40	55·91	58·22
		Canning Town	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	46·99	?
		Alipore Jail .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·61	61·48	55·30
		Barrackpore. .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·35	40·02	49·25
		Dum-Dum ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·45	40·65	51·85
		Baraset ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·44	37·83	50·09
		Buseerhat ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·37	51·18	54·38
	Howrah ...	Howrah ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·48	37·34	51·08
		Mohesreka (*Ooloberiah.*)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·50	37·88	52·83
	Hooghly ...	Serampore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·37	34·00	50·70
		Hooghly ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·38	39·53	48·12
		Jehanabad ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·24	34·97	51·77
	Burdwan ...	Culna ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·26	36·32	44·36
		Burdwan ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·24	44·75	47·85
		Cutwa ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·20	54·10	47·08
		Raneegunge ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·03	1	0·03	0.03	0·17	45·71	48·93
		Mankur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	41·78	?
	Bankoora ...	Bankoora ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·26	43·33	51·61
		Bishenpore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·32	54·34	50·58
		Maliara ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·30	48·68	49·56
		Khatra ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·51	51·02	50·59
		Indas ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	39·83	?
		Kotalpore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	43·05	?
		Anda ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	38·54	?
		Gangajalghati	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	48·90	?
		Raspore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	51·56	?
		Sonamukhi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	35·61	?
	Beerbhoom ...	Bh. Soory ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·16	1	0·16	0·16	0·19	40·64	53·80
		Hetampore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·23	50·80	54·48
		Rampore Haut	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·28	44·38	50·80
		Bolpore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	41·34	?
	Nuddea ...	Ranaghat ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·26	38·58	47·07
		Kishnaghur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·17	42·55	45·85
		Chooadanga ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·26	41·94	51·28
		Meherpore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·34	47·74	47·24
		Kooshtea ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·28	43·03	54·63
	Khoolna ..	Satkhira ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·50	46·69	56·19
		Bagirhat ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·47	51·21	61·89
		Khoolna ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·54	42·60	55·20
	Jessore ...	Narail ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·41	23·97	46·98
		Jessore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·37	39·68	54·47
		Jhenidah ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·24	42·53	53·94
		Magoorah ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·24	30·84	50·25
		Bongong ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·40	55·45	51·07
	Moorshedabad	Kandi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·33	46·67	50·72
		Berhampore ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·05	1	0·05	0·05	0·29	55·30	50·50
		Lalbagh ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·18	66·77	48·41
		Azimgunge ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·06	1	0·06	0·07	0·22	59·37	50·08
		Jungipore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·20	62·68	47·69
		Lalgola ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·25	62·16	40·90
		Akhriganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	0·06	...	1	0·06	0·06	?	52·28	?
		Patkabari ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	?	?
EAST BENGAL	Chittagong ...	Cox's Bazar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·46	116·54	133·59
		Chittagong ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·78	75·53	94·20
		Kutubdia ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	73·67	?
		Satkanya ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	63·21	?
	Chittagong Hill Tracts.	Rangamati ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·75	63·48	93·39
		Ruma ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·79	59·53	80·50
	Backergunge	Patuakhally ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·77	66·52	88·39
		Perozepore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·49	58·00	69·39
		Burrisal ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·53	56·84	68·93
		Bhola ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·77	55·91	84·17

Statement of Rainfall in Bengal for the week ending Friday (6 p.m.), the 6th of January 1888—contd.

Meteorological division.	District.	Station.	Rainfall. Saturday, 31st December 1887.	Sunday, 1st January 1888.	Monday, 2nd January.	Tuesday, 3rd January.	Wednesday, 4th January.	Thursday, 5th January.	Friday, 6th January.	Total. Number of rainy days.	Rainfall of week.	Total rainfall since 1st of December.	Average total rainfall from 1st of December.	Total rainfall since 15th May 1887.	Average rainfall from 15th May 1887 to date.
EAST BENGAL—concld.		*Gournaddi*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	40·52	?
		Bauphal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	61·09	?
	Noakholly	Noakholly	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·70	72·14	100·33
		Fenny	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	1·34	72·88	109·10
		Harishpore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	73·43	?
		Ramganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	60·63	?
	Furreedpore	Madaripore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·20	54·89	56·38
		Furreedpore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·19	37·32	56·98
		Goalundo	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·24	35·30	56·36
	Dacca	Munshigunge	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·47	39·21	71·75
		Dacca	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·29	45·15	59·83
		Naraingunge	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·51	41·91	61·83
		Manickgunge	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·21	34·88	50·97
		Joydebpore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	50·87	?
	Hill Tipperah	Agartola	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·58	42·31	62·32
	Tipperah	Comilla	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·61	48·15	77·30
		Chandpore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·63	37·93	81·83
		Brahmunbaria	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·45	39·59	62·69
		Ramchandrapore.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	37·08	?
		Nasirnagar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	36·14	?
		Daudkandi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	36·15	?
		Kasba	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	42·46	?
		Laksham	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	30·31	?
	Mymensingh	Kishoregunge	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·48	57·88	69·94
		Atia (*Tangail*)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·15	39·24	55·88
		Mymensingh	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·25	68·70	73·96
		Jamalpore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·38	62·61	61·95
		Netrokona	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·28	73·62	72·37
		Subornakhally	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	51·74	?
		Durgapore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	115·01	?
		Dewanganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	79·95	?
NORTH BENGAL	Pubna	Pubna	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·21	37·71	54·60
		Serajgunge	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·18	50·25	52·57
	Bogra	Sherpore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·23	47·82	58·72
		Nowkhilla	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·18	59·25	53·95
		Bogra	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·25	66·84	59·93
		Panchbibi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·21	68·01	54·36
	Rajshahye	Beauleah	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·22	51·95	52·57
		Nattore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·27	47·19	54·92
		Naogaon	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	62·52	?
		Lalpore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	34·05	?
		Manda	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	62·62	?
	Maldah	Maldah	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·22	40·01	51·38
		Chanchal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·14	43·54	57·51
		Gajol	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	51·19	?
		Sibganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	52·82	?
	Dinagepore	Mohadebpore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·22	52·07	57·45
		Churamon	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·20	58·47	52·24
		Raigunge	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·18	73·29	56·27
		Dinagepore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·14	90·14	62·06
		Baloorghat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·13	61·38	50·87
	Rungpore	Bhawanigunge (*Gyabanda*).	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·13	1	0·13	0·13	0·25	67·26	61·05
		Rungpore	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·08	1	0·08	0·08	0·12	80·45	73·75
		Kurigram	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·19	74·54	73·77
		Bagdogra (*Nilphamari*)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·22	100·34	82·85
		Ulipore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	61·49	?
	Julpigoree	Julpigoree	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·14	124·71	115·91
		Alipore Doar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	138·06	?
		Fallacotta	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	142·14	?
		Debiganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	96·07	?
	Cooch Behar	Dinhatta	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·03	1	0·03	0·03	0·31	101·20	94·20
		Cooch Behar	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·02	1	0·02	0·02	0·13	122·24	117·90
		Mekligunge	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·28	122·05	106·09
		Matabhanga	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·18	116·93	116·66
	Darjeeling Hill.	Buxa	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·53	166·72	191·31
		Silliguri	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·17	107·51	101·22
		Darjeeling	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·14	1	0·14	0·14	0·38	114·36	109·44
		Kalimpong	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·06	1	0·06	0·06	0·52	80·30	79·03
NORTH BEHAR	Purneah	Kissengunge	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·21	84·39	68·85
		Arrareah	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·11	66·58	63·01
		Purneah	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·22	66·28	60·05
		Gondwara	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	?	?
		Balurampore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	66·05	?
		Matiari	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	81·18	?
		Kaliaganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	79·11	?
	North Bhagulpore.	Maddapore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·16	53·83	48·87
		Soopool	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·17	54·10	47·20
		Protabganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	66·11	?
	Durbhunga	Tajpore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·24	44·40	43·34
		Durbhunga	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·20	52·27	44·09
		Madhubani	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·23	55·16	43·98
		Bahera	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	51·94	?
		Roshera	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	40·08	?
	Mozufferpore	Sitamarhi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·26	60·34	[illegible]
		Mozufferpore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·29	43·16	[illegible]
		Hajipore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·18	37·22	41·73
		Paru	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	41·14	?
		Mahua	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	35·41	?
		Sonbarsa	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	45·01	?
		Pupri	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	40·68	?
	Chumparun	Motihari	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·32	59·45	48·11
		Bettiah	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·30	39·36	48·09
		Bagaha	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	59·16	?
		Burhurwa	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	56·01	?

Statement of Rainfall in Bengal for the week ending Friday (6 p.m.), the 6th of January 1888.—*concld.*

Meteorological Division.	District.	Station.	Rainfall: Saturday, 31st December 1887.	Sunday, 1st January 1888.	Monday, 2nd January.	Tuesday, 3rd January.	Wednesday, 4th January.	Thursday, 5th January.	Friday, 6th January.	Total: Number of rainy days.	Rainfall of week.	Total rainfall since 1st of December.	Average total rainfall from 1st of December.	Total rainfall since 15th May 1887.	Average rainfall from 15th May 1887 to date.
NORTH BEHAR—*concluded.*	Sarun	Gopalgunge ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·21	41·80	43·70
		Sewan ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·20	38·94	43·69
		Chuprah ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·20	37·22	40·19
SOUTH BEHAR	Shahabad	Buxar ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·32	38·56	38·17
		Dehree ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	37·86	?
		Bhubooah ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·41	40·78	40·13
		Sasseram ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·33	35·44	40·42
		Arrah ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·26	40·35	39·58
		Mohania ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	?	
	Gya	Aurungabad ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·40	29·28	42·60
		Gya ...	......	......	......	......	......	0·01	0·01	2	0·02	0·02	0·29	42·15	42·03
		Nowadah ...	......	......	......	......	......	0·02	0·09	2	0·11	0·11	0·26	35·13	39·59
		Jehanabad ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·27	45·51	39·96
		Arwal ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	39·24	?
		Daudnagar ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	27·51	?
		Sherrghati ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	55·75	?
		Rajauli ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	27·48	?
		Pakri Barawan	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	21·42	
	Patna	Patna ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	0·01	1	0·01	0·01	0·27	36·37	41·86
		Dinapore ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·25	37·56	41·13
		Behar ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	0·13	1	0·13	0·13	0·19	34·63	41·63
		Barrh ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·16	35·71	38·07
		Bickram ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	39·75	?
		Hilsa ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	0·01	1	0·01	0·01	?	34·54	?
	Monghyr	Begooserai ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·11	48·86	39·04
		Monghyr ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	0·01	1	0·01	0·01	0·13	46·65	46·03
		Jamui ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	0·10	1	0·10	0·10	0·12	39·09	42·51
		Gogri ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	42·63	?
		Sheikpura ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	28·18	?
	South Bhagulpore.	Bhagulpore ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	0·04	1	0·04	0·04	0·13	40·89	41·90
		Banka ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	0·21	1	0·21	0·21	0·21	39·55	43·06
		Kolgong ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	43·27	?
	Sonthal Pergunnahs.	Rajmehal ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·08	57·73	51·67
		Godda ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	0·06	1	0·06	0·06	0·20	49·16	44·35
		Pakour ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	0·08	1	0·08	0·08	0·08	77·83	58·11
		Nya Doomka	......	......	......	......	......	......	0·05	1	0·05	0·05	0·32	44·82	53·65
		Deoghur ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	0·03	1	0·03	0·03	0·23	46·74	49·82
		Jamtara ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·23	38·86	49·40
		Simra ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?		?
		Nanihat ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	30·54	?
CHUTIA NAGPUR.	Hazaribagh	Pachamba (*Giridi*).	......	......	......	......	......	......	0·20	1	0·20	0·20	0·22	41·17	47·40
		Hazaribagh ...	......	......	......	......	0·02	0·30	0·29	3	0·61	0·61	0·40	46·09	47·73
		Semlaguran ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·39	39·32	46·04
		Mahudi Hills	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·40	47·26	47·50
		Jhoomrah Hills	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·14	57·10	62·47
		Barhi ...	......	......	......	......	......	0·78	......	1	0·78	0·78	?	39·05	?
		Chotra ...	......	......	......	......	......	0·90	0·39	2	1·29	1·29	?	49·01	?
		Karugdeha ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	72·16	?
		Ramghur ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	50·34	?
	Lohardugga	Lohardugga ...	......	......	......	......	0·11	0·25	0·40	3	1·76	1·76	?	55·43	?
		Ranchi ...	......	......	......	......	0·28	......	0·44	2	0·72	0·72	0·26	57·15	51·20
		Palamow ...	......	......	......	......	......	0·76	0·04	2	0·80	0·80	0·27	40·06	42·40
		Sills ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?		?
		Balumat ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?		?
		Hossenabad ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	31·98	?
		Garwah ...	......	......	......	......	......	0·85	......	1	0·85	0·85	?	53·64	?
	Singbhoom	Chyebassa ...	......	......	......	......	......	0·06	......	1	0·06	0·06	0·38	49·68	50·88
		Chakradharpore.	......	......	......	0·50	0·16	......	......	2	0·66	0·66	?	37·65	?
		Ghatsilla ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	53·40	?
		Banaragura ...	......	......	......	......	......	......		Nil	Nil	Nil	?	38·64	?
	Manbhoom	Purulia ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	0·13	1	0·13	0·13	0·25	44·24	48·73
		Gobindpore ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	0·10	1	0·10	0·10	0·24	28·63	45·28
		Raghunathpore.	......	......	......	......	......	......	0·17	1	0·17	0·17	?	37·03	?
		Barrabhoom ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	40·92	?
		Jhalda ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?		?
		Chas ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	0·13	1	0·13	0·13	?		?

Explanation.—...... Indicates that no rain has fallen. If the return for any day has not been received, the corresponding space is left blank. If any of the returns are wanting the corresponding spaces in the total rainfall columns are left blank.

CALCUTTA, *the* 10*th January* 1888.

SUMMARY OF THE METEOROLOGICAL AND RAINFALL OBSERVATIONS TAKEN IN BENGAL FOR THE WEEK ENDING FRIDAY, THE 6TH OF JANUARY 1888.

TOWARDS the middle of the previous week conditions had become slightly disturbed in Bengal, but after a few days' cloudy weather, the skies had cleared rather rapidly, and ordinary settled north-east monsoon weather obtained. At the commencement of the present week, however, skies again began to cloud over in Bengal, and particularly at the Chutia Nagpur stations and at some in South-West Bengal the sky became almost overcast. There do not appear to have been any particularly abnormal conditions over Bengal or over Upper India to account for this disturbed condition of the weather in Bengal, and, so far as can be seen, the altered conditions must have been brought about by the gradual formation of a diffused barometric depression or cyclonic storm off the Bombay Coast, which reached Bombay about the 5th instant. Practically for the whole of the week under review the normal north-east monsoon conditions in Bengal have been either partially or in a few instances almost wholly thus reversed. In Chutia Nagpur the sky has been overcast for nearly the whole of the week, while over the greater part of the province the skies have been heavily clouded. The northerly wind current fell off in force, and light and rather variable winds have been reported. The pressure variations have been rather larger than usual and somewhat irregular, and on the whole pressure has been unusually high. The night temperatures also rose very considerably, and became considerably above the normal, though the day temperatures were still low. Humidity also increased considerably. Light rain has also been reported at many stations in Chutia Nagpur, and in some cases on two and three days, while light rain showers have also been received in South-West Bengal, North Bengal, and South Behar. The weather conditions in Bengal, therefore, have been more or less disturbed throughout the week.

Pressure.—As has been already stated, the variations of pressure during the week have been rather large. Up till the 1st instant the variations do not call for notice, but on the 2nd instant there was a rather rapid general rise amounting to nearly a twentieth of an inch; this was succeeded by a moderate fall on the 3rd, and on the 4th a sharp increase took place generally exceeding 0·06 inch, but on the 5th and 6th the changes were smaller and rather irregular. For the whole week, taking into consideration only those stations which have submitted observations for a series of years, and which therefore yield reliable averages, the mean pressure of the province has been 0·072 inch in excess of the normal. At some of the central stations, such as Berhampore, an average excess pressure of no less than a tenth of an inch has been reported. Some of the actual pressures recorded during the week have been exceptionally high, particularly during the last three days of the week.

Temperature—The mean temperature of the week in nearly all districts has been largely in excess of the normal. For the whole province the excess has been 2°, but in Orissa it has been no less than 4°. As stated in the general summary, the day temperatures have remained rather low, while the increase has taken place almost entirely in the night or minimum temperatures, and at most stations the day temperatures have been below the normal, while the minimum temperatures have been largely in excess. This is shown in the following table, where the average maximum, minimum and mean temperatures for the week at nine typical stations in different districts of the province are given, and compared with the normal for the same period. It will be seen that the average of the maximum or day temperatures at these nine stations was 0·09° in defect of the normal, while the average of the night or minimum temperatures has been no less than 3·3° in excess of the normal.

Rainfall—Has been entirely absent throughout the week in Orissa, East Bengal and North Behar; in South-West Bengal a few showers fell on the 5th and 6th in the Moorshedabad district, and at two or three other stations, such as Raneegunge, Khatra and Beerbhoom Sorry; in North Bengal a few light showers fell in the Cooch Behar, Darjeeling and Rungpore districts; and in South Behar light rain showers were received in the following districts:—Gya, Patna, Monghyr, South Bhagulpore and Sonthal Pergunnahs. The most general rainfall was received in Chutia Nagpur, where the majority of stations reported rain, in some cases commencing from the 4th instant. In this division the average fall has equalled 0·26 inch, but in all other divisions the falls have been so small that they have averaged only a few hundredths of an inch.

Table showing the excess or defect of the actual mean temperature from the normal for the week ending 6th January 1888.

	Normal mean maximum temperature for the week ending 6th January 1888.	Actual mean maximum temperature for the week ending 6th January 1888.	Excess or defect of the actual from the normal mean.	Normal mean minimum temperature for the week ending 6th January 1888.	Actual mean minimum temperature for the week ending 6th January 1888.	Excess or defect of the actual from the normal mean.	Normal mean daily temperature for the week ending 6th January 1888.	Actual mean daily temperature for the week ending 6th January 1888.	Excess or defect of the actual from the normal mean.
Cuttack	83·3	83·7	+0·4	59·0	65·6	+6·6	71·1	74·6	+3·5
Calcutta (Alipore) ...	75·7	75·0	−0·7	54·9	59·1	+4·2	65·3	67·1	+1·8
Dacca	77·2	76·5	−0·7	54·8	55·0	+0·2	66·0	65·7	−0·3
Burdwan	76·7	76·7	0	54·1	58·9	+4·8	65·4	67·8	+2·4
Patna (Bankipore) ...	72·7	70·7	−2·0	49·1	52·6	+3·5	60·9	61·7	+0·8
Gya	71·4	73·0	+1·6	51·3	54·9	+3·6	61·9	64·0	+2·1
Purneah	74·9	71·3	−3·6	47·8	48·7	+0·9	61·4	60·0	−1·4
Hazaribagh	72·9	69·7	−3·2	49·8	55·1	+5·3	61·4	62·4	+1·0
Darjeeling	44·7	44·5	−0·2	34·6	34·8	+0·2	39·7	39·6	−0·1

The following table gives the summary of the temperature and rainfall data of each of the seven meteorological divisions of the province for the week ending Friday, the 6th of January 1888:—

Meteorological Divisions.	Temperature.						Rainfall.									
	Highest observed during week.	Lowest observed during week.	Averages for week.			Average mean of week above or below normal mean of week.	Of week.			Rainy days.			Since 1st of December.		Since 15th May 1887.	
			Of highest of each day.	Of lowest of each day.	Of mean for each day.		Average.	Normal average.	Variation.	Average number in week.	Normal average number in week.	Variation.	Average.	Normal average.	Average.	Normal average.
Orissa	87·4	53·5	80·4	63·9	72·1	+4·0	Nil	0·05	−0·05	0·0	0·2	−0·2	Nil	0·66	43·42	53·98
South-West Bengal ...	82·3	46·9	76·1	58·7	67·4	+2·3	0·01	0·10	−0·09	0·1	0·2	−0·1	0·01	0·34	46·72	51·90
East Bengal	81·6	48·0	76·1	54·3	65·2	+1·6	Nil	0·13	−0·13	0·0	0·2	−0·2	Nil	0·52	55·50	74·23
North Bengal	77·2	44·3	74·6	51·8	63·2	+2·0	0·01	0·04	−0·03	0·2	0·1	+0·1	0·01	0·21	73·01	69·66
North Behar	74·5	41·2	71·6	49·0	60·3	0·	Nil	0·07	−0·07	0·0	0·1	−0·1	Nil	0·21	52·07	47·96
South Behar	76·5	43·9	72·2	53·4	62·8	+2·2	0·04	0·05	−0·01	0·6	0·1	+0·5	0·04	0·22	41·89	43·56
Chota Nagpur	74·4*	52·9*	69·7*	55·3*	62·5*	+1·8*	0·26	0·05	+0·21	1·0	0·2	+0·8	0·26	0·34	44·82	48·95

* Chyebassa not included.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, BENGAL;
The 10th January 1888.

ALEXANDER PEDLER,
Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory from 1st to 7th January 1888.

Month.	Date.	Maximum in sun.	Number of hours of bright sunshine.	Mean pressure barometer at 32° Fahr.	Temperature. Mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Hygrometry. Mean wet bulb.	Vapour tension.	Dew point.	Humidity.	Wind. Prevailing direction.	Miles recorded.	Rain.	Weather
1888.		°		Inches	°	°	°	°	°	Inches	°	%			Inches.	
Jan.	1st	128·5	1·3	30·056	67·2	76·3	16·7	59·6	60·5	0·440	55·4	68	W by S and NNE ...	25	Nil	Chiefly cloudy.
"	2nd	127·0	1·1	·071	67·1	73·8	10·9	62·9	60·7	·448	55·8	68	NNE and calm ...	37	"	Cloudy, o, g.
"	3rd	104·1	Nil	·082	64·5	71·8	13·7	58·1	59·4	·441	55·1	73	NNW and N ...	16	"	Cloudy, o, g. ⩍.
"	4th	120·7	0·2	·130	66·4	73·5	12·4	61·1	61·1	·468	57·0	73	N and calm ...	16	"	Cloudy, o, g.
"	5th	126·5	6·2	·135	68·5	77·8	16·0	61·8	62·0	·473	57·4	69	N and ENE ...	46	"	Chiefly cloudy, o.
"	6th	122·3	3·3	·140	67·7	76·7	14·4	62·3	61·2	·457	56·4	68	N and N by W ...	70	"	Chiefly cloudy, o g.
"	7th	127·7	9·5	·134	66·1	75·5	16·3	59·2	59·4	·421	54·2	67	N by W and NNW	79	"	Chiefly clear.

The mean pressure of the seven days	30·107
The average pressure of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office ...	30·024
	Hours.
The total number of hours of bright sunshine	21·6
The maximum possible number of hours of sunshine	75·3
	°
The mean temperature of the seven days	66·8
The average temperature of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office ...	67·4
The extreme variation of temperature	19·7
The maximum temperature	77·8
	Miles.
The highest velocity of the wind in one hour	8
	lb
The highest pressure of wind on one square foot	Not measureable.
	%
The mean relative humidity	69
The average relative humidity of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office	71
	Inches.
The total fall of rain from 1st to 7th January 1888	Nil.
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office ...	00·4
The total fall from 1st to 7th January 1888	Nil.
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office ...	0·04

The mean pressure, temperature, &c., are deduced from the traces of the Barograph and Thermograph.

The maximum and minimum temperatures are obtained from self-registering thermometers. All the thermometers are verified, and the readings have been corrected to a standard constructed and verified at the Kew Observatory. They are exposed under a thatched shed open at the sides, and are suspended four feet above the ground.

The barometer readings are corrected approximately to those of the standard Newman's No. 86, formerly at the Surveyor-General's Office.

The hygrometric elements are obtained from Tables III, IV, and V of the official tables computed in the Meteorological Office, and based on Regnault's modifications of August's formula.

The directions and the movement of the wind are taken from the trace of a Beckley's anemograph.

The mouth of the rain gauge is one foot above the ground.

o overcast, g gloomy, ⩍ dew.

JOHN ELIOT,
Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Govt of India.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, GOVT. OF INDIA;
Calcutta, the 9th January 1888.

Abstract of the Results of the Thermometric Observations taken at the Meteorological Office, Chowringhee, in the month of December 1887.

		°	Date.
The mean temperature during the month	... ...	65·9	
The highest temperature during the month	... ...	81·2	3rd
The lowest temperature during the month	... ...	51·0	30th
The range of temperature during the month	... ...	30 2	
The mean daily range of temperature during the month	...	23·1	
The greatest range of temperature in one day during the month.	...	26·9	30th
		%	
The mean humidity during the month	... ...	66	
		Inches.	
The mean vapour tension during the month	... ...	·426	
The total rainfall of the month	... ...	Nil.	
The greatest fall in 24 hours	... ...	Nil.	
The number of rainy days in the month	... ...	Nil.	

JOHN ELIOT,
Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, INDIA;
Calcutta, the 9th January 1888.

Results of the Thermometrical Observations taken at the Meteorological Office, Chowringhee, from 1st to 7th January 1888.

Month.	Date.	Temperature				Mean wet bulb.	Hygrometry.			Rain.
		Mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.		Vapour tension.	Dew point.	Humidity.	
1888.		°	°	°	°	°	Inches.	°	%	Inches.
January ...	1st ...	68·0	77·1	17·7	59·4	61 4	·458	56 5	67	Nil.
,, ...	2nd ...	67·3	74·9	12·5	62 4	61·0	·454	56·2	68	,,
,, ...	3rd ...	64·7	72·9	15·2	57·7	59·6	·445	55 7	73	,,
,, ...	4th ...	66·5	74·9	14·6	60 3	60 9	·462	56·7	71	,,
,, ...	5 h ...	70·3	79·9	18 5	61·4	63·2	·487	58·2	66	,,
,, ...	6th ...	68·0	76·9	14·8	62·1	61 5	·461	56·7	67	,,
,, ...	6th ...	66·6	77·9	20·8	57·1	59·5	·416	53 8	64	,,

		°
The mean temperature of the seven days	... ...	67·3
The extreme variation of temperature	... ...	22·8
The maximum temperature	... ...	79·9
		%
The mean relative humidity	.. ..	68
		Inches.
The total fall of rain from 1st to 7th January 1888	... ...	Nil.

The mean temperature and humidity are obtained by applying to the mean of the 10h, 16h, and minimum readings a correction dependent on the range, and derived from the hourly observations at the Surveyor-General's Office, Chowringhee, in past years.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, INDIA;
The 9th January 1888.

JOHN ELIOT,
Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

MEMORANDUM.

DURING the week ending 17th December 1887, births and deaths were recorded in the principal Municipalities in Bengal at the rates, respectively, of 26·6 and 36·5 per 1,000 of population, against 25·9 and 33·4 per 1,000 during the preceding week ending 10th December, showing a large increase in the registration of deaths

2. The highest proportions of births and deaths were furnished by the following Municipalities:—

Births.	Ratio per *mille.*	*Deaths.*	Ratio per *mille.*
Narainganj	49·7	Suburbs of Calcutta	68·5
Utterpara	47·2	Utterpara	66·1
Serampore	47·1	Purneah	62·2
Arrah	46·7	Serampore	60·9
Monghyr	44·3	Durbhanga	59·8
Beauleah	39·4	Beauleah	55·2
Durbhanga	38·5	Kishnagar	51·2
Puri	35·6	Hughli	51·0
Gya	33·5	Puri	44·1
Kishnagar	32·2	Comillah	38·5
Hughli	30·9	Gya	37·6
Comillah	30·8	Narainganj	37·2
Bhagulpore	29·9	Bhagulpore	34·4

3. The principal death-causes, specified in the appended table, proved fatal at the rates exhibited below:—

	Ratio per *mille* during the weeks ending—	
	17th Dec. 1887.	10th Dec. 1887.
Cholera	5·5	4·2
Small-pox	·03	·3
Fever	15·6	13·1
Bowel-complaints	6·0	5·5
Injury	·4	·4
Other causes	8·9	9·9

indicating that, in comparison with the preceding week, there was a noticeable increase of mortality from cholera and fever with a sensible decline in that from the diseases coming under the head of "Other causes."

4. While no Municipality suffered much from small-pox or presented a large number of casualties from injury, the following returned conspicuously high death-rates from the other diseases specified in the above table:—

Cholera.	Ratio per *mille.*	*Fever.*	Ratio per *mille.*	*Bowel-complaints.*	Ratio per *mille.*	*Other causes.*	Ratio per *mille.*
Durbhanga ...	26·8	Kishnagar ...	49·2	Utterpara ...	47·2	Comillah ...	23·1
Suburbs of Calcutta	15·3	Purneah ...	48·5	Serampore ...	19·6	Narainganj ...	20·7
Howrah ...	4·6	Beauleah ...	47·3	Hughli ...	13·4	Suburbs of Calcutta ...	18·0
Patna ...	3·6	Hughli ...	34·9	Suburbs of Calcutta	11·6	Gya ...	17·1
Bhagulpore ...	3·6	Serampore ...	23·5	Durbhanga ...	11·0	Puri ...	16·8
		Suburbs of Calcutta	23·2	Midnapore ...	10·8	Serampore ...	15·7
		Burdwan ...	22·9				
		Puri	21·0				

5. Distributed under the heads of *Sex*, *Class* and *Age*, the mortality of the week under review stood as follows:—

According to Sex.

	Ratio per *mille.*
Males	35·9
Females	37·3
Ratio of male deaths to every 100 female deaths ...	109

According to Class.

	Ratio per *mille.*
Christians	17·4
Hindus	35·9
Mahomedans ...	38·9
Budhists	24.2

According to Age.

	Ratio per *mille.*
Under 1 year ...	259·0
1 and under 5 years ...	49·8
5 „ 10 „ ...	24·2
10 „ 15 „ ...	16·7
15 „ 20 „ ...	21·9
20 „ 30 „ ...	20·7
30 „ 40 „ ...	26·0
40 „ 50 „ ...	34·1
50 „ 60 „ ...	38·2
60 years and upwards ...	87·9

R. LIDDERDALE, M.D., *Deputy Surgeon-General,*
Sanitary Commissioner for Bengal.

The 6th January 1888.

Statement showing the Results of the Registration of Births and Deaths in the principal Municipalities in Bengal during the week ending 17th December 1887

Districts	Names of Municipalities	Population: Males	Population: Females	Population: Total	Births, Number of: Males	Births, Number of: Females	Births, Number of: Total	Births, Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum: Males	Births, Ratio: Females	Births, Ratio: Total	Ratio of male births to every 100 female births	Deaths from: Cholera	Deaths from: Small-pox	Deaths from: Fevers	Deaths from: Bowel complaints	Deaths from: Injury	Deaths from: Other diseases	Deaths from: All causes	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum: Cholera	Ratio: Small-pox	Ratio: Fevers	Ratio: Bowel complaints	Ratio: Injury	Ratio: Other diseases	Ratio: All causes	Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population per annum in the previous week	Deaths: Males	Deaths: Females	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum: Males	Ratio: Females	Ratio of male deaths to every 100 female deaths
Burdwan	Burdwan	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	5	5	1	7 6	7 [illegible]	[illegible]	100			1			1	1[illegible]			22			1 [illegible]	24 4	24 [illegible]	7	9	2[illegible] 2	29 2	77
Midnapore	Midnapore	[illegible]	18,[illegible]	[illegible]	5	2	7	7 7	1	1 [illegible]	[illegible]	1		1	7		4	13	1		1	[illegible]		[illegible]	20 1	21 7	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	1[illegible]
Hughli	Hughli and Chinsurah	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	11	19		14 [illegible]	1 1	[illegible]				[illegible]	10	1	1	[illegible]			34 [illegible]	15 4	1 3	1 3	1 [illegible]	–	15	23	4 7	61 2	65
Serampore	Serampore	8	19,[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	14	24	1 [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible] 1	71	1		1	1[illegible]		[illegible]	1	–		[illegible] 3 [illegible]	13		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	14	17	[illegible] 6	6[illegible] 3	82
	Ooterpara	[illegible]	[illegible]	5,[illegible]	1	4	5	[illegible] 4	[illegible]	4 [illegible] 2	[illegible]5			1	[illegible]		1	[illegible]			4	[illegible] 2		[illegible]4	[illegible] 1	4	8	4	1 [illegible]	[illegible]	7[illegible]
Howrah	Howrah	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	24		44	13 7	11 4	[illegible]	1[illegible]	[illegible]		1	7	2	17	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	4	1 1	9 7	[illegible] 1	[illegible]	25	14	34 2	1[illegible]	25[illegible]
	Bally	[illegible]	[illegible]	14,[illegible]1	2		[illegible]	[illegible]	1	[illegible]	40			[illegible]	1		2	[illegible]			7 [illegible]	[illegible]		7 0	[illegible]	1 [illegible]	4	1	2 5	7 [illegible]	4 0
24-Pergunnahs	Suburbs of Calcutta	14[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	77	[illegible]1	1[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]	1[illegible]	74		1[illegible]2	[illegible]		[illegible]	3[illegible]	1[illegible]		[illegible] 2	11	4	[illegible]	[illegible]	63 [illegible]	1[illegible]3	15[illegible]	61 1	7[illegible]	109
Nuddea	Kishnaghur	[illegible]	14,[illegible]	[illegible]	9	[illegible]	1	1[illegible] 1	1[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]			2			1				4 2			1 9	[illegible]1 2	11[illegible]	14	13	[illegible]	47 6	107
	Ranaghat	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	1		1	[illegible]		[illegible] 0	[illegible]			1	[illegible]			–			6 [illegible]	[illegible]			1 0	6	1	1	12 9	11 2	1[illegible]
	Santipore	15,7[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	5	13	14 0	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]			1		–	13	1		1[illegible]	1[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]	8 1	[illegible]	[illegible]	1[illegible]0	[illegible]0	62
Jessore	Jessore	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		1	1		1	[illegible] 1	[illegible]															9 [illegible]					
Rajshahye	Rampore Beauleah	1[illegible]	[illegible]	19,[illegible]91	[illegible]	9	15	1[illegible]	[illegible]	3 4	[illegible]			[illegible]	1			[illegible]1	[illegible]		4[illegible] 3	[illegible]		[illegible] 2	2	[illegible] 2	10	11	1[illegible]3	63 4	90
Darjiling	Darjiling*	[illegible]	2,[illegible]	7,[illegible]	1		1	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]			2	1		1	4			1[illegible]	[illegible]		6	[illegible]	6[illegible]	2	2	20[illegible]	3[illegible] 2	100
Dacca	Dacca	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible] 101	13		14	[illegible]	9	1[illegible]	[illegible]			11	1	[illegible]	[illegible]	2	1 3		7 1		1 3	3 2	13[illegible]	1[illegible] 3	11	1[illegible]	1[illegible] 3	13 3	11[illegible]
	Naraingunge	7,[illegible]	4,[illegible]	12,[illegible]1	6	[illegible]	–	24 [illegible]	[illegible]	4 [illegible]	1	1		[illegible]		1	[illegible]	9	4 1		[illegible]		4 1	[illegible]	[illegible] 2	7 [illegible]	4	5	[illegible]7 4	52 [illegible]	8[illegible]
Chittagong	Chittagong	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	3	2	[illegible]	7 [illegible]	4 [illegible]	[illegible]	100			4				4			4				9 4	4 7		4		2[illegible] 7	No male deaths.
Tipperah	Comillah	[illegible]	5,[illegible]	10,5[illegible]	5	3	[illegible]	19 2	11 [illegible]	[illegible]	166			4			6	10			[illegible]1 4			[illegible]3 1	[illegible]	4 7	4	6	2[illegible]	58 2	66
Patna	Patna City	7[illegible]	81,[illegible]	16[illegible]	41	[illegible]2	[illegible]3	1[illegible]	16 4	4	[illegible]	11		2	12	1	1[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		5 4	3 9	[illegible]	[illegible] 1	22 4	[illegible] 7	[illegible]	37	21 1	23 6	86
Gya	Gya	[illegible]	[illegible]	76,121	21	2[illegible]	[illegible]	14 3	19 2	[illegible]	7[illegible]			2	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]			17 1	8 4		1[illegible] 1	37 [illegible]	4 9	2[illegible]	27	3[illegible] 0	37 1	103
Shahabad	Arrah	20,[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	20	1[illegible]	33	23 9	[illegible] 7	[illegible]	1[illegible]			[illegible]	3	1	[illegible]	1[illegible]			7 1	2 4	1 2	6 [illegible]	1[illegible] 7	9 [illegible]	9	5	23 3	11 6	180
Mozufferpore	Mozufferpore	23,[illegible]	1[illegible]	42,742	5	1		1	1 2	[illegible]	[illegible]			2	1		[illegible]	[illegible]			2 4	1 [illegible]		7 3	1[illegible] 3	8 5	2	7	4 5	19 5	23
Durbhanga	Durbhanga	[illegible]3,774	32,[illegible]	[illegible]	24	2[illegible]	[illegible]	18 [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	34	1	[illegible]	14		8	7[illegible]	[illegible]	8	1[illegible]	11 0		4 [illegible]	[illegible]	51 1	41	3[illegible]	63 1	56 3	117
Sarun	Chupra	26,044	27,2[illegible]5	53,249	13	6	19	12 7	6 [illegible]	1[illegible]	[illegible]			[illegible]	[illegible]		1	9			3 [illegible]	3 [illegible]		1 0	8 8	5 8	6	3	12 0	5 7	200
Bhagulpore	Bhagulpore	29,640	27,[illegible]	57,453	18	15	[illegible]	1[illegible] 3	1[illegible]	[illegible]	12[illegible]	4			3	1	1[illegible]	28	3 [illegible]		1[illegible] 1	2 7	[illegible]	9 1	3[illegible] 4	25 4	2[illegible]	9	50 9	16 [illegible]	4[illegible]
Monghyr	Monghyr	28,1[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	24	2[illegible]	4[illegible]	21 7	[illegible]	44 3	[illegible]			[illegible]	[illegible]	1	3	1[illegible]			6 3	7 2	9	2 7	17 2	28 0	[illegible]	11	14 [illegible]	19 5	73
Purneah	Purneah	8,463	6,553	15,016	2		2	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]	1		14	–		1	1[illegible]	3 4		4[illegible]	[illegible] 9		3 4	62 2	20 8	1[illegible]	9	61 4	63 5	125
Puri	Puri	13,247	11,537	24,784	6	11	17	1 6	2[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]4	1		1	–		8	21	2 1		21 0	4 2		16 [illegible]	44 1	37 [illegible]	10	11	39 3	49 6	90
	Total	702,590	619,691	1,3[illegible]	350	326	6[illegible]	13 8	12 5	[illegible]	107	133	1	[illegible]	10[illegible]	12	27[illegible]	[illegible]29	5 5	[illegible]3	15 [illegible]	6 [illegible]	4	8 9	3[illegible]	33 4	485	444	35 9	37 3	109

* A special census of the Europeans in the Darjiling Municipality was recently taken, as the census of this section of the community taken in February 1881, was not reliable owing to the Europeans being at a minimum in that month. The number of the natives remain as before, as it was not necessary to re-census them. The ratios have consequently been calculated on the revised population under all heads in the above table except 'Age,' the ratios under which have been omitted, inasmuch as the census of the Europeans above alluded to, cannot be employed as a basis of calculation owing to the results of the census under this head not having been recorded under the authorized form of age classification.

Districts.	Names of Municipalities.	Class: Deaths among—Christians.	Class: Deaths among—Hindus.	Class: Deaths among—Mahomedans.	Class: Deaths among—Buddhists.	Class: Deaths among—Other classes.	Class: Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum—Christians.	Class: Ratio per 1,000—Hindus.	Class: Ratio per 1,000—Mahomedans.	Class: Ratio per 1,000—Buddhists.	Class: Ratio per 1,000—Other classes.	Age: Deaths—Under 1 year.	Age: Deaths—1 and under 5 years.	Age: Deaths—5 and under 10 years.	Age: Deaths—10 and under 15 years.	Age: Deaths—15 and under 20 years.	Age: Deaths—20 and under 30 years.	Age: Deaths—30 and under 40 years.	Age: Deaths—40 and under 50 years.	Age: Deaths—50 and under 60 years.	Age: Deaths—60 years and upwards.	Age: Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum—Under 1 year.	Age: Ratio—1 and under 5 years.	Age: Ratio—5 and under 10 years.	Age: Ratio—10 and under 15 years.	Age: Ratio—15 and under 20 years.	Age: Ratio—20 and under 30 years.	Age: Ratio—30 and under 40 years.	Age: Ratio—40 and under 50 years.	Age: Ratio—50 and under 60 years.	Age: Ratio—60 years and upwards.
		13					14					15										16									
Burdwan	Burdwan ...	...	12	4	...	...	...	26·3	20·3	...	...	3	2	2			3	2	1	1	2	236·4	43·1	41·6	.....	.....	19·7	15·1	11·8	21·2	70·2
Midnapore	Midnapore	...	12	1	...	...	...	24·0	7·2	...	...	1	.	1	1		3	2	1		4	70·0	.....	17·9	17·1	.....	21·2	18·8	14·0	.....	113·7
Hughli	Hughli and Chinsurah	.	26	12	...	...	...	42·7	91·4	...	...	7	2	5	1	3	2	2	6	7	3	390·0	35·0	74·6	17·2	52·6	13·6	14·8	60·5	111·5	62·2
Serampore	Serampore	..	29	2	...	...	...	54·8	110·9	.	...	5	1	3		2	4	2	7	3	4	366·2	28·8	62·1	.....	27·6	38·6	20·0	107·9	81·5	149·5
	Utterpara ...	...	7	...	...	...	...	68·3	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	2	1	323·0	.....	.....	103·6	.....	45·2	49·0	.....	282·6	239·0
Howrah	Howrah ...	1	39	9	...	...	27·5	29·8	22·8	...	...	7	2	2	7	3	7	5	7	3	6	176·1	19·5	16·5	55·3	21·3	16·0	13·5	31·0	23·4	83·2
	Bali ...	...	5	...	...	...	...	19·4	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	2	144·6	52·1	...	.....	.....	.....	18·6	.....	.....	142·1
24-Pergunnahs ...	Suburbs of Calcutta	2	201	158	...	...	25·7	63·7	68·0	...	...	42	40	24	11	23	44	53	24	19	44	534·7	128·7	63·1	31·9	66·4	33·4	53·5	36·8	58·2	160·7
Nuddea ...	Kishnaghur	...	18	9	...	...	...	56·2	56·5	...	...	6	5	...		...	4	3	3	3	3	620·0	105·4	.....	.....	.....	43·3	36·4	47·8	74·2	90·3
	Ranaghat ...	...	1	1	...	...	...	7·1	38·1	...	...	1		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	251·2	.....	.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	91·4
	Santipore ...	...	9	4	...	...	...	22·6	23·3	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	1	3	2	...	4	61·5	.....	13·7	.....	23·4	10·6	36·0	29·6	.....	105·9
Jessore	Jessore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rajshahye	Rampore Beauleah	...	9	12	...	...	...	47·2	63·6	...	...	3	3	1	2	1	3	2	4	2	...	254·3	110·0	25·0	57·8	31·3	37·5	23·9	84·8	83·8	.....
Darjiling	Darjiling	.	4	...	...	...	...	45·3	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	429·7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	72·6	.....	213·1	.....
Dacca	Dacca ...	...	11	10	...	...	...	14·2	13·2	.	...	1	3	3	1	2	4	1	3	2	1	27·4	21·2	15·7	6·5	14·2	13·6	4·5	18·6	22·0	9·3
	Naraingunge ...	...	3	6	...	...	...	24·6	70·6	...	...	3	1		1	...	...	1	...	2	1	559·1	45·6	.....	45·8	.....	.....	24·3	.....	132·8	79·8
Chittagong	Chittagong	...	...	3	1	...	...	.	10·2	216·7	.	1	1	1	...	...	.	1	...	.	...	92·4	26·4	20·8	.....	.....	.....	15·6	.....	.....	.....
Tipperah	Comillah ...	...	5	5	.	...	...	13·7	56·5	...	.	3	2	.	...	...	...	1	2	2	...	525·3	70·5	.....	.....	.....	.	23·1	79·1	123·8	.....
Patna	Patna City	1	55	18	...	...	146·5	24·0	16·5	...	...	10	10	2	2	1	8	3	9	7	17	120·6	35·6	6·2	7·2	4·6	14·5	6·7	[illegible]	[illegible]	64·0
Gya	Gya	.	47	12	...	...	...	57·3	38·8	...	...	13	8	2	...	1	4	6	6	5	14	577·7	65·6	14·9	.....	9·0	14·1	24·5	31·9	39·6	101·0
Shahabad	Arrah	...	9	5	...	...	...	15·1	21·0	...	...	2	2	2	...	1	1	...	1	...	5	80·7	23·5	20·3	.....	16·5	6·6	.....	11·1	.....	90·2
Mozufferpore ...	Mozufferpore	...	7	3	...	...	...	12·1	8·3	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	4	...	1	2	54·1	.....	.....	.....	17·1	.....	22·8	.....	16·0	43·7
Durbhanga	Durbhunga	...	52	14	...	...	...	55·3	71·0	...	...	15	11	5	2	2	7	12	4	5	10	501·0	75·2	53·2	18·6	25·9	27·3	65·9	25·0	65·3	162·8
Sarun	Chupra ...	...	6	3	...	...	...	7·6	15·0	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	2	2	2	1	36·0	.....	.....	.....	.....	5·5	12·9	16·6	28·7	14·9
Bhagulpore	Bhagulpore	...	24	14	...	...	...	31·4	42·2	...	...	9	4	1	1	1	2	4	3	2	11	332·0	38·4	8·9	8·3	12·4	9·5	23·4	24·3	21·4	158·8
Monghyr	Monghyr ...	...	14	5	...	...	...	16·3	20·7	...	...	3	3	1	1	...	3	1	3	...	4	195·1	25·1	7·4	9·1	.....	15·1	5·8	21·5	.....	58·6
Purneah	Purneah ...	...	9	9	...	...	...	51·0	82·7	...	...	...	4	2	1	...	6	...	4	1	...	.....	172·2	65·8	43·5	.....	4·8	.....	112·3	55·5	.....
Pooree	Puri	...	21	...	...	...	...	44·5	...	...	...	3	...	...	5	...	...	...	13	...	...	514·9	.....	.....	138·6	.....	.....	.....	203·4	.....	.....
	TOTAL ...	4	631	293	1	...	17·4	35·9	38·9	24·2	...	151	105	61	37	42	108	114	105	70	136	259·0	49·8	24·2	16·7	21·9	20·7	26·0	34·1	33·2	87·9

OFFICE OF SANITARY COMMISSIONER FOR BENGAL,
The 6th January 1888.

R. LIDDERDALE, M.D., *Deputy Surgeon-General,*
Sanitary Commissioner for Bengal.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

IRRIGATION BRANCH.

IRRIGATION OPERATIONS FOR THE OFFICIAL YEAR 1887-88.

Areas leased for Irrigation up to end of November 1887.

Circle.	District.	Canal.	Estimated full discharge.	Average discharge in month.	Discharge utilised.	Approximate area of land irrigated during the year up to the end of the month.	Approximate area of land under irrigation up to the same date last year.	Details of Areas Leased: Five years, all crops.	Five years, kharif.	Annual Leases: Kharif.	Rabi.	Sugar-cane.	Bhadoi.	Hot weather.	Total.	Grand Total.	Rainfall, 1887-88: During month.	Up to end of month.	Rainfall, 1886-87: During month.	Up to end of month.	Remarks.
			C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acre.	Inch.	Inch.	Inch.	Inch.	
Orissa	Cuttack	Taldunda, 1st Reach.	1,342	428	4·50	4,874	4,249	......	5,860	......	55	52	......	......	107	5,967	1·52	51·51	2·55	51·17	
		Taldunda, 2nd Reach.	566	11	1·36																
		Machgong	776	267	63·01	19,763	17,377	......	21,611	......	9	8	......	......	17	21,629	0·45	47·35	3·00	51·75	
		Kendrapara	1,269	213	157	36,686	31,522	......	40,363	37	434	19	......	......	490	40,853	0·60	24·25	2·70	66·29	
		Gobri	372·82	26·70	11·92	669	591	......	765	......	9	......	......	......	9	774	1·60	32·20	......	......	
		Pattamoondi	1,042	133	67	8,082*	6,004	......	8,230	......	14	......	......	......	14	8,244	......	47·37	1·45	55·49	* This was by a clerical mistake shown as 8,672 in last month's return.
		High Level, Range I.	675	158	113	14,623	13,611	......	14,490	......	......	......	......	......	......	14,490	0·60	8·04			
		High Level, Range II.	727·16	......	......	1,312	407	......	710	......	34	......	......	......	34	744	......	34·90	0·20	53·55	
	Balasore	High Level, Range III.	727·16	34·87	34·87	9,547	5,982	......	7,582	8	......	92	......	......	100	7,682	0·16	49·72	1·54	60·64	
		Total ...	......	......	......	95,556	79,743	......	99,611	45	555	171	......	......	771	100,382	......	......	......	......	
	Total of the corresponding period of last year.		......	......	......	......	......	......	86,853	86	2,439	143	......	......	2,668	89,521	......	......	......	......	
South-Western.	Midnapore	Midnapore ...	1,411	308	282	57,909	61,610	......	57,418	......	......	......	......	......	......	57,418	0·12	52·33	0·01	46·97	Whole month discharging.
	Howrah	Panchkoorah ...	522	26	21	3,578	5,793	......	4,756	1,157	......	......	......	......	1,157	5,913	0·00	53·27	0·28	48·67	17 days discharging.
		Tidal Reaches, Ranges I and II.	......	......	......	207	639	......	547	......	......	......	......	......	......	547	......	......	......	......	
		Total ...	......	......	......	61,694	68,042	......	62,721	1,157	......	......	......	......	1,157	63,878	......	......	......	......	
	Total of the corresponding period of last year.		......	......	......	......	......	......	68,513	......	......	......	......	......	......	68,513	......	......	......	......	
Sone	Shahabad	Western Main ...	4,342	1,536	84	26,522	18,584	16,660	......	3,643	1,349	235	25	482	5,734	22,394	......	33·06	0·04	43·79	
		Buxar ...	1,236	437	289	76,782	59,409	43,792	......	14,980	395	1,275	95	1,996	18,741	62,533					
		Arrah ...	1,660	636	348	127,373	127,646	98,114	......	12,531†	1,664	1,916	......	6,920	22,931	121,045	......	38·70	0·01	59·12	† 5,246 acres annual leases transferred to 5-year leases during month.
	Patna and Gya.	Eastern Main ...	1,466	500	113	1,473	1,018	866	......	394	......	48	1	......	437	1,303	......	45·54	0·20	72·31	
		Patna ...				55,851	43,449	36,421	......	14,461	481	417	78	15	15,392	51,813					
		Total ...	......	......	......	287,971	250,106	195,853	......	46,009	3,829	3,885	199	9,313	63,235	259,068	......	......	......	......	
	Total of the corresponding period of last year.		......	......	......	......	......	161,409	......	43,468	1,598	5,738	308	8,619	59,671	221,080	......	......	......	......	
		Grand Total ...	......	......	......	4,45,221	397,891	195,853	162,332	47,211	4,384	4,056	199	9,313	65,163	423,348	......	......	......	......	
	Grand Total of the corresponding period of last year ...		......	......	......	......	......	161,409	155,366	43,494	4,037	5,881	308	8,619	62,339	379,114	......	......	......	......	

The 10*th January* 1888.

A. D. McArthur, *Major*, R. E.,
Under-Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, IRRIGATION BRANCH, BENGAL.

SOUTH-WESTERN CIRCLE.

ORISSA COAST CANAL SYSTEM

LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN, 97½ MILES.

Statement showing Quantities of Goods carried during the month of November 1887.

Number of boats or rafts.	Description	Total Government and Private — Quantity—Tons — Up	Down	Total	Value — Rupees	Private — Quantity — Tons	Value — Rupees	Remark
198	1. Grain ...	1,567	625	2,192	89,693	2,192	89,693	
......	2. Cotton ...	.....	......	.....	...	....	.....	
11	3. Oilseeds ...	181	......	181	19,120	181	19,120	
26	4. Salt ...	114	159	273	20,470	273	20,470	
8	5. Piece-goods ..	......	23	23	14,500	23	14,500	
...	6. Metal ...	....	......	......	......	......	......	
20	7. Building materials	50	11	61	761	61	761	
588	8. Miscellaneous ...	181	416	597	104,858	597	104,858	
23	9. Fuel ..	7	98	105	1,226	105	1,226	
1 & 12 rafts	10. Timber ...	597 c. ft.	5 c. ft	602 c. ft.	698	602 c. ft.	698	
5 „	11. Bamboos ...	472 „	...	472 „	37	472 „	37	
875 & 17 rafts	12. Total ...	2,100 & 1,069 c. ft.	1,332 & 5 c ft	3,432 & 1,074 c. ft.	251,363	3,432 & 1,074 c ft	251,363	
638 & 8 rafts	13. Total of same month last year	1,126 & 678 c. ft.	489	1,615 & 678 c. ft.	75,336	1,612 & 678 c. ft.	74,536	

	Up	Down	Total
14. Total number of boats plying cargo ... No	471	404	875
15. Total number of boats plying passenger No.	79	74	153
16. Total registered tonnage, cargo ... Tons	4,628	3,762	8,390
17. Total registered tonnage, passenger . Tons	925	665	1,590
18. Ton mileage	157,629	119 682	277,311
19. Estimated value of cargo Rs	1,59,570	91,058	250,628
20. Number of passengers No.	3,631	1,450	5,081
21. Rafts, bamboos .. c. ft	472	....	472
22. Do., bullahs ,	597	5	602
23. Estimated value of rafts Rs	720	15	735
24. Tollage on boats „	2,553-3-9	2,133-6-3	4,686-10-0
25. Compounded tollage on boats Rs.	204-9-0	219-14-6	424 7-6
26. Tollage on rafts „	15-12-3	0-2-0	15-14-3
27. Total tollage on boats per ton mile	......	......	0-4-3
28. Total tollage on rafts per 100 cubic feet ..	......	......	1-7-8

	Rs.	A.	P.
Total tollage of month—24+25+26 ...	5,126	15	9
Total tollage of same month last year ...	1,518	6	9

Memorandum of Tollage.

	Rs.	A.	P.
1. Balance not recovered on the 1st of the month ...	3,469	12	3
2. Tollage per month ...	5,126	15	9
3 Total ...	8,596	12	0
4. Amount paid into treasury during the month ...	4,620	3	0
5. Balance due at the end of the month ...	3,976	9	0

Abstract for the month of November 1887 as compared with the corresponding month of the previous year.

	1887-88. During the month Rs. A. P.	1887-88. To end of the month Rs. A. P.	1886-87. During the month Rs. A. P.	1886-87. To end of the month Rs. A. P.
Tollage	5,126 15 9	28,578 8 6	1,518 6 9	15,168 2 9

CALCUTTA,
The 10th January 1888.

A. D. McARTHUR, *Major*, R.E.,
Under-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

CIRCULAR AND EASTERN CANALS.

Approximate return of traffic for the week ending Saturday, the 7th January 1888, as compared with the corresponding week of the previous year.

Nature of Cargo.	Week ending Saturday, the 7th January 1888.			Week ending Saturday, the 8th January 1887.		
	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.
	No.	Mds.	Rs.	No.	Mds.	Rs.
Rice and paddy	1,971	3,53,860	4,997	1.691	1,96,660	**3,365**
Jutc	197	1,34,720	2,309	137	82,010	**1,469**
Firewood	184	92,325	1,538	114	61,700	**1,397**
Other articles	1.134	2,61,375	4,006	982	2,43,815	**3,553**
Total ...	3,486	8,42,280	12,850	2,924	5,84,185	9.784

Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 31st December 1887, on 1,513¾ miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week	204,879	2,54,579 2 0	30,14,905 30	7,38,811 4 0	46,015 3 0	10,40,305 9 0	62,832¼	104,857⅞	167,690½
Or per mile of railway ...	......	168 2 10	......	488 1 1	30 15 11	687 3 10	......	......	......
For previous 25 weeks of half-year	5,955,879	64,95,885 1 0	5,86,48,259 0	1,30,50,144 4 0	4,48,803 0 4	1,99,89,832 5 4	1,620,683½	2,142,702	3,762,385½
Total for 26 weeks ...	6,160,758	67,50,464 3 0	6,16,63,164 30	1,37,88,955 8 0	4,90,718 3 4	2,10,30,137 11 4	1,683,516	2,247,559⅞	3,931,075⅝
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding last six days of previous year	162,685	2,12,303 11 1	19,03,877 0	5,66,385 14 10	—16,254 3 7	7,62,435 6 4	54,326¼	90,063½	144,389⅝
Per mile of railway corresponding period of previous year	......	140 2 2	......	373 13 7	—10 11 8	503 4 1	......	....	.
Total to corresponding date of previous year	5,820,958½	67,75,220 0 1	5,86,82,089 20	1,43,50,012 7 4	3,70,103 0 5	2,14,95,335 7 10	1,762,537½	2,445,191½	4,207,729⅛

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the East Indian Railway, prepared in accordance with Public Works Department Circular No. XXI, Railway, dated 23rd July 1883.

Receipts for last six days of December 1886.			Receipts for week ending 31st December 1887.			Total receipts from 1st April 1886 to 31st December 1886.			Total receipts from 1st April 1887 to 31st December 1887.			Total increase in 1887.	Total decrease in 1887.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1,515	7,62,435	503	1,513¾	10,40,306	687	1,515	3,42,78,918	580	1,517½	3,34,37,683	565	......	8,41,235

PATNA-GYA STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 31st December 1887, on 57½ miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	10,503	6,103 3 0	42,054 0	2,726 8 0	28 0 0	8,857 11 0	1,753	641	2,394
Or per mile of railway	184	106 11 2	735 10	47 10 8	0 7 10	154 13 8	......	......	......
For previous 25 weeks of half-year	348,281*	1,87,468 10 0*	9,54,065 20†	61,438 10 0†	803 2 6‡	2,49,710 6 6	45,588½	16,723½	62,312
Total for 26 weeks ...	358,784	1,93,571 13 0	9,96,119 20	64,165 2 0	831 2 6	2,58,568 1 6	47,341½	17,364½	64,706
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding last six days of previous year	9,967	5,303 1 3	41,711 20	—779 10 0	259 11 11	4,843 3 3	1,438½	614	2,052½
Per mile of railway corresponding period of previous year ...	174	93 12 2	729 10	—13 10 1	4 8 8	84 10 9	......	......	......
Total to corresponding date of previous year	364,151	2,02,122 5 3	11,07,976 0	71,867 3 0	1,922 10 6	2,75,912 2 9	46,553½	19,494	66,047½

* Deducted No. of passengers 1,072 and Rs. 808 0 0 }
† Added Mds. 4,207 and deducted " 660 9 0 } on account of differences between the approximate and audited returns to week ended 20th November 1887.
‡ Ditto " 6 11 6 }

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Patna-Gya State Railway, prepared in accordance with Public Works Department Circular No. XXI, Railway, dated 23rd July 1883.

Receipts for week ending last 6 days of December 1886.			Receipts for week ending 31st December 1887.			Total receipts from 1st April 1886 to 31st December 1886.			Total receipts from 1st April 1887 to 31st December 1887.			Total increase in 1887.	Total decrease in 1887.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.
57½	4,843	85	57½	8,858	155	57½	4,02,599	180	57½	3,77,827*	169	......	24,772

* Deducted Rs. 1,462 on account of difference between the approximate and audited returns up to week ended 20th November 1887.

DILDARNAGAR-GHAZIPUR STATE RAILWAY

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 31st December 1887, on 12 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried	Receipts			Coaching	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds s	Rs A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week	2,204	375 8 0	31,102 30	0 7 14 0	5 0 0	1,038 6 0	336½	157	493½
Or per mile of railway		31 4 8		54 13 2	0 6 8	86 8 6	....	...	
For previous 25 weeks of half-year	*69,024	*11,515 1 0	†3,63 138 20	†8,007 13 0	‡169 13 6	19,752 11 6	9,669½	2 809	12,4 8½
Total for 26 weeks	71,228	11,890 9 0	3,97,131 10	8 725 11 0	174 13 6	20,791 1 0	10,006	2,966	12,972
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding last 6 days of previous year	1,950	356 5 5	15,019 30	283 0 2	8 12 11	648 8 6	305½	123½	429
Per mile of railway corresponding period of previous year	......	29 11 2	..	23 9 10	0 11 9	54 0 9	....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year	66,070½	11,289 15 8	2,88,368 10	6,341 5 0	236 9 3	17,867 13 11	10,145½	3,120	13,265½

* Deducted No of passengers 94 and Rs 14 0 0 }
† Added Mds 1,276-20 and deducted ,, 1,032 7 0 } on account of differences between the Approximate and Audited returns to week ended 26th November 1887.
‡ Deducted ,, 2 0 0 }

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Dildarnagar-Ghazipur State Railway, prepared in accordance with Public Works Department Circular No XXI, Railway, dated 23rd July 1883.

Receipts for last 6 days of December 1886.			Receipts for week ending 31st December 1887.			Total receipts from 1st April 1886 to 31st December 1886			Total receipts from 1st April 1887 to 31st December 1887.			Total increase in 1887.	Total decrease in 1887.
Mean mileage worked	Receipts.	Per mile worked	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked	Total receipts	Per mile worked per week	Mean mileage worked	Total receipts	Per mile worked per week.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
12	640	54	12	1,038	87	12	35,140	75	12	35,391	76	251	..

* Deducted Rs. 1,108 on account of difference between the approximate and audited returns up to week ended 26th November 1887.

SINDIA STATE RAILWAY

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 31st December 1887, on 74½ miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P	Mds s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week	4,554	3,662 4 0	1,09,612 0	6,319 3 0	93 12 0	10,075 8 0	657	1,505½	2,162½
Or per mile of railway	....	48 15 4		84 7 8	1 4 1	134 11 1	...	.... ..	....
For previous 25 weeks of half-year	129,899	97 606 11 9	25,18,927 30	1,10,313 10 0	2,404 7 6	2,10,826 13 3	17,243	40,457	57,700
Total for 26 weeks	134,453	1,01,268 15 9	26,28,539 30	1,16,674 13 0	2,498 3 6	2,20,102 0 3	17,900	41,962½	59,862½
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding last six days of previous year	4,450*	3,678 0 1*	75,591 30†	3,663 12 0†	224 8 6‡	7,566 4 7	693	843	1,536
Per mile of railway corresponding period of previous year	.. ...	49 2 9	.. ..	48 15 8	3 0 0	101 2 5	......	......	.... .
Total to corresponding date of previous year	133,873½	1,00,411 14 3	23,56,863 10	84,630 13 9	3,377 2 3	1,88,419 14 3	19,317½	29,331½	48 648½

* Deducted No of passengers 207 and added Rs 183 0 0 }
† Added Mds. 20,614 and deducted ,, 344 12 0 } on account of differences between the approximate and audited returns to week ended 26th November 1887.
‡ Deducted ,, 46 12 6 }

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Sindia State Railway, prepared in accordance with Public Works Department Circular No. XXI, Railway, dated 23rd July 1883.

Receipts for week ending last 6 days of Dec. 1886.			Receipts for week ending 31st December 1887.			Total receipts from 1st April 1886 to 31st December 1886.			Total receipts from 1st April 1887 to 31st December 1887.			Total increase in 1887.	Total decrease in 1887.
Mean mileage worked	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs	
74½	7,566	101	74½	10,075	135	74½	2,84,794	98	74½	3,34,403*	115	49,609	.....

* Deducted Rs 309 on account of difference between the approximate and audited returns up to week ended 26th November 1887.

TARKESSUR BRANCH RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 31st December 1887, on 22½ miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	17,392	4,336 10 0	7,230 0	233 2 0	4 0 0	4,573 12 0	905	63	968
Or per mile of railway		194 14 6	..	10 7 8	0 2 10	206 9 0	......	... ..	......
For previous 25 weeks of half-year	453,551*	1,07,219 9 0*	1,15,788 20†	4,391 4 0†	119 4 0‡	1,11,730 1 0	23,351½	1,310½	24,662
Total for 26 weeks ..	470,943	1,11,556 3 0	1,23,018 20	4,624 6 0	123 4 0	1,16,303 13 0	2,4256½	1,373½	25,630
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding last 6 days of previous year	11,427½	2,675 5 10	4,100 30	140 7 8	4 14 10	2,826 11 11	798	24	822
Per mile of railway corresponding period of previous year	.....	120 3 10	....	6 9 4	0 3 7	127 0 9	... .	... ..	......
Total to corresponding date of previous year	403,413½	1,00,377 1 0	91,151 30	3,432 12 0	157 13 3	1,03 967 10 3	24,898	622	25,520

* Added No. of passengers 4371 and Rs. 844 0 0
† Ditto Mds. 28 and „ 1 12 0
‡ Deducted „ 8 6 0
} on account of differences between the approximate and audited returns to week ended 26th November 1887.

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Tarkessur Branch Railway, prepared in accordance with Public Works Department Circular No. XXI, Railway, dated 23rd July 1883.

Receipts for week ending last 6 days of December 1886.			Receipts for week ending 31st December 1887.			Total receipts from 1st April 1886 to 31st December 1886.			Total receipts from 1st April 1887 to 31st December 1887.			Total increase in 1887.	Total decrease in 1887.
Mean mileage worked	Receipts.	Per mile worked	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked	Mean mileage worked	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week	Mean mileage worked	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week		
	Rs.	Rs		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
22½	2,827	127	22½	4,574	206	22½	1,76,702	204	22½	1,93,376*	223	16,674	......

* Added Rs. 837 on account of difference between the approximate and audited returns up to week ended 26th November 1887.

INDIAN MIDLAND RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 31st December 1887, on 42 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week	2,088	1,370 14 0	52,370 10	3,763 9 0	25 0 0	5,159 7 0	210	546	756
Or per mile of railway	.. ..	32 10 3	......	89 9 9	0 9 6	122 13 6	......	...	......
For previous 25 weeks of half-year	54,164*	24,959 8 6*	6,32,508 20†	46,196 11 0†	533 15 3‡	71,690 2 9	7,810	9,284	17,094
Total for 26 weeks ..	56,252	26,330 6 6	6,84,878 30	49,960 4 0	558 15 3	76,849 9 9	8,020	9,830	17,850
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding last 6 days of previous year	1,797	861 3 1	40,553 0	2,283 12 0	31 13 2	3,176 12 3	156	581	737
Per mile of railway corresponding period of previous year	......	20 8 1	.... .	54 6 0	0 12 1	75 10 2	......	......	......
Total to corresponding date of previous year	62,980½	27,610 13 0	4,92,073 0	37,848 8 0	765 6 0	66,224 11 0	7,040	9,760	16,800

* Added No. of passengers 134 and Rs. 28 0 0
† Ditto Mds. 4,300-20 and „ 793 10 0
‡ Ditto „ 9 8 0
} on account of differences between the approximate and audited returns to week ended 26th November 1887.

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Indian Midland Railway, prepared in accordance with Public Works Department Circular No. XXI, Railway, dated 23rd July 1883.

Receipts for week ending last 6 days of December 1886			Receipts for week ending 31st December 1887.			Total receipts from 1st April 1886 to 31st December 1886.			Total receipts from 1st April 1887 to 31st December 1887.			Total increase in 1887.	Total decrease in 1887.
Mean mileage worked	Receipts.	Per mile worked	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.	Mean mileage worked	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
42	3,177	76	42	5,159	123	42	92,336	56	42	1,24,641*	76	32,305	......

* Added Rs. 216 on account of difference between the approximate and audited returns up to week ended 26th November 1887.

EASTERN BENGAL STATE RAILWAY.

(Including N. B., Dacca, K. and D., and Assam-Behar Sections).

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 24th December 1887, on 645 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated), including Steam-boat.	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week... ...	101,268	60,484 0 0	6,63,216 0	1,34,153 0 0	11,705 0 0	2,06 1.2 0 0	19,239	27,416	46,655
Or per mile of railway	157	94 0 0	1,028 0	208 0 0	3 0 0†	305 0 0	......	......	....
For previous 24 weeks of half-year	2,912,490	13,61,878 0 0	1,50,64,842 0	33,22,814 0 0	3,58,608 0 0	50,43,300 0 0*	499,589	603,146	1,102,735
Total for 25 weeks ...	3,013,758	14,22,362 0 0	1,57,28,058 0	34,56,967 0 0	3,70,403 0 0	52,49,732 0 0	518,828	630,562	1,149,390
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	115,507	65,851 0 0	(a)8,40,590 0	80,238 0 0	34,464 0 0	1,86,556 0 0	22,068	16,948	39,016
Per mile of railway corresponding period of previous year ...	191	109 0 0	1,397 0	142 0 0	......	251 0 0	......	......	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year	3,003,047	13,36,534 0 0	1,30,37,504 0	26,30,600 0 0	3,34,589 0 0	43,01,723 0 0	463,154	541,929	1,005,083

* Audited up to week ending 5th November 1887.
† Rs. 10,000 excluded from the calculation.
(a) Includes ballast train.

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Eastern Bengal State Railway.

Receipts for week ending 25th December 1886.			Receipts for week ending 24th December 1887.			Total receipts from 1st April 1886 to week ending 25th December 1886.			Total receipts from 1st April 1887 to week ending 24th December 1887.			Total increase in 1887.	Total decrease in 1887.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts, 32 weeks.	Per mile worked per week.	Mean mileage worked per week.	Total receipts, 31 weeks.	Per mile worked per week.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
606	1,86,556	308	645	2,06,432	320	606	61,45,164	267	645	70,45,355*	287	9,00,191	......

* Audited up to week ending 5th November 1887.

BENGAL CENTRAL RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 24th December 1887, on 125 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	20,868	8,878 0 0	30,507 0	4,330 0 0	30 0 0	13,238 0 0	3,501	1,709	5,210
Or per mile of railway	167	71 0 0	316 0	35 0 0	......	106 0 0	.....	......	......
For previous 24 weeks of half-year	597,613	1,99,801 0 0	10,62,819 0	99,578 0 0	2,707 0 0	3,02,086 0 0*	88,753	40,977	129,730
Total for 25 weeks ..	618,481	2,08,679 0 0	11,02,326 0	1,03,908 0 0	2,737 0 0	3,15,324 0 0	92,254	42,686	134,940
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	19,218	9,871 0 0	20,507 0	1,264 0 0	1,886 0 0	13,021 0 0	4,247	1,100	5,347
Per mile of railway corresponding period of previous year ...	154	79 0 0	164 0	10 0 0	......	89 0 0	......	......	......
Total to corresponding date of previous year	584,607	2,00,189 0 0	5,02,349 0	38,201 0 0	3,888 0 0	2,42,278 0 0	99,823	32,867	132,690

* Audited up to week ending 5th November 1887.

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Bengal Central Railway.

Receipts for week ending 24th December 1886.			Receipts for week ending 24th December 1887.			Total receipts from 1st April 1886 to week ending 24th December 1886.			Total receipts from 1st April 1887 to week ending 24th December 1887.			Total increase in 1887.	Total decrease in 1887.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
125	13,031	104	125	13,238	106	125	4,17,836	88	125	4,80,359*	101	62,523	......

* Audited up to week ending 5th November 1887.

DACCA STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 24th December 1887, on 86 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings	Traffic Train-miles run		
	Number of passengers	Coaching receipts	Weight carried	Receipts			Coaching	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs A. P	Mds. s	Rs. A. P	Rs A P	Rs. A. P			
Total traffic for the week	13 641	5,881 0 0	61,084 0	2,767 0 0	40 0 0	8,698 0 0	2 041	963	3,004
Or per mile of railway	159	68 0 0	710 0	32 0 0	1 0 0	101 0 0		...	...
For previous 24 weeks of half-year	288 501	97 966 0 0	5,27,469 0	48 847 0 0	3,039 0 0	1 49 843 0 0	47,957	26 43	74,300
Total for 25 weeks	312 14.*	1,03,847 0 0	5,88 553 0	51 604 0 0	3 079 0 0	1,58,5 0 0 0	49 998	27,306	77,304
COMPARISON									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	14 171	4 829 0 0	†98,300 0	1,731 0 0	308 0 0	6,868 0 0	2,530	758	3,286
Per mile of railway corresponding period of previous year	165	56 0 0	1,145 0	20 0 0		78 0 0		.	...
Total to corresponding date of previous year	265 548	86 894 0 0	3 63 130 0	25 119 0 0	8,014 0 0	1,23,027 0 0	46,145	18,106	64,251

* Audited up to week ending 5th November 1887.
† Includes ballast trains.

FINANCIAL YEAR

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Dacca State Railway

Receipts for week ending 25th December 1886			Receipts for week ending 24th December 1887			Total receipts from 1st April 1886 to week ending 25th December 1886			Total receipts from 1st April 1887 to week ending 24th December 1887			Total increase in 1887	Total decrease in 1887
Mean mileage worked	Receipts	Per mile worked	Mean mileage worked	Receipts	Per mile worked	Mean mileage worked	Total receipts	Per mile worked	Mean mileage worked	Total receipts	Per mile worked		
	Rs	Rs		Rs	Rs		Rs	Rs		Rs	Rs	Rs	
86	6 868	80	86	8 698	101	86	1 89 4.7	58	86	2,23 356*	68	33 929	

* Audited up to week ending 5th November 1887

ASSAM BEHAR STATE RAILWAY

(PURNEAH SECTION)

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 24th December 1887, on 39 miles open

	Coaching Traffic		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic		Other earnings (estimated)	Total earnings	Traffic Train-miles run		
	Number of passengers	Coaching receipts	Weight carried	Receipts			Coaching	Merchandise	Total
		Rs A P	Mds s	Rs A P	Rs A P	Rs A P			
Total traffic for the week	1 915	680 0 0	10 378 0	1,145 0 0	16 0 0	1,841 0 0	546	546	1,092
Or per mile of railway	49	18 0 0	265 0	29 0 0		47 0 0			
For previous 24 weeks of half year	70 596	25,105 0 0	2,02 601 0	17 268 0 0	850 0 0	43 223 0 0	13 598	13,078	26,676
Total for 25 weeks	72 511*	25 785 0 0	2 12 924 0	18 413 0 0	866 0 0	45 064 0 0	14,144	13 624	27,768
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year				.				.	..
Per mile of railway corresponding period of previous year		..		..					....
Total to corresponding date of previous year	..	..	.	.					....

* Audited up to week ending 5th November 1887.

FINANCIAL YEAR

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Assam-Behar State Railway.

Receipts for week ending 25th December 1886			Receipts for week ending 24th December 1887			Total receipts from 1st April 1886 to week ending 25th December 1886			Total receipts from 1st April 1887 to week ending 24th December 1887			Total increase in 1887	Total decrease in 1887
Mean mileage worked	Receipts.	Per mile worked	Mean mileage worked	Receipts.	Per mile worked	Mean mileage worked	Total receipts	Per mile worked per week	Mean mileage worked	Total receipts	Per mile worked per week		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs	Rs	
....	..	.. ..	39	1,841	47		.		39	85,276*	58	8,2 6	[illegible]

* Audited up to week ending 5th November 1887.

NALHATI STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ending 31st December 1887, on 27¼ miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	2,644	1,012 0 0	13,742 0	511 0 0	11 0 0	1,534 0 0	509	254	763
Or per mile of railway ...	97	37 2 0	504 0	18 12 0	0 6 0	56 4 0	......	......	......
For previous 25 weeks of half-year ...	76,072	26,938 0 0	2,35,551 0	13,813 0 0	444 0 0	41,195 0 0	12,907	7,544	20,451
Total for 26 weeks ...	78,716	27,950 0 0	2,49,293 0	14,324 0 0	455 0 0	42,729 0 0	13,416	7,798	21,214
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding period of previous year ...	2,025½*	737 0 9	14,444 10	671 0 0	11 12 0	1,419 12 9	434	262	696
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	74	27 1 0	530 0	24 10 0	0 7 0	52 2 0	......	......	......
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	63,608†	24,320 2 6	1,96,868 30	13,393 10 0	462 7 8	38,176 4 2	12,670	7,721	20,391

* Average receipts for 6 days, out of last 13 days of December 1886, have been shown.
† Includes figures for supplementary traffic return.

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Nalhati State Railway.

Receipts for last 6 days of December 1886			Receipts for week ending 31st December 1887.			Total receipts from 1st April 1886 to 31st December 1886.			Total receipts from 1st April 1887 to 31st December 1887.			Total increase in 1887.	Total decrease in 1887.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
27¼	1,420	52	27¼	1,534	56	27¼	62,512	59	27¼	68,217	64	5,705	......

TIRHOOT STATE RAILWAY

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ending 31st December 1887, on 259 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week on 259 miles open ...	33,925	11,738 0 0	1,65,432 0	15,840 0 0	3,812 0 0	31,390 0 0	5,994	6,306	12,300
Or per mile of railway ..	131	45 5 0	639 0	61 3 0	3 2 0	109 10 0*	.....	.....	.....
For previous 25 weeks of half-year ...	1,016,128	3,69,989 0 0	32,35,976 0	3,17,308 0 0	83,900 0 0	7,71,197 0 0	159,549	123,929	283,478
Total for 26 weeks ...	1,050,053	3,81,727 0 0	34,01,408 0	3,33,148 0 0	87,712 0 0	8,02,587 0 0	165,543	130,295	295,838
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding period of previous year on 246 miles open	26,682†	10,183 2 2	1,29,007 0	13,095 2 0	2,689 10 0	25,967 14 2	4,357	4,343	8,700
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	108	41 6 0	524 0	53 4 0	0 10 0	95 4 0*	......	......	......
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	8,72,001½‡	3,13,060 13 3	31,76,348 10	3,21,011 14 3	86,539 8 0	7,20,612 3 6	136,591	113,602	250,253

* Steam-boat earnings excluded in calculating "Total earnings per mile of Railway."
† Average receipts for 6 days out of last 13 days of December 1886 have been shouw.
‡ Includes figures of supplementary traffic return.

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Approximate Statement of gross rceipts of the Tirhoot State Railway.

Receipts for last 6 days of December 1886.			Receipts for week ending 31st December 1887.			Total receipts from 1st April 1886 to 31st December 1886.			Total receipts from 1st April 1887 to 31st December 1887.			Total increase in 1887.	Total decrease in 1887
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
246	25,968	106	259	31,390	121	246	11,68,739	122	250·45	12,96,620	133	1,27,881	......

DARJEELING-HIMALAYAN RAILWAY COMPANY.

	Rs.
Approximate earnings for week ending 17th December 1887	7,520
Corresponding week last year	7,520
Receipts from 1st July to 17th December 1887	2,87,598
From 1st July to 18th December 1886	2,89,774
Decrease	2,176
	Miles.
Miles open, week ending 17th December 1887	51
Corresponding week last year	51
	Rs. A. P.
Receipts per mile open, week ending 17th December 1887	147 7 6
Corresponding week last year	147 7 6

CHIEF OFFICE, D.-H. RY., DARJEELING, *the 2nd January* 1888.

W. STEVENSON, Secretary, D.-H. Railway.

Printed and published by EDWIN MORRIS LEWIS, at the Printing Office of the Bengal Secretariat, Writers' Buildings, in the City of Calcutta, 11th January 1888.

REGISTERED No. 29.

No. 3 of 1888.

SUPPLEMENT TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 18, 1888.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

Non Subscribers to the GAZETTE *may receive the* SUPPLEMENT *separately on payment of Six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Twelve Rupees if sent by Post.*

CONTENTS.

DISTRICT ROAD FUND.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

GENERAL—ROAD CESS.

Dated Calcutta, the 10th January 1888.

No. 93R.C.

READ—

Letter from the Accountant-General, Bengal, No. 857L.F., dated 21st December 1887, submitting an abstract of the receipts and expenditure of the several District Road Committees in Bengal for the quarter ending the 30th June 1887.

RESOLUTION.—The Lieutenant-Governor directs that the accounts of the receipts and expenditure of the several District Road Committees for the first quarter of the year 1887-88 be published in the *Calcutta Gazette*, and circulated to the officers concerned.

ORDER.—Ordered that a copy of this Resolution, together with a copy of the abstract of receipts and expenditure, be published in the Supplement to the *Calcutta Gazette*.

Ordered also that a copy of this Resolution, and of the abstract referred to, be forwarded to the Commissioners of the Rajshahye, Bhagulpore, Chittagong and Chota Nagpore Divisions; to the Superintending Engineers of the Eastern and Western Circles; and to the Financial Department of this Government, for information.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

W. B. BESTIC,

Under-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,

P. W. Dept.

DISTRICT

Statement of Receipts and Expenditure of the several District Road

RECE

Districts.	Balance in treasury on 1st April 1887.	Provincial rates.					Interest on arrears of road cess.	Public Works.			Irrigation	Miscel.	
		Cess on lands.	Cess on mines and railways.	Cess on houses.	One per cent. road cess.	Total.		Road tolls.	Ferry tolls.	Total.	Canal tolls.	Rent of serais and staging bungalows.	Fees, fines and forfeitures.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Darjeeling	22,724 10 8	2,158 2 3	1,271 7 10	......	......	3,429 10 1	0 8 11	......	......	......	......	......	......
Hazaribagh	30,543 13 4	4,213 13 4	1,238 8 6	......	......	5,452 5 10	27 4 3	......	......	......	......	76 0 0	6 8 0
Lohardugga	45,828 1 10	872 12 11	......	......	......	872 12 11	12 0 8	......	......	......	......	5 8 0	100 0 0
Manbhoom	22,133 15 0	10,424 3 1	1,244 0 4	......	......	11,668 3 5	391 4 7	......	......	......	......	720 14 0	......
Total ...	1,20,730 8 10	17,668 15 7	3,754 0 8	......	......	21,423 0 3	431 2 5	......	......	......	......	802 6 0	106 8 0
Chittagong Hill Tracts	10,810 12 0	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	128 8 0	1 4 0
Sonthal Pergunnahs ...	3,394 4 10	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Singbhoom	932 0 11	500 0 0	0 11 6	......	......	500 11 6	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Total ...	15,137 1 9	500 0 0	0 11 6	......	......	500 11 6	......	......	......	......	......	128 8 0	1 4 0
GRAND TOTAL ...	1,41,867 10 7	18,168 15 7	3,754 12 2	......	......	21,923 11 9	431 2 5	......	......	......	......	930 14 0	107 12 0

EXPEN

Districts.	Refunds.			Provincial rates.	Administration.			Stationery.	Public Works.				
	Cess.	Other receipts	Total.	Establishment and contingencies of office of collection.	Establishment and contingencies of Committee's office.	Percentage cost of establishment for offices of account and control.	Total.	Stationery and printing.	Original works.	Repairs.	Establishment.	Tools and plant.	Toll and ferry establishment and contingencies.
	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.
Darjeeling	......	......	......	278 10 6	349 1 6	......	349 1 6	51 0 6	4,379 10 11	1,956 6 0	923 10 0	9 8 0	......
Hazaribagh	......	......	......	245 9 4	256 10 0	......	256 10 0	2 3 0	324 4 7	9,310 15 1	1,[illegible]19 3 0	1 10 0	......
Lohardugga	......	0 4 0	0 4 0	561 11 9	60 10 0	......	60 10 0	0 3 6	1,1[illegible]9 14 0	2,417 12 11	2,260 7 11	—97 6 0	......
Manbhoom	......	......	......	377 8 1	384 6 9	......	384 6 9	2 1 6	267 2 8	4,286 11 4	1,511 12 0	......	......
Total ...	......	0 4 0	0 4 0	1,463 7 8	1,050 12 3	......	1,050 12 3	55 8 6	6,101 0 2	17,051 13 4	6,615 0 11	—86 4 0	......
Chittagong Hill Tracts	......	1,000 0 0	1,000 0 0	......	5 11 0	......	5 11 0	......	1,628 1 8	73 15 9	1,432 11 0	123 9 6	......
Sonthal Pergunnahs ...	......	......	......	......	244 4 0	......	244 4 0	72 8 9	1,719 4 6	4,070 1 9	1,536 12 0	111 1 9	......
Singbhoom	......	......	......	......	95 6 0	......	95 6 0	......	343 6 6	399 4 6	410 11 3	......	......
Total ...	......	1,000 0 0	1,000 0 0	......	345 5 0	......	345 5 0	73 8 9	3,690 12 8	4,543 6 0	3,380 2 3	234 11 3	......
GRAND TOTAL ...	......	1,000 4 0	1,000 4 0	1,463 7 8	1,396 1 3	......	1,396 1 3	129 1 3	9,791 12 10	22,495 3 4	9,995 3 2	148 7 3	......

FORT WILLIAM,
The 5th December 1887.

)AD FUND.

mmittees for the first quarter of the year 1887-88 ending 30th June 1887.

T S.

EOUS.			SUSPENSE ACCOUNT.								
iscellaneous.	Total.	Grant from Government.	Advances.	Deposits.	Total.	Total receipts.	Balance of imprest in hands of Engineers and others decreased.	Balance of uncashed cheques increased.	Total receipts including balance.	Outlay.	Balance in treasury on 30th June 1887.
Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
.....	......	790 0 0	1,454 2 10	... ..	1,454 2 10	5,674 5 10	. ....	......	28,399 0 6	10,389 11 1	18,009 5 5
12 0 3	94 14 3	......	213 2 1	513 0 0	726 2 1	6,300 10 5	......	......	42,844 7 9	13,129 8 3	29,714 15 6
0 10 9	106 2 9	......	95 12 0	225 0 0	320 12 0	1,311 12 4	.. ...	......	46,639 14 2	8,209 10 2	38,430 4 0
1 14 0	722 12 0	......	176 14 10	650 0 0	826 14 10	13,609 2 10	.....	.. ...	35,743 1 10	7,488 13 5	28,254 4 5
14 15 0	923 13 0	790 0 0	1,939 15 9	1,388 0 0	3,327 15 9	26,805 15 5	...	......	1,53,626 8 3	39,217 10 11	1,14,408 13 4
,612 13 3	1,612 13 3	.....	511 8 11	... ..	511 8 11	2,124 6 2	150 9 9	......	13,085 11 11	4,564 0 11	8,521 11 0
76 2 6	205 14 6	34,000 0 0	406 9 3	.. .	406 9 3	34,612 7 9	.....	341 9 3	38,348 6 10	8,554 4 0	29,794 1 10
... .	......	10,000 0 0	......	..	. ...	10,500 11 6	......	...	11,432 12 5	1,533 7 9	9,899 4 8
688 15 9	1,818 11 9	44,000 0 0	918 2 2	. ..	918 2 2	47,237 9 5	150 9 9	341 9 3	62,866 14 2	14,651 12 8	48,215 1 6
703 14 9	2,742 8 9	44,790 0 0	2,858 1 11	1,388 0 0	4,246 1 11	74,133 8 10	150 9 9	341 9 3	2,16,493 6 5	53,869 7 7	1,62,623 14 10

T U R E.

		IRRIGATION.	MISCELLANEOUS.					SUSPENSE ACCOUNT.						
...Works.	Total.	Canal tolls.	Staging bungalow establishment and contingencies.	Staging bungalow petty construction and repairs.	Miscellaneous.	Total.	Contribution to Provincial Government.	Advances.	Deposits.	Total.	Total expenditure.	Balance of imprest in hands of Engineers and others increased.	Balance of uncashed cheques decreased.	Total outlay.
Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
...	7,269 2 11	......	......	......	......	... .	......	2,375 0 0	......	2,375 0 0	10,322 15 5	......	66 11 8	10,389 11 1
...	11,556 0 8	.. ...	27 0 0	6 3 3	... .	33 3 3	......	356 14 0	436 0 0	792 14 0	12,886 8 3	......	243 0 0	13,129 8 3
....	5,710 12 10	......	46 10 0	135 8 0	41 6 0	223 8 0	... .	50 0 0	641 1 5	691 1 5	7,248 3 6	.. ..	961 6 8	8,209 10 2
....	6,045 10 0	......	......	340 8 9	... ..	340 8 9	......	328 5 4	......	328 5 4	7,478 8 5	10 5 0	... ..	7,488 13 5
....	30,581 10 5	......	73 10 0	482 4 0	41 6 0	597 4 0	......	3,110 3 4	1,077 1 5	4,187 4 9	37,936 3 7	10 5 0	1,271 2 4	39,217 10 11
....	3,258 5 11	......	......	......	......	......	......	300 0 0	......	300 0 0	4,564 0 11	......	......	4,564 0 11
...	7,437 4 0	......	71 7 3	9 0 0	......	80 7 3	......	719 12 0	......	719 12 0	8,554 4 0	......	......	8,554 4 0
...	1,158 6 3	.....	......	......	......	......	......	282 1 0	......	282 1 0	1,530 13 3	2 10 6	......	1,533 7 9
...	11,849 0 2	......	71 7 3	9 0 0	... ..	80 7 3	......	1,301 13 0	.. ...	1,301 13 0	14,649 2 2	2 10 6	......	14,651 12 8
...	42,430 10 7	......	145 1 3	491 4 0	41 6 0	677 11 3	......	4,412 0 4	1,077 1 5	5,489 [illegible] 9	52,585 5 9	13 15 6	1,271 2 4	53,869 7 7

J. F. FINLAY,

Offg. Accountant-General, Bengal.

The 16th January 1888.—The following papers are published for general information.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

P. NOLAN,
Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

IMPERIAL INSTITUTE, LONDON.

Cir. No. 2—2-1M. & Ex., dated Calcutta, the 6th January 1888.

From—W. R. LAWRENCE, ESQ., C.S., Under-Secy. to the Govt. of India, Revenue and Agricultural Department,

To—The Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Revenue Department.

I AM directed to forward, for the information of His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, and for any action that may be deemed necessary, a copy of a letter dated the 14th October 1887, received from Sir F. Abel, in connection with the Imperial Institute.

The memorandum referred to in paragraph 1 of the letter has not been received.

Dated London, W. C., the 14th October 1887.

From—SIR F. A. ABEL, Organizing Secretary, Imperial Institute of the United Kingdom, the Colonies and India.

To—HIS EXCELLENCY THE RIGHT HON'BLE THE EARL OF DUFFERIN, K.P., G.C.B., G.C.M.G., G.M.S.I., Governor-General of India.

I HAVE the pleasure, by direction of His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, to enclose a memorandum descriptive of the progress which has been made to date in the establishment of the Imperial Institute, as His Royal Highness believes that the information which it contains will be of interest to Your Lordship and to the Committee which has acted under your directions during the present year in obtaining contributions to the funds of the Institute.

2. The large measure of success which has attended the efforts of the various Local Committees throughout the country has been very gratifying to the Prince, and I have the instructions of His Royal Highness to request that you will be good enough to convey to the individual members of your Committee the expression of His Royal Highness's high appreciation of their hearty co-operation in his desire to found a fitting National Memorial of the Jubilee of the Queen's reign.

3. The very satisfactory progress which has been made, during the first nine months of organized work, towards ensuring the foundation of the Institute upon such a basis as to allow of the extension of its sphere of usefulness in all the contemplated directions, warrants the sanguine expectation that the amount which has been estimated as necessary for that purpose will be provided within no very distant period.

4. A considerable number of Local Committees have signified their willingness to prolong their operations with the especial object of obtaining additions to the "Endowment Fund" of the Institute which is about to be created. His Royal Highness trusts that it may be possible for you and your colleagues to adopt this course.

5. Should you or your Committee desire any further information which it is in my power to afford, I shall be happy to reply to enquiries or to arrange for the personal attendance of an official upon you or the Committee.

Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops.

Statement showing Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the crops in the different districts of Bengal, as reported to Government during the week ending the 14*th January* 1888.

No.	District and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather and state and prospects of the crops.
BENGAL.			
	Western Districts.		
	Burdwan Divn.		
1	Burdwan, Jan 14, '88	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Prospects of *rubbi* crops fair. Prices stationary.
2	Bankoora ,, 14, '88	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Threshing of *amun* rice still continues. Sugarcane is being gathered. Wheat, barley and gram are thriving. Mustard and peas are flowering and promise an average outturn. No change in the rice market.
3	Beerbhoom ,, 14, '88	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Threshing of paddy continues. Prospect of *rubbi* good. Prices stationary.
4	Midnapur ,, 14, '88	Nil	Weather—cool. *Rubbi* doing well except in thanas Binpur and Jhargram.
5	Hooghly ,, 14, '88	Nil	Weather—cold. Winter rice harvest completed; outturn from eight to ten annas. Sugarcane pressing commenced; good outturn. Spring crops doing well.
	Howrah ,, 16, '88	Nil	Weather—clear and cold. Harvesting of *amun* and sugarcane continues.
	Central Districts.		
	Presidency Divn.		
6	24-Perghs. Jan 17, '88	Nil	Weather—seasonable Harvesting of *amun* rice going on. Prospects of cold-weather crops favourable.
7	Nuddea ,, 14, '88	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Harvesting of *amun* over. Sugarcane thriving. *Rubbi* doing well. Rain wanted.
8	Khoolna ,, 14, '88	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Harvesting of *amun* still continues. Winter crops doing well.
9	Jessore ,, 14, '88	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Harvesting of *amun* crop almost completed; outturn good.
10	Moorshedabad ,, 14, '88	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Harvesting of *amun* continues; outturn good. *Rubbi* crops promising well.
	Rajshahye Divn.		
11	Dinagepur	...	Report not received.
12	Rajshahye Jan. 14, '88	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Harvesting of *amun* paddy approaching completion. Cold-weather crops doing fairly well.
13	Rungpur ,, 14, '88	Nil	*Amun* nearly harvested. Winter crops promising well on the whole.
14	Bogra ,, 14, '88	Nil	Weather—seasonable. State and prospects of crops continue good. Sugarcane is being cut. Prospects of cold-weather crops promise well.
15	Pubna ,, 14, '88	Nil	Weather—fine and cool. Prospects of crops good. Outturn of cold-weather crops expected to be 16 annas.
16	Darjeeling ,, 14, '88	Nil	Weather—fine. State and prospects of crops good.
17	Julpigoree ,, 14, '88	Nil	Weather—seasonably cold. Fogs in the morning for the last three days of the week. Harvesting of winter paddy in progress. Sugarcane is being cut and pressed in places. Early potatoes are being gathered. Prospects of crops continue favourable. Prices nearly stationary.
	Eastern Districts.		
	Dacca Division.		
18	Dacca, Jan. 14, '88	Nil	Weather—seasonable. *Rubbi* crops doing well. Most of the waste lands in Naraingunge sub-division have been taken up for cultivation. Sugarcane is being cut.
19	Furreedpur ,, 14, '88	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Prospects of crops good.
20	Backergunge ,, 13, '88	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Prospects of crops excellent.
21	Mymensingh ,, 13, '88	Nil	Weather—seasonable. State and prospects of standing crops satisfactory.
	Chittagong Divn.		
22	Chittagong Jan. 17, '88	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Harvesting of *amun* completed; outturn 12 annas. Prospects of other crops good. Prices steady.
23	Noakholly ,, 13, '88	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Reaping of *amun* continues. *Rubbi* crops doing well.
24	Tipperah ,, 12, '87	Nil	Weather—dry and cold. *Amun* paddy reaped with very good outturn generally. Winter crops coming on well; a little rain wanted in parts.
25	Chittagong Hill Tracts. ,, 10, '88	Nil	Weather—very cold, and heavy fogs up to 10 in the morning throughout the week; somewhat warmer during last two days, from about noon to 2 P.M. Harvesting of plough-paddy is finished. Mustard and other cold-weather crops doing well.
	Hill Tipperah ,, 11, '87	Nil	Weather—seasonably cold. *Amun* paddy completely harvested; outturn good. Tobacco, sugarcane, chillies and mustard doing well.

No	District and date of return.		Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches	Character of the weather and state and prospects of the crops.
BEHAR.				
Patna Divn.				
26	Patna	Jan. 14, '88	Nil	Weather very cold and seasonable. Harvesting of paddy completed. Threshing going on. Prospects of *rubbi* and poppy continue good, but rain wanted. Prices of food-grains rising owing to export to up-country.
27	Gya	" 14, '88	Nil	Weather—cold. Harvesting of paddy nearly finished. It is being threshed. *Rubbi* no more injured by insects. Poppy coming on well.
28	Shahabad	" 14, '88	Nil	Weather—cool and fine. *Rubbi* crops doing well, but rain wanted. Weather most favourable for poppy. The crop is looking well with every prospect of a good season.
29	Durbhunga	" 14, '88	Nil	Weather—very cold. Rice harvest completed. Prospects of *rubbi* and poppy continue hopeful. A little rain will benefit them. Tobacco is being harvested. *Rahar* and peas in flower. Price of common rice averages 19 seers per rupee.
30	Mozufferpur	" 14, '88	Nil	Weather—very cold Prospects of *rubbi* and poppy fair, but rain wanted. Early poppy coming into flower.
31	Sarun	" 14, '88	Nil	Weather seasonable. Prospects of crops continue good.
32	Chumparun	" 14, '88	Nil	Weather—cold; occasionally a little cloudy, but often foggy. Threshing of paddy almost completed in all parts. Poppy nearly in flower in some villages in the Sudder sub-division; in Bettiah it is being weeded and watered on irrigated lands. *Rubbi* has begun to flower in places. A shower of rain will be beneficial to both poppy and *rubbi*. *Arhar* is a very good crop.
Bhagulpore Divn.				
33	Monghyr	Jan. 14, '88	Nil	Weather—very cold; cloudy at times. *Rubbi* and poppy crops continue to promise well.
34	Bhagulpur	" 14, '88	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Harvesting of winter rice nearly over. *Rubbi* crops promise well, but rain wanted. Mustard being gathered. Sugarcane has commenced to be cut.
	Banka	...	0·21	
35	Purneah	" 14, '8·	Nil	Weather—clear and cold. *Aghani* rice nearly harvested. Winter crops doing well.
36	Maldah	" 14 '88	Nil	Weather—seasonable. The harvest of winter rice, *kalai*, &c., is still going on with good outturn. Wheat and other crops are growing well, but some rain would do good. Common rice selling at an average of 23½ seers per rupee.
37	Sonthal Perghs.	" 14, 88	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Rice crop harvested. Prospects of *rubbi* crops continue fair, except in Rajmehal, where rain is badly wanted. Rain is generally wanted. Sugarcane is being cut in places.
	Deoghur		0·03	
	Godda		0·06	
	Pakor	...	0·08	
ORISSA.				
Orissa Divn.				
38	Cuttack	Jan. 13, '88	Nil	Weather—seasonable. *Sarad* rice is being reaped with fair outturn. *Dalua* is being transplanted and growing well. Common rice 18½ seers per rupee in town.
39	Pooree	" 12, '88	Nil	Weather—seasonable. *Sarad* rice is still being harvested. *Dalua* crop thriving well. Common rice 25 seers 6 chittacks in the Sudder sub-division and 26 seers 6 chittacks in the Khoorda sub-division.
40	Balasore	" 13, '88	Nil	Weather—bright and cool. Harvesting of *sarad* rice coming to an end. *Dalua* rice growing well. *Rubbi* crops ripening. Sugarcane is being pressed. Prospects of all crops good.
CHOTA NAGPORE.				
South-West Frontier Agency.				
Chota Nagpore Divn.				
41	Hazaribagh.	Jan. 13, '88	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Recent rain has done much good. Prospects of *rubbi* and poppy have greatly improved. Poppy flowering. Harvesting of sugarcane continues with good outturn.
42	Lohardugga	" 14, '88	0·01	Weather—seasonable and clear. Rain has much improved *rubbi* crops. Prices as before. Cattle-disease reported.
	Palamow	...	0·80	
43	Singbhoom	" 13, '88	Nil	Weather—bright and cold. Want of rain for the *rubbi* crop is felt throughout the district. Sugarcane is being reaped and a 12-anna outturn is expected. *Rubbi* will yield very little owing to want of rain.
44	Manbhoom	" 14, 88	Nil	Weather—fair and cold. *Arhar* being gathered. Sugar-making has commenced; a good yield expected. Molasses and treacle selling at 8 to 10 seers per rupee. Prospects of wheat and barley fair, but of mustard indifferent. Rice selling at 20 to 24 seers per rupee.
	Govindapur	...	0·10	

Published for general information.

CALCUTTA, REVENUE DEPT.;
The 17th January 1888.

P. NOLAN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory from 8th to 14th January 1888.

Month.	Date.	Maximum in sun.	Number of hours of bright sunshine.	Mean pressure barometer at 32° Fahr.	Temperature: Mean	Temperature: Maximum	Temperature: Range	Temperature: Minimum	Hygrometry: Mean wet bulb.	Hygrometry: Vapour tension	Hygrometry: Dew point.	Hygrometry: Humidity	Wind: Prevailing direction	Wind: Miles recorded.	Rain	Weather
1888.		°		Inches	°	°	°	°	°	Inches	°	%			Inches	
Jan.	8th	128 6	9 6	30 118	64 0	74 5	18 1	56 4	56 4	0 360	49 9	62	N and NNW	106	Nil	Clear
"	9th	127 5	9 4	067	62 5	76 5	24 8	51 7	55 9	363	50 2	66	NNW, N and calm	50	"	Clear, ≡, ⌓.
"	10th	127 5	9 4	038	63 2	76 9	23 5	53 1	56 9	382	51 5	68	N and calm	39	"	Clear, ≡, ⌓.
"	11th	127·3	9 4	046	63 5	76 0	22 2	53 8	56 3	361	50 0	64	N and NW by W	39	"	Clear, ⌓.
"	12th	127 2	9 5	003	61 4	71 9	21 1	50 8	54 7	341	48 6	66	W, WSW and calm	43	"	Clear, ⌓.
"	13th	128 0	9 4	29 967	60 8	75 3	24 8	50 5	54 1	334	47 8	66	WNW and calm	29	"	Clear, ≡, ⌓.
"	14th	128 3	9 2	988	61 5	75 9	25 9	50 0	54 6	335	48 0	61	W and calm	39	"	Chiefly clear, ⌓, ≡.

The mean pressure of the seven days	30·032
The average pressure of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office ...	30 023
	Hours.
The total number of hours of bright sunshine	65·9
The maximum possible number of hours of sunshine	75·7
	°
The mean temperature of the seven days	62 4
The average temperature of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office ...	66·8
The extreme variation of temperature	26 9
The maximum temperature	76·9
	Miles
The highest velocity of the wind in one hour	16
	lb
The highest pressure of wind on one square foot	Not measureable.
	%
The mean relative humidity ...	65
The average relative humidity of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office	70
	Inches.
The total fall of rain from 8th to 14th January 1888 ...	Nil.
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office ...	0·07
The total fall from 1st to 14th January 1888	Nil.
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office	0·11

The mean pressure, temperature, &c., are deduced from the traces of the Barograph and Thermograph. and from observations made at 6h, 10h, 16h, and 22h.

The maximum and minimum temperatures are obtained from self-registering thermometers. All the thermometers are verified, and the readings have been corrected to a standard constructed and verified at the Kew Observatory. They are exposed under a thatched shed open at the sides, and are suspended four feet above the ground.

The barometer readings are corrected approximately to those of the standard Newman's No. 86, formerly at the Surveyor-General's Office.

The hygrometric elements are obtained from Tables III, IV, and V of the official tables computed in the Meteorological Office, and based on Regnault's modifications of August's formula.

The directions and the movement of the wind are taken from the trace of a Beckley's anemograph.

The mouth of the rain-gauge is one foot above the ground.

≡ fog, , ⌓ dew.

JOHN ELIOT,

Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, GOVT. OF INDIA;

Calcutta, the 16th January 1888.

Meteorological Report of the Province of Bengal

STATION OBSERVATIONS.

DISTRICT.	Representative station.	Air pressure: Mean barometric height, 10 A.M.	Air pressure: Mean reduced to sea-level.	Air pressure: Variation from mean.	Wind: Prevailing direction.	Wind: Mean wind velocity.	Temperature: Highest during week.	Date.	Lowest during week.	Date.	Mean maximum temperature.	Mean minimum temperature of week.	Mean daily temperature of week.	Variation from normal mean of week.	Mean 10 A.M. temperature.
Pooree	Gopalpore	30 103	30·153	+ 014	NNW	108	78·2	13th Jan.	58 0	11th to 13th Jan.	77·0*	61·1*	69·1*	—0·8	74·6
	False Point	30·130	30·158	+·041	N	147	77·4	7th & 12th Jan	50·0	9th & 10th Jan.	76·2	53·6	64·9	—2·8	70·7
Cuttack	Cuttack	30 079	30·163	+·053	Calm & ENE	1·7	82 8	8th & 13th Jan	53 9	13th ,,	82·0	56·4	69·2	—2·2	73·1
Balasore	Balasore	30 093	30·154	+·021	NNE	78 7	79·3	8, 10, 11, 12, 13, Jan	49·4	9th, 13th Jan	78·9	52·6	65·8	—0·7	74·1
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.															
South-West Midnapore, South 24-Pergunnahs	Saugor Island	30·159	30·186	+ 068	N	237	77 2	7th ,,	53 8	12th ,,	75·8	56·5	66·2	—0·8	67·3
Midnapor	Midnapore	30 028	30·185	+·055	N	88·6	80 3	11th ,,	48·2	9th ,,	78·6	52·1	65·3	-0·1	70 6
24-Pergunnah, Howrah, Hooghly	Calcutta	30·132	30·154	+·015	N	58	77·0	11th ,,	50 5	13th ,,	75 9	53·7	64·8	—0·7	66·1
Burdwan	Burdwan	30 056	30·160	+ 022	NNW	48·8	79 0	10th, 11th Jan	50·3	13th ,,	77·2	53 0	65·1	—0·9	68·6
Bankoora	Bankoora	29·838	—	—	NW	5·3	76 1	7th ,,	50 6	13th ,,	73·4	52·4	62·9	—	65 1
Beerbhoom, West Burdwan	Raneegunge	29 832	30·158	+ 013	WNW	94 7	78 5	10th ,,	49 0	13th ,,	76·7	51 3	64·0	—1·4	66 6
Moorshedabad	Berhampore	30·092	30 161	+·049	NNW	41·5	77 6	10th to 12th Jan	50·2	12th ,,	76 4	52·0	64 2	—0 4	66 6
Nuddea	Krishnaghur	30·075	30·143	—	NNW	43·5	78·8	11th ,,	46 9	12th ,,	76·8	49·9	63 4	—	68·2
Jessore, Khoolna	Jessore	30·112	30 147	+·039	NNW	55·5	80 2	11th ,,	47·4	13th ,,	78·4	51·5	65·0	+0·6	69 6
EAST BENGAL.															
Chittagong	Chittagong*	30·012	30 105	+ 003	NNE	41	82 1	7th & 11th Jan	54 6	13th ,,	80 7	55 9	68·3	+2·6	71 1
Chittagong Hill Tracts	Domagiri				Observations not taken.										
Backergunge	Barrisal	30·108	30 121	+ 044	NNW	54 4	79 3	11th ,,	52·1	9th, 13th Jan.	77·2	53·8	65·5	+2·6	69·2
Noakholly	Noakholly	30·087	30·132	+·084	NNE	—	81·5	10th ,,	50·5	13th ,,	79·8	52 5	66·2	+2·0	72·0
Furreedpore	Furreedpore	30·099	30 140	+ 050	NNW	56	73 8	7th, 10th Jan	50·5	7th, 12th, 13th Jan	73·7	51·9	62·8	—0·3	66 5
Dacca	Dacca	30·104	30·127	+·032	N	62	81 1	10th, 11th Jan	52 1	9th ,,	79 2	54·6	66·9	+1·6	70 1
Commillah*	Commillah	30 078	30·115*	+ 020	NW	11·6	83·4	10th, 11th Jan	49·1	12th ,,	81·1	52 1	66·6*	+2·8	69 3
Mymensingh	Mymensingh	30·075	30 135	+ 018	NE	43 5	79·4	11th ,,	49·8	13th ,,	76·9	51·9	64 4	+1·9	68·9
NORTH BENGAL.															
Bogra	Bogra	30·043	30·109	—	N, NW	47·5	79·1	11th ,,	49 7	13th ,,	77·.	52 3	65·0	—	67·0
Pubna	Serajgunge	30·080	30 128	+·045	NNW	38 3	79·4	10th ,,	49·8	8th ,,	77·9*	51·9*	64 9*	+2·4	67·8
Rajshahye	Rampore Beauleah.	30·068	30 140	+·070	N	89 9	79 2	11th ,,	46·7	12th, 13th Jan.	76 8	48·3	62·6	+0·7	68·4
Maldah	Maldah	30·083	—	—	NW	104 4	77 4	12th ,,	44·9	13th ,,	76 5	48·0	62 3	—	67 4
Dinagepore	Dinagepore	29 995	30·121	+·018	SSW	61	78·1	11th ,,	45 8	13th ,,	76 3	48·9	62 6	+1·2	70·0
Rungpore	Rungpore	30·011	30·143	— 016	Calm	24·1	77·3	9th ,,	47·0	9th ,,	72 7	54·5	63·6	+2·9	64·0
Julpigoree, Cooch Behar	Julpigoree	29 857	30·160	+·015	Calm	1·7	78·9	10th ,,	47·9	8, 9, 11, 12, 13 Jan	75·6	48·5	62 0	+0·4	63 4
Darjeeling Hill Tracts	Darjeeling†	23·074	—	+·020	NE	32·3	51 0	9th ,,	34·7	7th ,,	48 0	36·9*	42·5*	+1·6	46·9
NORTH BEHAR.															
Purneah, North Bhagulpore	Purneah	30·041	30 175	+·026	WNW	60 6	76·2	10th ,,	44·4	13th ,,	74·3	45·9	60 1	—1·3	63·9
Mozufferpore	Mozufferpore				Observations not taken.										
Durbhunga	Durbhunga	30·001	30·179	+·041	W, WSW	101	75·6	10th ,,	40·3	8th ,,	73·0	51·8	62 4	+0·5	60·[illegible]
Chumparun	Motihari	29·908	30·147	+·030	W	116·1	77·7	10th ,,	40·1	8th ,,	75·4	42·6	59·0	+1·0	66·1
Sarun	Chupra	29·963	30 169	+·009	WSW	83·7	75·5	10th ,,	46·1	13th ,,	73 9	47·5	60 7	—0·6	64·[illegible]
SOUTH BEHAR.															
Shahabad	Dehree	29·816	30·193	+·077	SSW	111·7	73·6	13th ,,	48·0	9th ,,	72·3	49·9*	61·1*	—0·2	63·[illegible]
	Buxar	29·934	30 190	+·074	WNW	101·2	75·4	10th to 13th Jan.	43·9	9th, 13th Jan.	74·8	45·3	60·1	—2·0	64·[illegible]
	Arrah	29·952	30·161	+·054	W NW	51·4	73·8	10th ,,	43·9	12th ,,	72·6	44 8	58·7	—2·3	62·[illegible]
Gya	Gya	29·774	30·173	+·035	NW	41·2	74·7	12th ,,	45·0	13th ,,	73·7	48·3	61·0	—1·5	65·[illegible]
Patna	Bankipore	29·996	30·189	+·051	W	78·9	75·3	10th ,,	45·7	13th ,,	73·6	48·4	61·0	+0·9	65·[illegible]
South Bhagulpore, Monghyr	Bhagulpore	29·985	30·154	+[illegible]	W	50	74·4	10th ,,	45·0	11th ,,	73·4	47·1	60·3	—1·4	67·[illegible]
Sonthal Pergunnahs	Doomka	29·687	—	+·016	NW	43·5	77·0	10th ,,	44·2	13th ,,	74·4	47·8	61·1	—1·8	67[illegible]
CHOTA NAGPORE.															
Hazaribagh	Hazaribagh	28·101	30·199	+·069	N	148·5	70·4	10, 12, 13 Jan.	45·3	8th Jan.	68·4	47·3	57·9	—2·9	61[illegible]
Lohardugga, Manbhoom	Ranchee	27·952	30·167	+·050	NW	103·4	71·4	10th ,,	45·4	9th ,,	68·4	47·5	58·0	—3·0	61[illegible]
Singbhoom	Chyebassa	29·348	—	+·048	NE	19·2	77·5	8th ,,	47·0	9th, 10th Jan.	76·1	49·7	62·9	—3·0	7[illegible]

* Means for six days.

Explanation.—Summary.—The normal means of air pressure and temperature are the arithmetical average or means of the reading during the same period for the last ... A clear sky is denoted by 0 and an overcast sky by 10. The ...
The *humidity* of the atmosphere is expressed as percentage, saturated air being represented by 100. ... by the sub-divisional station for the period in question during the ...
... are the numerical means or average of the rainfall in that district determined from the returns sent in by the ... station in the district sending in returns divided by the number of stations. A rainy day is one on which at least one hundredth of an inch fell.

for the week ending Friday, the 13th of January 1888.

Average humidity at 10 A.M.	Average cloud amount at 10 A.M. for week.	Rainfall of week at observing station.	DISTRICT OBSERVATIONS. Rainfall. Of week. Mean for district.	Of week. Normal mean.	Since 1st of month. Mean for district.	Since 1st of month. Normal mean.	Since 1st of month. Variation.	Since 15th May 1887. Mean for district.*	Since 15th May 1887. Normal mean.	Since 15th May 1887. Variation.	Average number of rainy days.	Normal number of rainy days.	Representative station.	District	Meteorological Divisions.
51	0·1	Nil	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Gopalpore	Pooree	Orissa.
69	0	Nil	Nil	0·03	Nil	0·04	−0·04	43·97	56·30	−12·33	0·0	0·1	False Point		
54	0	Nil	Nil	0·07	Nil	0·10	−0·10	44·87	52·45	−7·58	0·0	0·2	Cuttack	Cuttack	
49	0·4	Nil	Nil	0·07	Nil	0·16	−0·16	41·84	53·88	−12·04	0·0	0·2	Balasore	Balasore	
65	0	Nil	Nil	0·11	Nil	0·17	−0·17	58·28	62·33	−4·05	0·0	0·2	Saugor Island	South-West Midnapore South 24-Pergunnahs	South-West Bengal.
49	0·1	Nil	Nil	0·19	0·01	0·26	−0·25	50·47	51·39	−0·92	0·0	0·3	Midnapore	Midnapore	
55	0	Nil	Nil	0·11	Nil	0·21	−0·21	40·50	52·06	−11·56	0·0	0·2	Calcutta	24 Pergunnahs Howrah Hooghly	
38	0	Nil	Nil	0·05	Nil	0·10	−0·10	45·04	46·49	−1·45	0·0	0·2	Burdwan	Burdwan	
63	0	Nil	Nil	0·13	0·01	0·14	−0·13	49·35	52·19	−2·84	0·0	0·3	Bankoora	Bankoora	
52	0	Nil	Nil	0·15	0·05	0·22	−0·17	47·64	52·23	−4·59	0·0	0·3	Raneegunge	Beerbhoom West Burdwan	
57	0	Nil	Nil	0·16	0·02	0·22	−0·20	58·83	49·61	+9·22	0·0	0·2	Berhampore	Moorshedabad	
50	0	Nil	Nil	0·04	Nil	0·12	−0·12	42·78	49·27	−6·49	0·0	0·1	Krishnaghur	Nuddea	
56	0	Nil	Nil	0·07	Nil	0·18	−0·18	41·50	53·66	−12·16	0·0	0·2	Jessore	Jessore Khoolna	
70	0	Nil	Nil	0·06	Nil	0·09	−0·09	96·03	114·25	−18·22	0·0	0·2	Chittagong	Chittagong	East Bengal.
			Nil	0·03	Nil	0·17	−0·17	61·50	82·00	−20·50	0·0	0·1	Demagiri	Chittagong Hill Tracts	
64	0	Nil	Nil	0·09	Nil	0·30	−0·30	59·32	77·97	−18·65	0·0	0·3	Barrisal	Backergunge	
58	0	Nil	Nil	0·19	Nil	0·43	−0·43	72·67	109·56	−36·89	0·0	0·3	Noakholly	Noakholly	
63	0	Nil	Nil	0·07	Nil	0·16	−0·16	35·91	56·14	−20·23	0·0	0·2	Furreedpore	Furreedpore	
59	0·1	Nil	Nil	0·07	Nil	0·15	−0·15	40·29	60·93	−20·64	0·0	0·2	Dacca	Dacca	
69	1·4	Nil	Nil	0·13	Nil	0·30	−0·30	51·01	71·16	−20·15	0·0	0·2	Commillah	Commillah	
60	0	Nil	Nil	0·10	Nil	0·17	−0·17	60·53	67·47	−6·94	0·0	0·2	Mymensingh	Mymensingh	
58	0	Nil	Nil	0·14	Nil	0·18	−0·18	60·48	56·94	+3·54	0·0	0·2	Bogra	Bogra	North Bengal.
65	0	Nil	Nil	0·08	Nil	0·13	−0·13	44·00	53·67	−9·67	0·0	0·2	Serajgunge	Pubna	
50	0	Nil	Nil	0·18	Nil	0·31	−0·31	49·57	53·95	−4·38	0·0	0·2	Rampore Beauleah	Rajshahye	
53	0	Nil	Nil	0·16	Nil	0·22	−0·22	46·61	54·61	−8·00	0·0	0·2	Maldah	Maldah	
64	0	Nil	Nil	0·10	Nil	0·11	−0·11	69·06	55·86	+13·20	0·0	0·3	Dinagepore	Dinagepore	
70	0	Nil	Nil	0·15	0·05	0·17	−0·12	80·65	73·12	+7·53	0·0	0·2	Rungpore	Rungpore	
72	0·1	Nil	Nil	0·01	0·01	0·05	−0·04	117·53	110·33	+7·20	0·0	0·1	Julpigoree	Julpigoree Cooch Behar	
68	1·7	Nil	Nil	0·10	0·05	0·14	−0·09	117·22	120·37	−3·15	0·0	0·3	Darjeeling	Darjeeling Hill Tracts	
63	0	Nil	Nil	0·09	Nil	0·14	−0·14	65·04	57·68	+7·36	0·0	0·3	Purneah	Purneah North Bhagulpore	North Behar.
			Nil	0·15	Nil	0·20	−0·20	46·90	42·94	+3·96	0·0	0·2	Mozufferpore	Mozufferpore	
69	0	Nil	Nil	0·15	Nil	0·26	−0·26	49·62	44·00	+5·62	0·0	0·2	Durbhunga	Durbhunga	
55*	0	Nil	Nil	0·16	Nil	0·20	−0·20	49·38	46·05	+3·33	0·0	0·3	Motihari	Chumparun	
67	0	Nil	Nil	0·16	Nil	0·20	−0·20	39·35	42·69	−3·34	0·0	0·3	Chupra	Sarun	
51	0	Nil											Dehree	Shahabad	South Behar.
47	0·1	Nil	Nil	0·27	Nil	0·32	−0·32	37·55	39·99	−2·44	0·0	0·3	Buxar		
54	0	Nil											Arrah		
48	1·1	Nil	Nil	0·17	0·03	0·20	−0·17	38·03	41·29	−3·26	0·0	0·3	Gya	Gya	
51	0·3	Nil	Nil	0·17	0·04	0·23	−0·19	36·08	41·21	−5·13	0·0	0·3	Bankipore	Patna	
54	0	Nil	Nil	0·12	0·07	0·15	−0·08	43·00	42·80	+1·80	0·0	0·3	Bhagulpore	South Bhagulpore Monghyr	
42	0	Nil	Nil	0·10	0·04	0·14	−0·10	52·53	50·31	+2·22	0·0	0·2	Doomka	Sonthal Pergunnahs	
48	0	Nil	Nil	0·16	0·25	0·19	+0·06	46·07	50·39	−3·72	0·0	0·3	Hazaribagh	Hazaribagh	Chota Nagpore.
53	0	0·01	Nil	0·18	0·44	0·19	+0·25	44·78	47·08	−2·30	0·0	0·3	Ranchi	Lohardugga Manbhoom	
41	0·2	Nil	Nil	0·16	0·06	0·20	−0·14	49·68	51·00	−1·32	0·0	0·3	Chyebassa	Singhbhoom	

years. The variations are *negative* when the mean for the week is less than the corresponding normal mean, and *positive* when greater.
denoting cloud amount represents the part of the sky covered, the whole sky being denoted by 10. Under the head District observations of rainfall the normal mean
years. The means of the district are the numerical averages of the rainfall return received in the district, *i.e.*, from the total rainfall at the sub-divisional

Statement of Rainfall in Bengal for the week ending Friday (6 p.m.), the 13th of January 1888.

Meteorological division.	District.	Station.	Rainfall. Saturday, 7th January.	Sunday, 8th January.	Monday, 9th January.	Tuesday, 10th January.	Wednesday, 11th January.	Thursday, 12th January.	Friday, 13th January.	Total. Number of rainy days.	Rainfall of week.	Total rainfall since 1st of month.	Average total rainfall from 1st of month.	Total rainfall since 15th May 1887.	Average rainfall from 15th May 1887 to date.
ORISSA	Pooree	Pooree	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	33·41	51·98
		Khurdah	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·09	38·72	57·32
		Banpur	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·08	39·00	51·08
		False Point	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·05	64·78	6[illegible]·04
		Gop	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	28·34	?
		Pipli	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	?	?
	Cuttack	Jagatsingpore	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·08	31·38	47·75
		Banki	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·08	41·90	52·52
		Cuttack	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·03	48·86	56·29
		Kendrapara	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·11	54·30	50·72
		Jajpore	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·20	47·89	52·12
		Dharmsalla	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	42·99	?
		Salipore	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	50·31	?
	Balasore	Chandbali	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·13	39·89	53·99
		Bhuddruck	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·08	42·76	51·90
		Sorah	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·05	38·36	52·45
		Balasore	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·13	48·77	58·11
		Jellasore	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·33	37·96	52·60
		Baripodah	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·24	43·33	55·15
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Midnapore	Contai	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·15	48·82	61·88
		Saugor Island	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·45	70·12	66·76
		Tumlook	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·18	49·80	50·03
		Midnapore	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·28	46·22	48·89
		Ghattal	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·38	55·33	54·38
		Devog	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	51·57	?
		Heria	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	40·71	?
		Bhagwanpore	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	42·02	?
		Garbeta	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	48·26	?
	24 Pergunnahs	Diamond Harbour	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·22	55·91	58·33
		Canning Town	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	40·90	?
		Alipore Jail	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·43	51·48	55·49
		Barrackpore	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·17	40·02	49·38
		Dum-Dum	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·27	40·65	51·99
		Baraset	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·23	37·83	50·21
		Buseerhat	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·21	51·18	54·47
	Howrah	Howrah	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·25	37·34	51·18
		Mohesroka (*Ooloberiah.*)	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·24	37·88	52·90
	Hooghly	Serampore	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·17	34·00	50·81
		Hooghly	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·11	39·53	48·23
		Jehanabad	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·06	34·97	51·80
	Burdwan	Culna	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·06	30·32	44·41
		Burdwan	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·05	44·75	47·88
		Cutwa	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·20	54·10	47·14
		Raneegunge	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0.08	0·14	45·71	49·01
		Mankur	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	41·78	?
	Bankoora	Bankoora	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·25	43·33	51·84
		Bishenpore	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·08	54·34	50·66
		Mahara	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·07	48·68	49·63
		Khatra	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·04	0·15	51·02	50·74
		Indas	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	30·83	?
		Kotalpore	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	43·65	?
		Anda	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	38·64	?
		Gangajalghati	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	48·90	?
		Raspore	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	51·56	?
		Sonamukhi	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	35·61	?
	Beerbhoom	Bh. Soory	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·10	0·22	49·64	53·96
		Hetampore	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·28	50·80	54·67
		Rampore Haut	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·25	44·38	50·96
		Bolpore	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	41·34	
	Nuddea	Ranaghat	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·08	38·58	47·14
		Kishnaghur	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·10	43·55	45·89
		Chooadanga	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·13	41·94	51·32
		Meherpore	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·15	47·74	47·26
		Kooshtea	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·13	43·03	54·67
	Khoolna	Satkhira	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·17	46·69	56·23
		Bagirhat	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·32	51·21	61·83
		Khoolna	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·27	42·66	55·29
	Jessore	Narail	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·21	23·97	47·05
		Jessore	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·10	39·08	54·55
		Jhenidah	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·15	42·53	54·04
		Magoorah	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·08	30·84	56·26
		Bongong	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·08	55·45	51·13
	Moorshedabad	Kandi	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·16	46·67	50·85
		Berhampore	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·05	0·25	53·30	50·65
		Lalbagh	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·05	66·77	48·46
		Azimgunge	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·06	0·35	50·37	50·24
		Jungipore	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·27	62·68	47·90
		Lalgola	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·35	62·15	50·30
		Akhriganj	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·06	?	52·28	?
		Patkabari	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	?	?
EAST BENGAL	Chittagong	Cox's Bazar	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·10	116·54	133·60
		Chittagong	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·07	75·53	94·25
		Kutubdia	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	73·07	?
		Satkanya	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	63·21	?
	Chittagong Hill Tracts.	Rangamati	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·20	63·48	83·44
		Ruma	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·14	50·53	80·50
	Backergunge	Patuakhally	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·31	66·52	88·45
		Perozepore	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·38	58·60	69·53
		Burrisal	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·31	56·84	69·05
		Bhola	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·23	55·91	64·20

Statement of Rainfall in Bengal for the week ending Friday (6 p.m.), the 13th of January 1888—contd.

Meteorological division.	District.	Station.	Rainfall. Saturday, 7th January.	Sunday, 8th January.	Monday, 9th January.	Tuesday, 10th January.	Wednesday, 11th January.	Thursday, 12th January.	Friday, 13th January.	Total. Number of rainy days.	Rainfall of week.	Total rainfall since 1st of month.	Average total rainfall from 1st of month.	Total rainfall since 15th May 1887.	Average rainfall from 15th May 1887 to date.
EAST BENGAL—concld.		*Gournaddi* ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	40'52	?
		Bauphal ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	61'00	?
	Noakholly ...	Noakholly ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0 30	72'44	109'67
		Fenny ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'50	72'88	108'83
		Harishpore ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	73'43	?
		Ramganj ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	60'63	?
	Furreedpore...	Madaripore ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'25	54'89	56 50
		Furreedpore...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'07	37'32	57'03
		Goalundo ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'10	35'50	56'92
	Dacca ...	Munshigunge	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'19	39'21	71'82
		Dacca ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'14	45'15	59'87
		Naraingunge	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'09	41'91	61'02
		Manickgunge	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'17	34'88	51'04
		Joydebpore ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	50'87	?
	Hill Tipperah	Agartola ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'28	42'31	62'41
	Tipperah ..	Comilla ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'32	48'15	77'47
		Chandpore ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'23	37'02	81'70
		Brahmunberia	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'36	39'59	62'89
		Ramchandrapore.	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	37'08	?
		Nasirnagar ..	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	36'14	?
		Daudkandi ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	36'15	?
		Kasba ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	42'46	?
		Laksham	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	30'31	?
	Mymensingh...	Kishoregunge	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'31	57'88	70'11
		Atia (*Tangail*)	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0 16	39'04	55'94
		Mymensingh	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'17	68'70	74'07
		Jamalpore ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'17	62'51	65 03
		Netrokona ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'05	73'62	72'42
		Subornakhally	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	51'74	?
		Durgapore ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	115'01	?
		Dewanganj ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	79'95	?
NORTH BENGAL	Pubna ...	Pubna ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'16	37 71	54 69
		Seraigunge ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'10	50'23	53'64
	Bogra ...	Sherpore ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'17	47'82	58'39
		Nowkhills ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'20	59'25	54 14
		Bogra ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0 21	66'84	60'03
		Panchbibi ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'18	68'01	54'48
	Rajshahye ...	Beauleah ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'26	51'05	52'71
		Nattore ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0 30	47'19	55'18
		Naogaon ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	62'32	?
		Lalpore ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	34'00	?
		Manda ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	63'62	?
	Maldah ...	Maldah ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'20	40'61	51'58
		Chanchal ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'23	43 84	57'07
		Gajol ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	51'19	?
		Sibganj ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	52'82	?
	Dinagepore ...	Mohadebpore	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0 10	62'07	57'59
		Churamon ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'01	58'47	52'25
		Raigunge ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'14	73'29	66'41
		Dinagepore ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'11	90'14	62'17
		Baloorghat ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0 08	61'28	60'95
	Rungpore ...	Bhawanigunge (*Gyabanda*).	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0'13	0'20	67'28	61'18
		Rungpore ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0'08	0 16	80'45	73'89
		Kurigram ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'16	74'54	73'93
		Bagdogra ... (*Nilphamari*).	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'17	100'34	88'02
		Ulipore ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	61'49	?
	Julpigoree ...	Julpigoree ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'11	124'71	115'99
		Alipore Doar	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	138 96	?
		Fallacotta ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	142'14	?
		Debiganj ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	96'07	?
	Cooch Behar..	Dinhatta ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0'03	0'01	101'20	94'24
		Cooch Behar...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0'02	0'09	122'24	117'98
		Mickligunge...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	122'05	106 05
		Matabhanga...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'02	116'93	110'68
	Darjeeling Hill.	Buxa ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'33	160'72	191 57
		Silliguri ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0 02	107'51	101 24
		Darjeeling ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0'14	0'19	114'36	100'53
		Kalimpong ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0'06	0'02	80'30	79'05
NORTH BEHAR	Purneah ...	Kissengunge..	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'16	84'37	68 96
		Arrareah ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'18	66'58	68'18
		Purneah ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'08	66'28	60'06
		Gondwara ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	?	?
		Balarampore..	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	66'05	?
		Mattiari ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	81'18	?
		Kaliaganj ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	79'11	?
	North Bhagulpore.	Maddapore ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'17	53'59	48'97
		Soopool ..	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'10	54'10	47'28
		Protabganj ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	66'11	?
	Durbhunga ...	Tajpore ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'37	44'40	48'04
		Durbhunga ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'16	52'27	46'13
		Madhubani ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'26	55'16	44'10
		Bahera ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	51'94	?
		Roshera ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	40'08	?
	Mozufferpore	Sitamarhi ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'24	60'84	41'64
		Mozufferpore	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'27	43'16	45'21
		Hajipore ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'37	37'22	41'94
		Paru ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	41'14	?
		Mahua ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	35'41	?
		Sinhar ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	44'01	?
		Papri ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	40'68	?
	Chumparun ...	Motihari ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'32	59'45	45'29
		Bettiah ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'18	39'30	46'63
		Bagaha ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	59'16	?
		Barharwa ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	56'01	?

Statement of Rainfall in Bengal for the week ending Friday (6 p.m.), the 13th of January 1888. - *concld.*

Meteorological Division.	District.	Station.	Rainfall. Saturday, 7th January.	Sunday, 8th January.	Monday, 9th January.	Tuesday, 10th January.	Wednesday, 11th January.	Thursday, 12th January.	Friday, 13th January.	Total. Number of rainy days.	Rainfall of week.	Total rainfall since 1st of month.	Average total rainfall from 1st of month.	Total rainfall since 15th May 1887.	Average rainfall from 15th May 1887 to date.
NORTH BEHAR—*concluded.*	Sarun	Gopalgunge ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·04	41·89	43·74
		Sewan ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·31	38·94	43·95
		Chuprah ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·25	37·22	40·38
SOUTH BEHAR	Shahabad	Buxar ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·43	38·06	38·51
		Dehree ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	37·86	?
		Bhuboosah ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·35	40·78	40·46
		Sasseram ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·18	35·44	40·57
		Arrah ..	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·33	40·35	39·85
		Mohania ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	?	?
	Gya ..	Aurungabad...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·12	29·23	42·70
		Gya ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·02	0·15	42·15	42·15
		Nowadah ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·11	0·18	35·13	39·76
		Jehanabad ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·33	45·51	40·23
		Arwal ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	30·24	?
		Daudnagar ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	27·51	?
		Sherghati ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	15·75	?
		Rajauli ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	27·43	?
		Pakri Barawan	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	21·42	?
	Patna ...	Patna ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·01	0·29	30·37	42·06
		Dinapore ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·24	37·58	41·31
		Behar ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·13	0·28	34·63	41·81
		Barrh ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·15	35·71	39·09
		Bickram ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	30·75	?
		Hilsa ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·01	?	33·55	?
	Monghyr .	Begoosarai ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·15	46·86	39·17
		Monghyr ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·01	0·14	40·65	46·13
		Jamui ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·10	0·17	39·09	42·66
		Gogri ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	42·03	?
		Sheikpura ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	28·18	?
	South Bhagulpore.	Bhagulpore ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·04	0·12	40·80	42·01
		Banka ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·21	0·10	30·55	43·79
		Kolgong ..	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	43·27	?
	Sonthal Pergunnahs.	Rajmehal ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·08	57·73	51·69
		Godda ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·06	0·10	49·16	44·59
		Pakour ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·08	0·05	77·83	53·16
		Nya Doomka	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·05	0·30	44·82	53·92
		Deoghur ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·08	0·13	46·74	49·92
		Jamtara ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·17	38·86	49·51
		Simra ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?		
		Nanthat ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	36·54	?
CHUTIA NAGPUR.	Hazaribagh ..	Pachamba (*Giridi*).	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·20	0·18	41·17	47·56
		Hazaribagh ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·61	0·22	40·04	47·88
		Somtagurah ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·45	0·16	39·77	46·18
		Mahudi Hills	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·23	47·26	47·66
		Jhoomrah Hills	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·18	57·10	62·65
		Barhi ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·78	?	39·05	?
		Chatra ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	1·20	?	49·01	?
		Karagdeha ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	72·16	?
		Ramghur ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	50·34	?
	Lohardugga .	Lohardugga ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	1·76	?	55·43	?
		Ranchi ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·72	0·21	57·15	51·39
		Palamow ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·80	0·22	60·06	42·61
		Silli ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	42·66	?
		Balumat ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil		?		?
		Hosseinabad...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	34·98	?
		Garwah ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·85	?	53·64	?
	Singbhoom ...	Chyebassa ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·06	0·20	49·68	51·04
		Chakradharpore.	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·66	?	37·65	?
		Ghatsilla ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	53·40	?
		Baharagura...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	38·64	?
	Manbhoom ..	Purulia ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·13	0·08	44·24	48·79
		Gobindpore ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·10	0·26	28·63	45·51
		Raghunathpore.	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·17	?	37·03	?
		Barrabhoom...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	40·92	?
		Jhalda ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?		?
		Chas ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·13	?		?

Explanation.—Indicates that no rain has fallen. If the return for any day has not been received, the corresponding space is left lank. If any of the returns are wanting the corresponding spaces in the total rainfall columns are left blank.

CALCUTTA, *the* 17*th January* 1888.

SUMMARY OF THE METEOROLOGICAL AND RAINFALL OBSERVATIONS TAKEN IN BENGAL FOR THE WEEK ENDING FRIDAY, THE 13TH OF JANUARY 1888.

The weather throughout the province during the past week has been uniformly fine, with clear skies and light cool northerly or westerly winds. The barometer was unusually high at the commencement of the week, and fell steadily until the end of the week. Last week's report showed that it had risen equally steadily during the previous week. The barometric changes of the past fortnight have hence been due to a prolonged oscillation, and were probably produced by a slow vertical oscillatory movement in the atmosphere of the same period. As the total barometric change was as large at Darjeeling as in the plains of Bengal, the atmospheric movement must have extended to a very considerable elevation. It frequently happens that the last day or two of a period of falling barometer in the cold weather is accompanied with, or followed by, the formation of cloud and by increasing temperature. The present has been a partial exception, as skies were cloudless over the plains throughout the week, although they clouded over at Darjeeling on Friday. Temperature also decreased in Bengal, but rose slightly in Behar and Chutia Nagpur, and also considerably at Darjeeling.

Barometer.—Pressure decreased steadily from the beginning to the end of the week. The total fall averaged ·15″ in Orissa, ·18″ in Bengal, ·22″ in Behar, ·23″ in Chutia Nagpur, and was ·19″ at Darjeeling. Notwithstanding this large fall, the mean pressure of the week was above the normal by amounts which varied considerably, but which averaged ·05″ for the Province.

Temperature—Diminished during the week in Orissa and Bengal. The largest decrease occurred at the stations of Calcutta and Jessore, at which the mean daily temperature at the end of the week was 5° lower than at the beginning of the week. The decrease in Orissa and Bengal averaged 3°. It increased on the other hand at Darjeeling (4°) and also slightly (from 1° to 3°, in Behar and Chutia Nagpur. The lowest night temperatures during the week were registered at Motihari (40·1°) and Arrah and Buxar (43·9°), and the highest day temperatures at Commilla (83·4°) and Cuttack (82·8). The mean temperature was below the average in Chutia Nagpur (3°), South Behar and Orissa (1½°), and South-West Bengal (½°), and above it in East Bengal (2°) and North Bengal (1½°). As is generally the case in periods of diminished temperature in the cold weather, the effect was more strongly shown in the night than the day temperatures.

Winds—Blew steadily during the week from their ordinary cold-weather directions. They decreased in force during the week, and were very light and feeble on Friday.

Humidity and rain.—The humidity of the air varied little during the week. There was a slight increase on the last day or two, chiefly in North Bengal and Behar. Skies were cloudless throughout the month in the plains, and no rain fell in either the plains or hill districts of Bengal.

Table shewing the excess or defect of the actual temperature from the normal for the week ending 13th January 1888.

	Normal mean maximum temperature for the week ending 13th January.	Actual mean maximum temperature for the week ending 13th January 1888.	Variation of the actual from the normal mean.	Normal mean minimum temperature for the week ending 13th January.	Actual mean minimum temperature for the week ending 13th January 1888.	Variation of the actual from the normal mean.	Normal mean daily temperature for the week ending 13th January.	Actual mean daily temperature for the week ending 13th January 1888.	Variation of the actual from the normal mean.
Cuttack	84·0	82·0	−2·0	58·7	56·4	−2·3	71·4	69·2	−2·2
Calcutta	76·3	75·9	−0·4	54·7	53·7	−1·0	65·5	64·8	−0·7
Dacca	77·0	79·2	+2·2	53·6	54·6	+1·0	65·3	66·9	+1·6
Burdwan	77·7	77·2	−0·5	54·2	53·0	−1·2	66·0	65·1	−0·9
Patna	71·9	73·6	+1·7	48·3	48·4	+0·1	60·1	61·0	+0·9
Gya	74·6	73·7	−0·9	50·4	48·3	−2·1	62·5	61·0	−1·5
Purneah	74·7	74·3	−0·4	48·0	45·9	−2·1	61·4	60·1	−1·3
Hazaribagh	72·2	68·4	−3·8	49·4	47·3	−2·1	60·8	57·9	−2·9
Darjeeling	45·8	49·5	+3·7	35·9	37·0	+1·1	40·9	43·3	+2·4

The following table gives the summary of the temperature and rainfall data of each of the seven meteorological divisions of the province for the week ending Friday, the 13th of January 1888:—

Meteorological Divisions.	Temperature.						Rainfall.									
	Highest observed during week.	Lowest observed during week.	Averages for week.			Average mean of week above or below normal mean of week.	Of week.			Rainy days.			Since 1st of month.		Since 15th May 1887.	
			Of highest of each day.	Of lowest of each day.	Of mean for each day.		Average.	Normal average.	Variation.	Average number in week.	Normal average number in week.	Variation.	Average.	Normal average.	Average.	Normal average.
Orissa	82·8	49·4	78·5	55·9	67·2	—1·6	Nil	0·00	—0·00	0·0	0·2	—0·2	Nil	0·11	43·42	54·04
South-West Bengal ...	80·3	40·9	76·0	52·5	64·5	—0·5	Nil	0·11	—0·11	0·0	0·2	—0·2	0·01	0·19	46·72	52·01
East Bengal	83·4	49·1	78·4	53·2	65·8	+1·9	Nil	0·09	—0·09	0·0	0·3	—0·3	Nil	0·22	55·50	74·32
North Bengal	79·4	44·9	76·2	50·3	63·3	+1·5	Nil	0·11	—0·11	0·0	0·2	—0·2	0·01	0·15	73·61	69·77
North Behar	77·7	40·1	74·2	47·0	60·6	—0·1	Nil	0·14	—0·14	0·0	0·3	—0·3	Nil	0·20	52·07	48·10
South Behar	77·0	43·9	73·5	47·4	60·5	—1·2	Nil	0·16	—0·16	0·0	0·3	—0·3	0·04	0·20	41·89	43·72
Chota Nagpur	71·4*	45·3*	68·4*	47·4*	57·9*	—3·0*	Nil	0·17	—0·17	0·0	0·2	—0·2	0·30	0·19	44·86	40·12

* Chyebassa not included.

Meteorological Office, Bengal : John Eliot,

The 17th January 1888. *for Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.*

Results of the Thermometrical Observations taken at the Meteorological Office, Chowringhee, from 8th to 14th January 1888.

Month.	Date.	Temperature				Mean wet bulb.	Hygrometry.			Rain.
		Mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.		Vapour tension.	Dew point.	Humidity.	
1888.		°	°	°	°	°	Inches.	°	%	Inches.
January ...	8th ...	65·2	76·7	20 8	55·9	57 3	·366	55·1	58	Nil.
„ ...	9th ...	63·5	77·9	27·2	50·7	57·3	·389	52 0	66	
„ ...	10th ...	64·3	78·9	27·0	51·9	58·1	·401	52 8	67	„
„ ...	11th ...	64·4	77·7	25·7	52·0	57·5	·384	51·6	63	„
„ ...	12th ...	63·6	76·9	26·0	50·9	56·4	·361	50·0	61	„
„ ...	13th ...	63·5	76·9	26·8	50·1	56 3	·360	49·9	61	„
„ ...	14th ...	64·0	77·9	27·0	50·9	57·1	·377	51·1	63	„

	°
The mean temperature of the seven days	64·1
The extreme variation of temperature	28·8
The maximum temperature	78·9
	°/°
The mean relative humidity	63
	Inches.
The total fall of rain from 8th to 14th January 1888	Nil.

The mean temperature and humidity are obtained by applying to the mean of the 10h, 16h, and minimum readings a correction dependent on the range, and derived from the hourly observations at the Surveyor-General's Office, Chowringhee, in past years.

Meteorological Office, India ; John Eliot,

The 16th January 1888. *Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.*

MEMORANDUM.

During the week ending 24th December 1887, the returns of the principal Municipalities in Bengal disclose the following particulars:—

1. That births and deaths were registered in those Municipalities at the rates, respectively, of 23 and 29·5 per 1,000 of population as opposed to 26·6 and 36·5 per 1,000, respectively, during the preceding week ending 17th December, indicating a considerable reduction in the registration of both.

2. That the following Municipalities returned the highest proportions of births and deaths:—

Births.	Ratio per mille.	*Deaths.*	Ratio per mille.
Narainganj	49 7	Beauleah	76·2
Monghyr	44·3	Suburbs of Calcutta	62 6
Beauleah	42·0	Purneah	48 5
Utterpara	37 8	Durbhanga	41·1
Seramporo	37·3	Narainganj	41·4
Durbhanga	36 4	Serampore	41 2
Howrah	32 1	Kishnagar	37 9
Arrah	29·9	Utterpara	37 8

3. That the principal diseases specified in the following table proved fatal at the rates exhibited below:—

	Ratio per mille during the weeks ending— 24th Dec. 1887.	17th Dec. 1887.
Cholera	4 0	5·5
Small-pox	·1	·03
Fever	12·1	15·6
Bowel-complaints	5·5	6·0
Injury	·2	·4
Other causes	7 6	8 9

indicating, in comparison with the outcome of the preceding week ending 17th December, a noticeable decrease in the death-rates from cholera, fever and the maladies classed under the head of "Other causes," and no material differences in the fatal results from the other diseases.

4. That while bowel-complaints proved fatal only in Suburban Municipality at the high rate of 14 1 per 1,000 of population, and the deaths from small-pox and violence were nowhere noticeably large, the other diseases enumerated above caused the highest mortality in the towns mentioned below:—

Cholera.	Ratio per mille.	*Fever.*	Ratio per mille.	*Other causes.*	Ratio per mille.
Narainganj ...	16·6	Beauleah ...	63·1	Serampore	19·6
Durbhanga ..	12 6	Purneah ...	45 0	Suburbs of Calcutta ...	16 7
Suburbs of Calcutta ...	10 9	Kishnagar ...	30 3	Puri ...	12·6
Bhagulpore ..	10 9	Suburbs of Calcutta ...	20 5	Beauleah	10 4
Howrah ..	2 3				

5. That the death-rates in relation to *Sex*, *Class* and *Age*, were returned at the rates indicated below:—

According to Sex.	Ratio per mille	*According to Class.*	Ratio per mille.	*According to Age.*	Ratio per mille.
Males	31·2	Christians	39·1	Under 1 year ...	169 8
Females	27 5	Hindus	30·4	1 and under 5 years ...	43·6
Ratio of male deaths to every 100 female deaths ...	128	Mahomedans ...	27 2	5 " 10 " ...	19 4
		Budhists	24 2	10 " 15 " ...	8·1
				15 " 20 " ...	21·9
				20 " 30 " ...	21·1
				30 " 40 " ...	21·9
				40 " 50 " ...	29 2
				50 " 60 " ...	34·4
				60 years and upwards ...	58·8

R. LIDDERDALE, M.D., *Deputy Surgeon-General,*
Sanitary Commissioner for Bengal.

The 11*th January* 1888

Statement showing the Results of the Registration of Births and Deaths in the principal Municipalities in Bengal during the week ending 24th December 1887.

1	2	3			4			5			6	7							8							9	10		11		12
		POPULATION.			BIRTHS.							MORTALITY ACCORDING TO—																			
												Disease.															Sex.				
					Number of—			Ratio per 1,000 of Population per Annum.				Deaths from—							Ratio per 1,000 of Population per Annum.								Deaths.		Ratio per 1,000 of Population per Annum.		
DISTRICTS.	NAMES OF MUNICIPALITIES.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Ratio of male births to every 100 female births.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Fevers.	Bowel-complaints.	Injury.	Other diseases.	All causes.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Fevers.	Bowel-complaints.	Injury.	Other diseases.	All causes.	Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population per annum in the previous week.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females	Ratio of male deaths to every 100 female deaths.
Burdwan ...	Burdwan ...	18,063	16,017	34,080	5	...	5	7·6	.	7·6	No female births.	...	...	4	...	...	6	10	...	...	6·1	...	...	9·1	15·2	24·4	7	3	20·2	9·7	233
Midnapore ...	Midnapore ...	16,927	16,633	33,560	9	5	14	13·9	7·7	21·7	150	...	...	7	3	...	3	13	...	...	10·8	4·6	...	4·3	20·1	20·1	8	5	24·6	15·8	160
Hughli ...	Hughli and Chinsurah ...	19,179	19,539	38,718	6	14	20	8·1	18·8	26·9	42	3	...	13	4	...	..	20	4·0	...	17·5	5·4	..	...	26·9	51·9	8	12	21·7	31·9	66
Serampore ...	Serampore ...	13,559	12,937	26,496	11	8	19	21·6	15·7	37·3	137	...	...	7	4	...	10	21	...	...	13·7	7·8	...	10·6	41·2	60·9	11	10	42·2	40·8	119
	Utterpara ...	3,046	2,464	5,510	4	...	4	37·8	...	37·8	No female births.	.	...	...	2	...	2	4	...	...	...	18·9	...	15·9	37·8	66·1	3	1	51·2	21·1	300
Howrah ...	Howrah ...	53,153	37,660	90,813	24	32	56	13·7	18·3	32·1	75	4	...	13	15	...	10	42	2·3	...	7·4	8·6	...	5·7	24·0	28·1	20	13	28·8	18·1	223
	Bali ...	7,836	6,979	14,815	2	3	5	7·0	10·5	17·5	66	...	...	1	2	...	1	4	...	...	3·5	7·0	...	3·5	14·0	17·5	2	2	13·3	14·9	100
24-Pergunnahs ...	Suburbs of Calcutta ...	147,205	104,234	251,439	51	65	116	10·5	13·4	24·0	75	53	...	90	63	2	81	303	10·9	...	20·5	14·1	·4	16·7	62·6	68·5	173	130	61·1	64·9	133
Nuddea ...	Kishnaghur ...	13,263	14,214	27,477	3	3	6	5·6	5·6	11·3	100	1	...	16	2	...	1	20	1·9	...	30·3	3·7	...	1·9	37·9	51·2	11	9	43·1	33·0	122
	Ranaghat ...	4,028	4,655	8,683	...	...	...	...	...	..	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	12·0	...	...	...	...	......
	Santipore ...	13,708	15,979	29,687	2	1	3	5·5	1·7	5·2	200	2	...	2	...	...	...	4	3·5	...	3·5	...	...	...	7·0	22·8	2	2	7·6	6·5	100
Jessore ...	Jessore ...	4,830	3,665	8,495	..	1	1	...	6·1	6·1	No male births.	1	...	1	...	...	..	2	6·1	...	6·1	...	..	...	12·2	...	1	1	10·7	14·2	100
Rajshahye ...	Rampore Beauleah ...	10,766	9,025	19,791	9	7	16	23·6	18·4	42·0	128	1	...	21	...	...	4	29	2·6	...	63·1	..	...	10·4	76·2	55·2	11	18	53·1	103·7	61
Darjiling ...	Darjiling* ...	5,029	2,947	7,976	1	1	2	6·5	6·5	13·0	100	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	6·5	...	...	6·5	26·0	...	1	...	17·6	No male deaths.
Dacca ...	Dacca ...	42,782	37,379	80,161	17	18	35	11·0	11·7	22·7	94	..	...	10	3	...	12	25	...	...	6·5	1·9	...	7·8	16·2	13·6	18	7	21·9	9·7	257
	Narainganunge ...	7,605	4,956	12,561	10	2	12	41·4	8·3	49·7	500	4	..	3	2	...	1	10	16·6	...	12·4	8·3	...	4·1	41·4	37·2	9	1	61·5	10·5	900
Chittagong ...	Chittagong ...	13,340	8,790	22,130	3	2	5	7·0	4·7	11·7	150	...	...	5	...	1	...	6	...	...	11·7	...	2·3	...	14·1	9·4	4	2	15·6	11·8	200
Tipperah ...	Comillah ...	8,153	5,353	13,506	3	...	3	11·5	...	11·5	No female births.	...	...	3	...	...	2	5	...	...	11·5	...	...	7·7	19·2	38·5	3	2	19·1	19·4	150
Patna ...	Patna City ...	78,762	81,475	160,237	35	25	60	11·3	9·1	19·4	140	4	...	19	5	...	22	50	1·3	...	6·2	1·6	...	7·1	16·2	22·4	27	23	17·8	14·7	117
Gya ...	Gya ...	38,290	37,831	76,121	17	18	35	11·6	12·3	23·9	94	..	1	11	7	...	9	28	...	·7	7·5	4·8	...	6·1	19·2	37·6	17	11	23·1	15·1	154
Shahabad ...	Arrah ...	20,960	22,505	43,465	10	15	25	12·0	17·9	29·9	66	...	..	6	...	...	3	9	...	...	7·2	...	...	3·6	10·8	16·7	1	8	2·5	19·5	12
Mozufferpore ...	Mozufferpore ...	23,084	19,658	42,742	2	...	2	2·4	...	2·4	No female births.	...	..	1	...	...	2	3	...	...	1·2	...	...	2·4	3·6	10·9	2	1	4·5	2·6	200
Durbhunga ...	Durbhunga ...	33,774	32,322	66,096	28	17	45	22·0	13·4	35·4	164	10	1	21	10	1	7	50	12·6	·8	16·4	7·9	·8	5·6	44·1	59·5	29	27	44·6	43·6	107
Sarun ...	Chupra ...	26,044	27,205	53,249	5	7	12	4·9	6·8	11·7	71	...	1	5	1	...	5	12	...	1·0	4·8	1·0	...	4·8	11·7	9·8	5	7	10·1	13·4	71
Bhagulpore ...	Bhagulpore ...	29,640	27,813	57,453	16	9	25	14·5	8·1	22·6	177	12	...	8	6	...	4	30	10·9	...	7·2	5·4	...	3·6	27·1	34·1	21	9	36·8	16·8	233
Monghyr ...	Monghyr ...	28,154	29,366	57,520	24	25	49	21·7	22·6	44·3	96	...	...	9	3	1	3	16	...	...	8·1	2·7	·9	2·7	14·5	17·2	9	7	16·6	12·4	128
Purneah ...	Purneah ...	8,463	6,553	15,016	3	1	4	10·4	3·4	13·8	300	...	...	13	1	...	...	14	...	...	45·0	3·4	...	...	48·5	62·2	7	7	43·0	56·5	100
Puri ...	Puri ...	13,247	11,537	24,784	4	3	7	9·4	6·3	14·7	133	...	...	6	1	...	6	13	...	...	12·6	2·1	...	13·6	27·3	44·1	4	9	15·7	40·5	44
	Total ...	702,899	619,651	1,322,581	304	282	586	11·9	11·1	23·0	107	101	8	307	140	5	194	750	4·0	·1	12·1	5·5	·2	7·6	29·5	36·5	422	328	31·2	27·5	128

* A special census of the Europeans in the Darjiling Municipality was recently taken as the census of this section of the community, taken in February 1881, was not reliable owing to the Europeans being at a minimum in that month. The numbers of the natives remain as before, as it was not necessary to re-census them. The ratios have consequently been calculated on the revised population under all heads in the above table, except "*Age*," the ratios under which have been omitted, inasmuch as the census of the Europeans above alluded to cannot be employed as a basis of calculation owing to the results of the census under this head not having been recorded under the authorized form of age classification.

MORTALITY ACCORDING TO— (Columns 13–16)

Class. (13: Deaths among—; 14: Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.)

Districts.	Names of Municipalities.	13. Deaths among— Christians.	Hindus.	Mahomedans.	Buddhists.	Other classes.	14. Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum. Christians.	Hindus.	Mahomedans.	Buddhists.	Other classes.
Burdwan	Burdwan	...	6	4	...	...	..	13·2	20·3	...	...
Midnapore	Midnapore	1	9	3	...	...	233·3	18·0	21·6	...	...
Hughli	Hughli and Chinsurah	...	17	3	...	...	...	27·9	22·9	...	...
Serampore	Serampore	...	19	2	...	...	...	39·1	110·9	...	...
	Utterpara	...	4	...	...	...	...	39·0	...	...	...
Howrah	Howrah	1	33	8	...	...	27·5	25·2	20·3	...	...
	Bali	...	4	...	...	...	...	15·5	...	...	...
24-Pergunnahs	Suburbs of Calcutta	5	194	104	...	...	64·2	67·3	56·0	...	...
Nuddea	Kishnaghur	1	16	3	...	...	91·7	44·7	18·8	...	...
	Ranaghat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Santipore	...	4	...	...	...	...	10·0	...	...	...
Jessore	Jessore	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	27·2	...	...
Rajshahye	Rampore Beauleah	...	10	19	...	...	...	52·5	100·7	...	...
Darjiling	Darjiling	...	1	...	...	...	...	11·3	...	...	...
Dacca	Dacca	...	20	5	...	...	...	25·8	6·6	..	...
	Naraingunge	...	8	2	...	...	...	65·8	16·9	..	...
Chittagong	Chittagong	1	1	3	1	...	65·3	9·0	10·2	216·7	...
Tipperah	Comillah	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	35·2	...	...
Patna	Patna City	...	44	8	...	...	...	19·2	7·6	..	...
Gya	Gya	...	25	3	...	...	...	21·6	9·7	..	...
Shahabad	Arrah	...	7	2	...	...	..	11·8	8·4	...	...
Mozufferpore	Mozufferpore	...	2	1	...	...	...	3·4	4·2	...	...
Durbhanga	Durbhanga	...	41	15	...	...	...	44·0	44·4	...	...
Saran	Chupra	...	8	4	...	...	...	10·1	17·3	...	...
Bhagulpore	Bhagulpore	...	26	4	...	...	...	34·0	12·1	...	...
Monghyr	Monghyr	...	13	3	...	...	...	15·1	12·4	...	...
Purneah	Purneah	...	10	4	...	...	...	56·7	36·7	...	..
Puri	Puri	...	13	...	...	...	...	27·6	...	...	...
	TOTAL	9	535	205	1	...	39·1	30·4	27·2	24·2	...

Age. (15: Deaths.)

Districts.	Names of Municipalities.	Under 1 year.	1 and under 5 years.	5 and under 10 years.	10 and under 15 years.	15 and under 20 years.	20 and under 30 years.	30 and under 40 years.	40 and under 50 years.	50 and under 60 years.	60 years and upwards.
Burdwan	Burdwan	...	...	1	...	...	3	1	3	2	...
Midnapore	Midnapore	1	4	...	1	1	1	4	...	...	1
Hughli	Hughli and Chinsurah	6	4	2	...	...	2	...	2	1	3
Serampore	Serampore	4	2	2	1	...	1	3	3	...	5
	Utterpara	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	...
Howrah	Howrah	4	3	2	1	4	8	4	7	5	4
	Bali	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...
24-Pergunnahs	Suburbs of Calcutta	39	31	15	7	23	54	42	30	33	29
Nuddea	Kishnaghur	2	4	...	...	...	1	5	2	...	6
	Ranaghat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Santipore	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	...
Jessore	Jessore	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
Rajshahye	Rampore Beauleah	2	4	4	1	4	4	2	5	2	1
Darjiling	Darjiling	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
Dacca	Dacca	1	2	...	...	2	3	3	4	4	6
	Naraingunge	...	1	..	...	1	1	4	1	1	1
Chittagong	Chittagong	.	2	...	1	...	2	...	...	..	1
Tipperah	Comillah	1	...	2	...	...	...	1	1	...	...
Patna	Patna City	5	5	2	1	1	4	4	5	8	12
Gya	Gya	4	2	2	3	1	1	2	3	2	8
Shahabad	Arrah	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	4
Mozufferpore	Mozufferpore	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
Durbhanga	Durbhanga	6	14	9	1	2	8	5	8	...	3
Saran	Chupra	...	2	...	...	...	2	3	2	1	2
Bhagulpore	Bhagulpore	7	6	3	1	3	2	5	...	1	2
Monghyr	Monghyr	5	2	3	...	...	4	...	...	...	2
Purneah	Purneah	3	2	...	...	...	2	2	3	2	...
Puri	Puri	2	...	...	...	...	7	...	4	...	..
	TOTAL	99	92	49	18	42	110	96	90	63	91

Age. (16: Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.)

Districts.	Names of Municipalities.	Under 1 year.	1 and under 5 years.	5 and under 10 years.	10 and under 15 years.	15 and under 20 years.	20 and under 30 years.	30 and under 40 years.	40 and under 50 years.	50 and under 60 years.	60 years and upwards.
Burdwan	Burdwan	...	......	22·3	......	......	19·7	7·5	35·3	43·3	......
Midnapore	Midnapore	70·0	88·4	......	17·1	16·5	7·1	37·5	......	......	28·4
Hughli	Hughli and Chinsurah	330·9	78·0	29·8	......	......	13·4	......	20·2	15·9	62·2
Serampore	Serampore	293·0	57·6	41·4	23·4	......	9·7	31·4	46·2	......	186·4
	Utterpara	......	......	......	......	......	......	93·0	149·4	......	......
Howrah	Howrah	135·7	23·2	16·5	7·9	23·4	18·4	10·8	31·0	47·4	55·5
	Bali	287·3	......	......	......	......	......	......	53·7	......	......
24-Pergunnahs	Suburbs of Calcutta	425·6	99·8	39·4	20·3	66·4	48·3	42·4	45·9	101·1	105·9
Nuddea	Kishnaghur	209·7	84·5	......	......	......	10·8	60·7	31·9	......	181·0
	Ranaghat	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
	Santipore	......	18·0	13·8	......	......	......	12·0	14·8	......	......
Jessore	Jessore	......	105·3	......	......	......	......	33·9	......	......	......
Rajshahye	Rampore Beauleah	256·2	146·6	100·0	28·9	125·2	56·0	23·9	106·0	83·8	54·0
Darjiling	Darjiling	......	......	......	......	......	......	36·3	......	......	......
Dacca	Dacca	27·4	14·1	......	......	14·9	14·2	13·4	24·2	43·9	56·0
	Naraingunge	......	45·6	......	......	49·3	19·5	97·2	37·3	66·4	79·8
Chittagong	Chittagong	......	52·9	......	20·2	......	21·4	......	......	......	65·3
Tipperah	Comillah	175·1	......	63·9	......	......	......	26·1	39·6	......	......
Patna	Patna City	96·5	17·8	6·2	3·6	4·6	7·2	8·9	13·8	29·4	45·2
Gya	Gya	116·3	18·4	14·8	23·2	9·9	3·5	8·2	16·0	15·8	80·8
Shahabad	Arrah	60·7	......	......	......	......	......	8·0	11·1	16·8	73·1
Mozufferpore	Mozufferpore	......	......	11·6	......	......	......	......	10·4	......	21·4
Durbhanga	Durbhanga	280·4	95·7	59·8	9·3	25·9	31·2	23·3	55·9	......	48·8
Saran	Chupra	......	19·6	......	......	......	10·9	19·3	25·6	12·3	29·9
Bhagulpore	Bhagulpore	304·9	57·6	26·6	8·3	37·3	9·5	23·0	......	13·2	23·9
Monghyr	Monghyr	175·1	16·7	22·1	......	......	20·1	......	......	......	29·8
Purneah	Purneah	551·2	86·1	......	......	......	31·7	36·4	84·0	111·0	......
Puri	Puri	343·2	......	......	......	......	63·9	......	62·6	......	......
	TOTAL	169·8	43·6	19·4	8·1	21·9	21·1	21·9	39·2	34·4	55·8

OFFICE OF SANITARY COMMISSIONER FOR BENGAL,
The 11th January 1888.

R. LIDDERDALE, M.D., *Deputy Surgeon-General,*
Sanitary Commissioner for Bengal.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, IRRIGATION BRANCH, BENGAL.

SOUTH-WESTERN CIRCLE.

NUDDEA RIVERS.

Statement showing quantities of Goods carried during the month of November 1887.

Number of boats or rafts.	Description.	Total Government and Private. Quantity—Tons. Up.	Down.	Total.	Value. Rupees.	Private. Quantity. Tons.	Value. Rupees.	Remarks.
619	1. Grain ...	199	7,680	7,879	3,67,555	7,879	3,67,555	
......	2. Cotton ...	$\frac{1}{28}$	......	$\frac{1}{28}$	16	$\frac{1}{28}$	16	
211	3. Oilseeds ...	50	2,740	2,790	2,86,863	2,790	2,86,863	
418	4. Salt ...	3,609	......	3,609	3,02,912	3,609	3,02,912	
......	5. Piece-goods ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	
37	6. Metal ..	203	12	215	83,830	215	83,830	
45	7. Building materials	103	185	288	16,258	288	16,258	
1,117	8. Miscellaneous ...	2,533	7,357	9,890	16,07,371	9,890	16,07,371	
69	9. Fuel ...	442	100	542	4,107	542	4,107	
19 rafts	10. Timber ...	454 c. ft.	5,656 c. ft.	6,110 c. ft.	5,667	6,110 c. ft.	5,667	
9 „	11. Bamboos ...	......	5,500 „	5,500 „	550	5,500 „	550	
2,516 & 28 rafts	12. Total ...	7,139$\frac{1}{28}$ & 454 c. ft.	18,074 & 11,156 c. ft.	25,213$\frac{1}{28}$ & 11,610 c. ft.	26,75,129	25,213$\frac{1}{28}$ & 11,610 c. ft.	26,75,129	
2,672 & 16 rafts.	13. Total of same month last year	8,089 & 130 c. ft.	18,062 & 7,559 c. ft.	26,151 & 7,689 c. ft.	26,21,420	26,151 & 7,689 c. ft.	26,21,420	

	Up.	Down.	Total.
14. Total number of boats plying cargo No.	945	1,571	2,516
14A. Ditto empty boats, steamers, &c. ...	826	53	879
15. Total number of boats plying passenger No.	934	966	1,900
15A. Empty boats ...	70	24	94
16. Total registered tonnage, cargo Tons	18,957	37,073	56,030
17. Total registered tonnage, passenger Tons	666	446	1,112
18. Ton mileage	......	......	......
19. Estimated value of cargo Rs.	10,25,806	16,43,106	26,68,912
20. Number of passengers ...	3,384	4,722	8,106
21. Rafts, bamboos c. ft.	......	5,500	5,500
22. Do., bullahs „	454	5,656	6,110
23. Estimated value of rafts Rs.	702	5,515	6,217
24. Tollage on boats Rs.	4,727-5-0	9,009-8-0	13,736-13-0
25. Compounded tollage on boats ... Rs.	......	......	......
26. Tollage on rafts „	3-6-0	77-0-3	80-6-3
27.* Total tollage on boats per ton-mile ...	......	......	.....
28. Ditto on rafts per 100 cubic feet ...	......	......	1.3 pie

	Rs. A. P.
Total tollage of month—24+25+26 ...	13,817 3 3
Total tollage of same month last year ...	14,831 11 0

Memorandum of Tollage.

	Rs. A. P.
1. Balance not recovered on the 1st of the month ...	872 11 2
2. Tollage per month ...	13,817 3 3
3. Total ...	14,689 14 5
4. Amount paid into Treasury during the month ...	13,493 12 8
5. Balance due at the end of the month ...	1,196 1 9

* Boats in these rivers do not pay per mile.

Abstract for the month of November 1887, *as compared with the corresponding month of the previous year.*

	1887-88. During the month.	1887-88. To end of the month.	1886-87. During the month.	1886-87. To end of the month.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Tollage	13,817 3 3	1,58,704 15 6	14,831 11 0	1,62,245 0 0

CALCUTTA,
The 17th January 1888.

A. D. McARTHUR, *Major*, R.E.,
Under-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

CIRCULAR AND EASTERN CANALS.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ending Saturday, the 14th January 1888, as compared with the corresponding week of the previous year.

Nature of Cargo.	Week ending Saturday, the 14th January 1888.			Week ending Saturday, the 15th January 1887.		
	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.
	No.	Mds.	Rs.	No.	Mds.	Rs.
Rice and paddy	2,098	4,09,450	7,247	1,612	2,80,771	4,951
Jute	153	1,17,900	1,964	116	56,450	1,262
Firewood	137	73,275	1,232	136	66,300	1,008
Other articles	1,009	2,24,942	3,295	989	2,58,395	4,144
Total ...	3,397	8,25,567	13,738	2,853	6,61,916	11,365

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.

Statement of Goods Traffic in Staples carried during the 4 weeks ended 26th November 1887, as compared with the same period of 1886.

Staples.	1887. Weight.	1887. Freight.	1886. Weight.	1886. Freight.	Increase. Weight.	Increase. Freight.	Decrease. Weight.	Decrease. Freight.
	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.
ANIMALS, LIVING, FOR SALE. — Horses, ponies, and mules	No. 707	9,738	No. 607	9,684	No. 100	54		
Cattle	„ 391	2,584	„ 208	818	„ 183	1,766		
Sheep and goats	„ 4,990	3,765	„ 3,470	2,935	„ 1,520	830		
Other kinds								
Borax	2,164	1,260	330	211	1,834	1,049		
Canes and rattans	45	58	57	59			12	1
Caoutchouc (Indian-rubber)	3	8	4	9			1	1
Chinese and Japanese ware	43	81	32	45	11	36		
Coal and coke, up	5,04,153	1,66 836	5,64,963	2,14,556			60,810	47,720
Ditto, down	19,07,249	2,64,021	15,60,139	2,15,111	3,47,110	48,910		
Cotton, raw	70,229	69,388	2,55,203	2,05,702			1,84,974	1,36,314
COTTON, MANUFACTURED. — Twist and yarn (European)	8,622	12,588	9,087	12,870			465	282
Ditto (Indian)	14,305	9,570	15,308	9 407		163	1,003	
Piece-goods (European)	1,38,941	1,63,229	1,39,982	1,61,033		2,196	1,041	
Ditto (Indian)	30,779	20,940	31,519	22,885			740	1,945
DRUGS AND MEDICINES. — Asafœtida	1,145	743	731	460	414	283		
Other sorts, not intoxicating	1,303	1,817	1,518	2,043			215	226
Intoxicating drugs (other than opium, i.e., arsenic, bhang, ganja, and churus, &c.)	471	599	484	546		53	13	
DYEING MATERIALS. — Indigo	40,348	71,875	26,196	58,731	14,152	13,144		
Madder or manjit	37	5	28	4	9	1		
Safflower	179	96	151	53	28	43		
Turmeric	11,193	8,896	11,249	10,297			56	1,401
Other kinds	9,819	4 180	6 416	3 253	3,403	927		
Earthenware and porcelain	765	1,438	758	1,422	7	16		
FIBROUS PRODUCTS. — Jute, raw	39,235	8,481	14,647	5,42[illegible]	24,588	3,058		
Do., manufactured (gunny bags and cloths)	77,477	44,594	62,649	31,457	14,828	13,137		
Other fibres, raw	7,396	6,998	20,103	23,529			13,007	16,531
Ditto, manufactured	1,855	688	1,587	491	268	197		
FRUITS & NUTS — Cocoanuts	5,977	4,584	2,828	2,949	3,149	1,635		
All other kinds	44,979	42 925	37,728	38 461	7,251	4,464		
GRAIN & PULSES — Wheat	3,19 573	65 719	6 42 593	1,56,799			3,23,020	91,080
Gram and pulses	3,31,348	82,249	2,48 683	80,429	82,660	1,820		
Rice, husked	5,06,051	1,06 652	5,23,301	94,422		12,230	17,250	
Do., unhusked	23 100	4,211	21,570	4 011	1,530	200		
Other rain and spring crops	4,53,605	72,386	1,62,895	32,326	2,90,710	40,060		
Government stores	16,032	23 622	12,709	19,457	3,423	4,165		
Gums and resins	3,140	1,302	3 445	1,520			305	218
HIDES & SKINS. — Hides of cattle	63 552	36,746	63,083	41 060	469			4,314
Skins of sheep, goats, and small animals	13,141	7,150	9,882	5,315	3,259	2,135		
Horns	755	351	1,242	629			487	278
LAC — Lac dye	320	204	322	206			2	2
Do. shell	22 657	15 331	20,222	13 675	2,433	1,656		
Do. stick and other kinds	28,015	8 84[illegible]	28,994	8,703			979	410
LEATHER — Leather, unmanufactured	1,778	4,001	1,927	3,120		881	149	
Ditto, manufactured	3,298	4,121	3,053	4 286	245			165
Liquors	16,985	15,352	20,658	21 007			3,673	5,655
Mats	289	145	321	207			32	62
Minerals	91,999	14,335	52 818	11,589	39,181	2,760		
METALS AND MANUFACTURES OF — Brass and copper	31,214	21,729	30,403	21,429	811	300		
Iron	1,09,496	61 978	70,704	40,595	38,792	21,383		
Other metals	9,517	9,445	10 994	8,070		1 375	477	
Oils	40 933	22,519	30,915	17,514	10,018	5,005		
Opium	50,252	52 228	16 056	14,971	31,196	37,257		
Paints and colours	4,657	1,869	1,510	1,602	3,147	267		
PROVISIONS — Ghee	21,926	21,928	23,151	21,829		99	1,225	
Other kinds	7,481	6,774	6,863	6 638	618	136		
Railway materials, Construction Account	93,824	4 071	24,216	2 254	69,608	1,817		
Ditto ditto, Foreign	1,63,479	52,127	1,54,024	1,14,378	8,453			62,251
Salt	6,08,520	1,26,910	6,92,606	1,42 452			84,090	15,542
SALTPETRE, &c — Saltpetre	52,494	25,838	53,420	21,859		1,979	726	
Other saline substances	20,408	4,211	12,661	2,610	7,747	1,601		
SEEDS — OIL-SEEDS. — Linseed	5,68 080	1,61,411	3,39,990	90,001	2,28,090	71,410		
Mustard and rape	1,03,010	25,132	1,47,740	39 712			41,730	14,580
Til or ginjelly	40,792	12,028	18,572	5,098	22,220	6,930		
Other oilseeds	79,207	19,195	1,10,017	30 3 5			30,810	10,360
OTHER SEEDS — Indigo seed	3,810	1,918	13,160	4,998			9,350	3,080
Tea seed	10	8	60	28			51	20
Other kinds	42,400	13,868	38,050	10,678	4,350	3,290		
SILK — Silk, raw	2,292	1,143	2,331	1,114		28	39	
Do., manufactured (European)								
Do., ditto (Indian)	510	190	442	260	68			70
Spices	10,848	6,375	10,716	6,957	132			582
Stone and marble	79,891	9,475	52,304	8,305	27,587	1,170		
SUGAR — Sugar, refined	1,05,738	30,045	92,231	26,259	13,507	3,786		
Do., unrefined	1,20,783	42,241	1,03,430	30 931	17,353	11,310		
TEA — Tea, Indian	5,597	5,047	4,408	4,080	1,189	967		
Do., Foreign	1,2 3	40	1 218	39		1	15	
Tobacco	42 467	19,667	39,639	16,350	2,828	3,317		
WOOD — Timber	22,138	7,858	23,436	8,136			1,208	278
Firewood	16 010	872	24,524	1,316			8,514	474
WOOL — Wool, raw	2,144	2,211	1,741	1,263	403	948		
Do., manufactured (European)	1,619	2,623	2,107	3,111			488	488
Wool, manufactured (Indian)	4,056	5,276	3,658	4,153	398	823		
Shawls	7	13	17	31			10	18
All other articles of merchandise	2,82,994	1,79,465	2,66,956	1,78,032	16,038	1,433		
Total	75,64,108	23,41,023	70,06,740	24,20,933	13,48,420	3 34,447	7,91,052	4,14,357

General remarks on the fluctuation of principal staples carried over the East Indian Railway during the month ended 26th November 1887.

INCREASES.

Coal and coke.—There was a decrease in the upward traffic and an increase in the downward despatches; the former was due to limited despatches to foreign railways, and the latter to despatches to the Eastern Bengal State Railway stations over the Jubilee Bridge.

Indigo.—This increase was due to an abundant crop in Tirhoot.

Jute, raw.—Due to short lead traffic from the Eastern Bengal *vid* the Jubilee Bridge.

Gunny.—This increase is attributable to despatches to up-country stations for linseed.

Fruits, other kinds.—The increase was principally in betelnuts from Sealdah and Digha ghât, and in fruits despatched by Cabuli traders *vid* Ghaziabad.

Gram and Pulses.—Due to despatches from North-Western Provinces to Dholpore, Gwalior and Morar owing to scarcity at these places.

Other rain and spring crops.—This increase is due to despatches to up-country stations to meet demands caused by a partial failure of the crops.

Rice (husked and unhusked).—There was a decrease in weight carried attended with an increase in earnings; the former is due to lesser demand in Calcutta for shipment, and the latter to long lead traffic despatched to up-country stations owing to the partial failure of crops.

Iron.—The increase was chiefly in despatches from Howrah owing to better demands up-country.

Oil.—The increase was chiefly in kerosine oil from Howrah.

Opium.—Due to despatches from Patna and *vid* Tarighat, in accordance with the arrangements for sale in Calcutta made by Government.

Seeds.—The increase was chiefly in linseed to Calcutta for shipment.

Sugar, refined and unrefined.—The increase was principally in despatches of jaggree from certain stations in the Dinapore district; stations on the Gya line; from Ghazipore and from the Oudh and Rohilkhund Railway *vid* Moghalsarai and Aligarh to Howrah, Great Indian Peninsula and Bombay Baroda and Central India Railways.

Piece-goods, European.—There was a decrease in weight carried, and a slight increase in earnings.

DECREASES.

Cotton.—The falling off in this staple is due to this year's crops having been both poor and late.

Other fibres, raw.—This decrease is in continuation of that reported last month, and was almost exclusively in hemp from Allahabad.

Wheat.—Due to stocks being exhausted.

Railway Material, Foreign.—There was a decrease in earnings and an increase in weight carried, the decrease was in the long distance traffic from Howrah, and the increase was in the short distance traffic for the Indian Midland Railway from Jubbulpore to Manikpore.

Salt.—The decrease was principally in the despatches from Howrah, which showed a heavy increase in November 1886 as compared with 1885.

N. St.L. CARTER, *Traffic Manager.*

TRAFFIC MANAGER'S OFFICE, JAMALPUR, *the* 13*th January* 1888.

Nalhati State Railway.

Statement showing Increases and Decreases in tonnage of Staples carried over the Nalhati State Railway during the month of November 1887, as compared with the same month of the previous year.

Staples.	1886. Up.	1886. Down.	1887. Up.	1887. Down.	1886. Total.	1887. Total.	Increase.	Decrease.
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
I.—Coal	520	......	529	......	520	529	9	... ..
II.—Cotton, raw	10	......	16	......	10	16	6	......
III.—Cotton twist and yarn—								
1.—European	1	......	2	.. ...	1	2	1	......
2.—Indian—	......	......	1	......	......	1	1	... ..
IV.—Cotton piece-goods—								
1.—European—								
a.—In bales and bundles ...	54	3	34	1	57	35	......	22
2.—Indian—								
a.—In bales and bundles	2	1	3	......	3	3	.. ..	....
V.—Drugs and chemicals—								
2.—Non-intoxicating—								
b.—Others	......	......	1	......	......	1	1	. ....
VI.—Dyes and tans—								
1.—Indigo	......	2	......	... ..	2	......	......	2
X.—Jute—								
1.—Raw	......	1	......	......	1	... ..	......	1
2.—Gunny-bags and cloths	18	3	10	1	21	11	... ..	10
VII.—Grains—								
2.—Rice	15	254	21	353	269	377	108	...
4.—Gram	1	......	......	......	1	......	......	1
5.—Others	15	7	3	8	22	11	......	11
VIII.—Hides and skins—								
1.—Hides of cattle—								
a.—Dressed	......	......	. ....	1	......	1	1	. ..
b.—Undressed	1	......	......	3	1	3	2	... .
2.—Skins of sheep, goats and small animals—								
a.—Dressed	......	.....	......	1	....	1	1	.....
XII.—Leather, manufactured	4	......	6	......	4	6	2	......
XIII.—Liquors—								
1.—Beer	......	......	1	......	......	1	1	...
2.—Wines	1	... ..	1	......	1	1	......	... ..
XIV.—Metals—								
4.—Iron	3	......	2	... .	3	2	.....	1
6.—Others	4	2	1	2	6	3	. . ..	3
XV.—Oils—								
2.—Kerosine	1	......	1	......	1	1	...	......
3.—Others	1	......	1	......	1	1	......	......
XIX.—Provisions—								
1.—Ghee	7	......	3	......	7	3	.. ...	4
2.—Dried fruits and nuts	5	1	4	.. ...	6	5	... ..	1
3.—Others	1	......	... ..	.....	1	......	... .	1
XX.—Railway plant and rolling-stock ...	20	16	19	17	36	36	.. ..	...
XXI. Salt	27	.... .	26	......	27	26	... .	1
XVI.—Oilseeds—								
2.—Mustard and rape	13	1	28	1	14	29	15	......
7.—Others	7	.... .	.	......	7	.... .	......	7
XXIII.—Silk, raw—								
2.—Indian	33	8	5	6	41	11	...	30
XXIV.—Silk piece-goods—								
2.—Indian	1	6	......	6	7	6	... .	1
XXVII.—Stone and lime	......	......	3	... .	...	3	3	...
XXVI.—Sugar—								
1.—Drained	14	......	12	. ...	14	12	......	2
2.—Undrained	2	.... .	4	... .	2	4	2	. . ..
XXX.—Tobacco	....	......	1	3	..	4	4	.....
XXXII.—Wool—								
2.—Piece-goods—								
b.—Indian	5	......	2	......	5		3	.. ..
XVIII.—Paper and pasteboard	1	......	3	......	1	9	2	......
XXXIII.—All other articles of merchandise ...	38	21	35	27	59	82	23	......
Total ...	825	326	802	430	1,151	1,232	185	98

Increase.

	Tons.
Grains—(2). Rice	108

The increase in this staple is due to greater despatches from intermediate stations owing to good crops this year and greater demands.

Oilseeds—(2). Mustard and rape	15

This increase is due to greater demands in the market.

Decrease.

Piece-goods—(1). European	22

The piece-goods for Khagra, Berhampur and Gorabazar are carried by the steamer that plies between Calcutta and Jeaganj and hence the decrease.

Silk, raw—(2) Indian	30

This decrease is due to tusser cocoons not having been brought to Aziimganj as last year.

NALHATI, *the 7th January* 1888.

R. G. MOOKERJEE, *Manager, Nalhati State Railway.*

Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 7th January 1888, on 1,513¾ miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week	230,279	2,70,674 11 6*	28,15,548 10	6,71,765 12 0	20,297 14 0	9,62,738 5 0	64,212¼	106,880	171,092¼
Or per mile of railway ...	......	178 13 0	......	443 12 5	13 6 6	635 15 11	......	......	......
For previous weeks of half-year	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Total for 1 week ...	230,279	2,70,674 11 0	28,15,548 10	6,71,765 12 0	20,297 14 0	9,62,738 5 0	64,212¼	106,880	171,092¼
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding first eight days of previous year ...	229,184¼	2,61,614 11 8	29,98,916 10	7,79,790 9 6	22,003 1 10	10,63,408 7 0	73,159	123,679	196,838
Per mile of railway corresponding period of previous year	......	172 10 11	......	514 11 5	14 8 5	701 14 9	......	......	......
Total to corresponding date of previous year	229,184¼	2,61,614 11 8	29,98,916 10	7,79,790 9 6	22,003 1 10	10,63,408 7 0	73,159	123,679	196,838

* The increase in coaching traffic is partly due to the running of special and troop extra trains, and partly to the Magh Mela at Allahabad.

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the East Indian Railway, prepared in accordance with Public Works Department Circular No. XXI, Railway, dated 23rd July 1883.

Receipts for first eight days of January 1887.			Receipts for week ending 7th January 1888.			Total receipts from 1st April 1886 to 8th January 1887.			Total receipts from 1st April 1887 to 7th January 1888.			Total increase in 1888.	Total decrease in 1888.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.
1,515	10,63,408	702	1,513¾	9,62,738	636	1,515	3,53,42,326	583	1,517½	3,44,00,421	567	......	9,41,905

PATNA-GYA STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 7th January 1888, on 57½ miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	12,987	6,591 5 0	30,415 30	1,897 2 0	30 14 0	8,519 5 0	1,752	642	2,394
Or per mile of railway. ...	227	115 3 8	531 30	33 2 8	0 8 8	148 15 0	......	......	......
For previous weeks of half-year	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Total for 1 week ...	12,987	6,591 5 0	30,415 30	1,897 2 0	30 14 0	8,519 5 0	1,752	642	2,394
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding first eight days of previous year ...	13,111	6,358 12 4	48,370 20	3,109 3 0	40 7 3	9,808 6 7	1,911	825	2,736
Per mile of railway corresponding period of previous year ...	229	111 2 8	845 30	59 9 7	0 11 4	171 7 7	......	......	
Total to corresponding date of previous year	13,111	6,358 12 4	48,370 20	3,109 3 0	40 7 3	9,808 6 7	1,911	825	2,736

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Patna-Gya State Railway, prepared in accordance with Public Works Department Circular No. XXI, Railway, dated 23rd July 1883.

Receipts for first eight days of January 1887.			Receipts for week ending 7th January 1888.			Total receipts from 1st April 1886 to 8th January 1887.			Total receipts from 1st April 1887 to 7th January 1888.			Total increase in 1888.	Total decrease in 1888.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.
57½	9,808	171	57½	8,519	149	57½	4,12,407	180	57½	3,86,346	169	......	26,061

DILDARNAGAR-GHAZIPUR STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 7th January 1888, on 12 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	2,644	435 10 0	20,540 20	401 7 0	7 0 0	844 1 0	345½	148	493½
Or per mile of railway	......	36 4 10	......	33 7 3	0 9 4	70 5 5	......	......	......
For previous week of half-year	......	.. ...	..	......	......	......	...	....	......
Total for 1 week ...	2,644	435 10 0	20,540 20	401 7 0	7 0 0	844 1 0	345½	148	493½
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding first 8 days of previous year	2,848	479 10 4	24,637 0	611 11 0	5 8 6	1,096 13 10	383	181	564
Per mile of railway corresponding period of previous year	......	39 15 6	.. ...	50 15 7	0 7 5	91 6 6	......	......	......
Total to corresponding date of previous year	2,848	479 10 4	24,637 0	611 11 0	5 8 6	1,096 13 10	383	181	564

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Dildarnagar-Ghazipur State Railway, prepared in accordance with Public Works Department Circular No. XXI, Railway, dated 23rd July 1883.

Receipts for first 8 days of January 1887.			Receipts for week ending 7th January 1888.			Total receipts from 1st April 1886 to 8th January 1887.			Total receipts from 1st April 1887 to 7th January 1888.			Total increase in 1888.	Total decrease in 1888.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.
12	1,097	91	12	844	70	12	36,237	76	12	36,235	76	......	2

SINDIA STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 7th January 1888, on 74¾ miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	4,468	3,379 2 0	87,734 10	5,350 7 0	98 10 0	8,828 3 0	659	1,950½	2,609½
Or per mile of railway	......	45 2 10	.. ...	71 8 6	1 5 1	118 0 5	......	......	......
For previous weeks of half-year	. ....	......	......	.....	......	......	......	.....	......
Total for 1 week ...	4,468	3,379 2 0	87,734 10	5,350 7 0	98 10 0	8,828 3 0	659	1,950½	2,609½
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding first 8 days of previous year ...	5,827½	4,302 1 10	1,10,575 0	6,478 12 0	115 3 3	10,896 1 1	821	1,470	2,291
Per mile of railway corresponding period of previous year...	......	57 8 3	......	86 9 10	1 8 8	145 10 9	......	......	......
Total to corresponding date of previous year	5,827½	4,302 1 10	1,10,575 0	6,478 12 0	115 3 3	10,896 1 1	821	1,470	2,291

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Sindia State Railway, prepared in accordance with Public Works Department Circular No. XXI, Railway, dated 23rd July 1883.

Receipts for first 8 days of January 1887.			Receipts for week ending 7th January 1888.			Total receipts from 1st April 1886 to 8th January 1887.			Total receipts from 1st April 1887 to 7th January 1888.			Total increase in 1888.	Total decrease in 1888.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs	
74¾	10,896	146	74¾	8,828	118	74¾	2,95,690	99	74¾	3,43,231	115	47,541	......

TARKESSUR BRANCH RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 7th January 1888, on 22½ miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	17,437	4,536 11 0	7,716 10	263 3 0	3 10 0	4,803 8 0	909	59	968
Or per mile of railway ...	......	203 14 5	......	11 13 2	0 2 7	215 14 2	......	......	......
For previous weeks of half-year	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Total for 1 week ...	17,437	4,536 11 0	7,716 10	263 3 0	3 10 0	4,803 8 0	909	59	968
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding first 8 days of previous year	17,873	4,388 3 7	7,120 20	283 10 0	3 14 0	4,075 11 7	1,082	40	1,122
Per mile of railway corresponding period of previous year ...	......	197 3 7	......	12 12 0	0 2 9	210 2 4	......	......	......
Total to corresponding date of previous year	17,873	4,388 3 7	7,120 20	283 10 0	3 14 0	4,075 11 7	1,082	40	1,122

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Tarkessur Branch Railway, prepared in accordance with Public Works Department Circular No. XXI, Railway, dated 23rd July 1883.

Receipts for first 8 days of January 1887.			Receipts for week ending 7th January 1888.			Total receipts from 1st April 1886 to 8th January 1887.			Total receipts from 1st April 1887 to 7th January 1888.			Total increase in 1888.	Total decrease in 1888.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
22½	4,076	210	22½	4,804	216	22½	1,81,378	204	22½	1,98,180	223	16,802	......

EASTERN BENGAL STATE RAILWAY.

(Including N. B., Dacca, K. and D., and Assam-Behar Sections).

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 31st December 1887, on 645 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated), including Steam-boat.	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week... ...	(a)148,493	68,514 0 0	8,19,921 0	1,44,511 0 0	28,409 0 0	2,41,434 0 0	19,039	31,616	50,655
Or per mile of railway	230	106 0 0	1,271 0	224 0 0	26 0 0†	356 0 0	......	......	......
For previous 25 weeks of half-year	3,013,758	14,22,362 0 0	1,57,28,058 0	84,56,967 0 0	3,70,403 0 0	52,49,732 0 0*	518,828	630,562	1,149,390
Total for 26 weeks ...	3,162,251	14,90,876 0 0	1,65,47,979 0	86,01,478 0 0	3,98,812 0 0	54,01,166 0 0	537,867	662,178	1,200,045
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding six days of previous year	99,000	50,448 0 0	7,25,646 0	73,920 0 0	29,538 0 0	1,59,906 0 0	18,918	14,520	33,438
Per mile of railway corresponding period of previous year ...	163	93 0 0	1,197 0	122 0 0	......	215 0 0	......	......	......
Total to corresponding date of previous year	3,102,047	13,92,982 0 0	1,43,63,150 0	27,04,520 0 0	3,64,127 0 0	44,01,629 0 0	482,072	556,449	1,038,521

* Audited up to week ending 5th November 1887.
† Rs. 12,000 excluded from the calculation.
(a) 42,000 monthly tickets.

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Eastern Bengal State Railway.

Receipts for last 6 days of December 1886.			Receipts for week ending 31st December 1887.			Total receipts from 1st April 1886 to 31st December 1886.			Total receipts from 1st April 1887 to 31st December 1887.			Total increase in 1887.	Total decrease in 1887.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts, 39 weeks.	Per mile worked per week.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts, 39 weeks.	Per mile worked per week.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
606	1,59,906	264	645	2,41,434	374	606	63,05,070	267	645	72,86,789*	290	9,81,719	......

* Audited up to week ending 5th November 1887.

BENGAL CENTRAL RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 31st December 1887, on 125 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs A P	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P	Rs. A. P			
Total traffic for the week	25,485*	9,855 0 0	41,600 0	4,600 0 0	313 0 0	14,768 0 0	3,501	1,709	5,210
Or per mile of railway	204	73 0 0	328 0	37 0 0	2 0 0	118 0 0	...		..
For previous 25 weeks of half-year	618,191	2,08,679 0 0	11,02,326 0	1,03,908 0 0	2,737 0 0	3,15,324 0 0†	92,254	42,686	134,940
Total for 26 weeks ..	[illegible]	2,18,534 0 0	11,43,126 0	1,08,508 0 0	3,050 0 0	3,30,092 0 0	95,755	44,395	140,150
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding six days of previous year	16,476	8,460 0 0	17,550 0	1,090 0 0	1,614 0 0	11,154 0 0	3,642	936	4,578
Per mile of railway corresponding period of previous year	132	68 0 0	141 0	* 9 0 0		76 0 0	..	...	. ..
Total to corresponding date of previous year ..	601,081	2,08,649 0 0	5,19,029 0	30,281 0 0	5,502 0 0	2,53,432 0 0	1,03,465	33,503	137,268

* Audited up to week ending 5th November 1887
† Including monthly tickets

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Bengal Central Railway.

Receipts for last 6 days of December 1886			Receipts for week ending 31st December 1887			Total receipts from 1st April 1886 to 31st December 1886			Total receipts from 1st April 1887 to 31st December 1887.			Total increase in 1887.	Total decrease in 1887.
Mean mileage worked	Receipts.	Per mile worked	Mean mileage worked	Receipts	Per mile worked	Mean mileage worked	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week	Mean mileage worked	Total receipts	Per mile worked per week		
	Rs	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs	
125	11,154	89	125	14,768	118	125	4,28,990	88	125	4,95,127*	102	66,137	......

* Audited up to week ending 5th November 1887.

DACCA STATE RAILWAY

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 31st December 1887, on 86 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried	Receipts			Coaching	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs A. P	Mds. S	Rs. A. P	Rs A P	Rs. A. P			
Total traffic for the week	15,442	5,210 0 0	1,09,820 0	4,031 0 0	300 0 0	9,541 0 0	2,141	1,963	4,104
Or per mile of railway	180	61 0 0	1,265 0	47 0 0	3 0 0	111 0 0	. .	.	. ..
For previous 25 weeks of half-year ..	302,142	1,03,847 0 0	5,88,553 0	51,601 0 0	3,079 0 0	1,58,530 0 0	49,109	27,306	77,304
Total for 26 weeks	317,584	1,09,057 0 0	6,97,373 0	55,635 0 0	3,370 0 0	1,68,071 0 0	52,139	29,269	81,408
Comparison									
Total for corresponding six days of previous year	12,150	4,140 0 0	84,258 0	1,492 0 0	764 0 0	5,396 0 0	2,214	648	2,862
Per mile of railway corresponding period of previous year	141	48 0 0	980 0	17 0 0		65 0 0	...	...	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year	280,698	91,034 0 0	4,47,388 0	29,601 0 0	8,278 0 0	1,28,913 0 0	48,350	13,754	67,113

* Audited up to week ending 5th November 1887.

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Dacca State Railway.

Receipts for last 6 days of December 1886			Receipts for week ending 31st December 1887.			Total receipts from 1st April 1886 to 31st December 1886.			Total receipts from 1st April 1887 to 31st December 1887.			Total increase in 1887.	Total decrease in 1887.
Mean mileage worked	Receipts	Per mile worked	Mean mileage worked	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week	Mean mileage worked	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.		
	Rs.	Rs		Rs.*	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
86	5,886	68	86	9,541	111	86	1,95,318	58	86	2,32,797*	69	37,484	

* Audited up to week ending 5th November 1887

ASSAM-BEHAR STATE RAILWAY.

(PURNEAH SECTION.)

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 31st December 1887, on 39 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week	1,819	863 0 0	13,270 0	1,310 0 0	40 0 0	2,222 0 0	546	546	1,092
Or per mile of railway ...	47	23 0 0	340 0	34 0 0	1 0 0	57 0 0	......	......	......
For previous 25 weeks of half-year ...	72,511	25,785 0 0	2,12,924 0	18,413 0 0	866 0 0	45,064 0 0	14,144	13,624	27,768
Total for 26 weeks ...	74,330	26,648 0 0	2,26,194 0	19,732 0 0	906 0 0	47,286 0 0	14,690	14,170	28,860
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	..	..	...	...	... ..		...	...	... ..
Per mile of railway corresponding period of previous year	.....	...	.	....		.....	......		......
Total to corresponding date of previous year ..	... ..	....	....	.	.	...	.....	......	......

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Assam-Behar State Railway.

Receipts for last 6 days of December 1886.			Receipts for week ending 31st December 1887.			Total receipts from 1st April 1886 to 31st December 1886.			Total receipts from 1st April 1887 to 31st December 1887.			Total increase in 1887.	Total decrease in 1887.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.	Mean mileage worked	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
......	.	...	39	2,222	57		.. ..		39	87,498	58	87,498	......

NALHATI STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ending 7th January 1888, on 27½ miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total
		Rs. A. P.	Mds s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ..	2,579	963 0 0	22,127 0	1,194 0 0	16 0 0	2,173 0 0	509	254	763
Or per mile of railway ...	95	35 5 0	812 0	43 13 0	0 9 0	79 11 0	......	......	......
For previous weeks of half-year ...	...	.. ...			.	. . ..	. .	... .	. ..
Total for 1 week ..	2,579	963 0 0	22,127 0	1,194 0 0	16 0 0	2,173 0 0	509	254	763
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding period of previous year	2,646½	919 1 9	20,929 0	1,023 11 0	24 2 0	1,966 14 9	581	468	1,049
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	97	33 12 0	768 0	37 9 0	0 14 0	72 3 0	......	......	... .
Total to corresponding date of previous year	2,646½	919 1 9	20,922 0	1,023 11 0	24 2 0	1,966 14 9	581	468	1,049

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Nalhati State Railway.

Receipts for the first 8 days of January 1887.			Receipts for week ending 7th January 1888.			Total receipts from 1st April 1886 to 8th January 1887.			Total receipts from 1st April 1887 to 7th January 1888.			Total increase in 1887-88.	Total decrease in 1887-88.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
27½	1,967	72	27½	2,173	80	27½	64,479	59	27½	70,332	65	5,853	. ...

TIRHOOT STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ending 7th January 1888, on 259 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.*			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week on 259 miles open	34,871	12,664 0 0	1,91,624 0	18,020 0 0	4,012 0 0	34 696 0 0	5,801	6,848	12,649
Or per mile of railway	135	48 14 0	740 0	69 9 0	2 12 0	121 3 0*	...	...	......
For previous weeks of half-year ...	...			...	......	... ...	......	....	......
Total for 1 week ..	34,871	12,664 0 0	1,91,624 0	18,020 0 0	4,012 0 0	34,696 0 0	5,801	6,848	12,649
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding period of previous year on 246 miles open	37,145½	13,504 8 11	1,07,219 20	16,749 0 0	3,878 0 11	33,631 9 10	6,031	5,048	11,079
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	151	54 14 0	680 0	68 1 0	1 3 0	124 2 0*	......	......	......
Total to corresponding date of previous year	37,145½	13,504 8 11	1,67,219 20	16,749 0 0	3,878 0 11	33,631 9 10	6,071	5,048	11,079

* Steam-boat earnings excluded in calculating "Total earnings per mile of Railway."

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Tirhoot State Railway.

Receipts for the first 8 days of January 1887.			Receipts for week ending 7th January 1888			Total receipts from 1st April 1886 to 8th January 1887			Total receipts from 1st April 1887 to 7th January 1888.			Total increase in 1887-88.	Total decrease in 1887-88.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs	Rs	Rs.	
246	33,632	137	259	34,696	134	246	12,02,371	122	250·60	13,29,168	133	1,26,797	....

Printed and published by Edwin Morris Lewis, at the Printing Office of the Bengal Secretariat, Writers' Buildings, in the City of Calcutta, 18th January 1888.

REGISTERED No. 29.

No. 4 of 1888.

SUPPLEMENT TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 25, 1888.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE *may receive the* SUPPLEMENT *separately on payment of Six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Twelve Rupees if sent by Post.*

CONTENTS.

DISTRICT ROAD FUND.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT

GENERAL—ROAD CESS.

Dated Calcutta, the 12*th January* 1888.

No. 123R.C.

READ—

Letter from the Accountant-General, Bengal, No. 883LF, dated 31st December 1887, submitting an abstract of the receipts and expenditure of the several District Road Committees in Bengal for the quarter ending the 30th September 1887.

RESOLUTION.—The Lieutenant-Governor directs that the accounts of the receipts and expenditure of the several District Road Committees for the second quarter of the year 1887-88 be published in the *Calcutta Gazette* and circulated to the officers concerned.

ORDER.—Ordered that a copy of this Resolution, together with a copy of the abstract of receipts and expenditure, be published in the Supplement to the *Calcutta Gazette.*

Ordered also that a copy of this Resolution, and of the abstract referred to, be forwarded to the Commissioners of the Rajshahye, Bhagulpore, Chittagong, and Chota Nagpore Divisions; to the Superintending Engineers of the Eastern and Western Circles; and to the Financial Department of this Government, for information.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

W. B. BESTIC,

Under-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,

P. W. Dept.

DISTRICT

Statement of Receipts of the several District Road

RECE

Districts.	Balance in treasury on 1st July 1887.	Provincial rates.					Interest on arrears of road cess.	Public Works.			Irrigation	Miscel.	
		Cess on lands.	Cess on mines and railways.	Cess on houses.	One per cent. road cess.	Total.		Road tolls.	Ferry tolls.	Total.	Canal tolls.	Rent of serais and staging bungalows.	Fees, fines and forfeitures.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Cess Districts.													
Darjeeling ...	18,009 5 5	1,815 12 6	134 15 8	......	......	1,050 12 2	0 7 3	......	......	......	......	......	......
Hazaribagh ...	29,714 15 6	2,255 7 9	1,429 12 10	......	......	8,685 4 7	79 12 6	......	......	......	......	54 8 0	4 0 0
Lohardugga ...	38,430 4 0	225 3 11	......	......	......	225 3 11	9 10 9	......	......	......	......	5 0 0	63 12 0
Manbhoom ...	28,254 4 5	5,645 14 5	2,355 12 3	......	......	8,001 10 8	295 5 8	......	......	......	......	723 15 6	......
Total ...	1,14,408 13 4	9,942 6 7	3,920 8 9	......	......	13,862 15 4	385 4 2	......	......	......	......	783 7 6	67 12 0
Non-Cess Districts.													
Chittagong Hill Tracts ...	8,521 11 0	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Sonthal Pergunnahs	29,794 1 10	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	66 8 0	5 8 0
Singbhoom ...	9,899 4 8	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Total ...	48,215 1 6	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	66 8 0	5 8 0
Grand Total ...	1,62,623 14 10	9,942 6 7	3,920 8 9	......	......	13,862 15 4	385 4 2	......	......	......	......	849 15 6	73 4 0

EXPEN

Districts.	Refunds.			Provincial rates.	Administration.			Stationery.	Public Works.				
	Cess.	Other receipts.	Total.	Establishment and contingencies of office of collection.	Establishment and contingencies of Committee's office.	Percentage cost of establishment for offices of account and control.	Total.	Stationery and printing.	Original works.	Repairs.	Establishment.	Tools and plant.	Toll and ferry establishment and contingencies.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.
Cess Districts.													
Darjeeling ...	......	......	......	263 14 0	304 13 6	......	304 13 6	21 0 7	2,214 3 3	5,110 1 2	932 2 0	......	......
Hazaribagh ...	......	......	......	238 8 0	279 7 6	......	279 7 6	58 10 10	45 0 0	6,669 7 9	2,046 3 0	38 14 6	......
Lohardugga ...	......	......	......	505 14 11	118 9 3	......	118 9 3	177 15 4	221 12 9	9,234 10 9	2,185 4 0	56 9 0	......
Manbhoom ...	......	......	......	379 12 0	400 10 5	......	400 10 5	25 9 0	681 1 2	10,047 14 8	1,552 7 7	53 2 3	24
Total ...	......	......	......	1,388 0 11	1,103 8 8	......	1,103 8 8	283 3 9	3,162 1 2	31,062 2 4	6,716 0 7	148 9 9	24
Non-Cess Districts.													
Chittagong Hill Tracts ...	......	......	......	......	9 15 6	......	9 15 6	70 4 2	4,437 14 8	4,405 9 9	1,040 13 0	21 13 6	......
Sonthal Pergunnahs	......	......	......	......	267 2 0	......	267 2 0	......	1,741 15 9	7,641 12 9	1,389 6 4	5 10 0	......
Singbhoom ...	......	......	......	......	99 14 0	......	99 14 0	......	335 7 0	1,885 0 9	400 3 9	10 2 0	......
Total ...	......	......	......	......	376 15 6	......	376 15 6	70 4 2	6,515 5 5	14,022 7 3	2,830 7 1	37 9 6	......
Grand Total ...	......	......	......	1,388 0 11	1,480 8 2	......	1,480 8 2	353 7 11	9,677 6 7	45,084 9 7	9,546 7 8	186 3 3	24

FORT WILLIAM,
The 8th December 1887.

ROAD FUND.

Committees for the second quarter of the year 1887-88 ending 30th September 1887.

IPTS

Miscellaneous. Miscellaneous.	Miscellaneous. Total	Grant from Government.	Suspense Account. Advances.	Suspense Account. Deposits	Suspense Account. Total	Total receipts	Balance of imprest in hands of Engineers and others decreased.	Balance of uncashed cheques increased	Total receipts including balance	Outlay.	Balance in treasury on 30th September 1887.
Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
0 12 0	0 12 0	320 8 3	2,800 0 0	......	2,800 0 0	5,072 7 8	......	575 13 5	23,657 10 6	9,974 2 9	13,683 7 9
37 1 10	95 9 10	250 0 0	808 13 0	421 0 0	1,229 13 0	5,840 7 11	......	314 0 0	35,560 7 5	10,514 3 7	25,035 3 10
5 7 6	74 3 6	450 0 0	48 0 0	35 0 0	83 0 0	842 2 2	50 0 0	1,070 12 8	40,393 2 10	12,825 6 10	27,567 12 0
363 14 3	1,087 13 9	250 0 0	334 12 4	350 0 0	684 12 4	10,319 10 5	11 15 6	......	38,585 14 4	14,025 11 5	24,560 2 11
407 3 7	1,258 7 1	1,270 8 3	3,991 9 4	806 0 0	4,797 9 4	21,574 12 2	61 15 6	2,160 10 1	1,38,206 3 1	47,339 8 7	90,866 10 6
3,810 9 1	3,819 9 1	5,000 0 0	......	1,048 0 0	1,048 0 0	10,467 9 1	......	2,062 12 6	21,052 0 7	10,076 6 7	10,975 10 0
10 8 0	82 8 0	......	1,726 4 0	......	1,726 4 0	1,808 12 0	......	81 2 6	31,684 0 4	14,210 0 4	17,474 0 0
......	......	......	336 10 0	......	336 10 0	836 10 0	......	......	10,235 14 8	3,885 11 6	6,350 3 2
3,830 1 1	3,902 1 1	5,000 0 0	2,062 14 0	1,048 0 0	3,710 14 0	12,612 15 1	......	2,143 15 0	62,971 15 7	28,172 2 5	34,799 13 2
4,237 4 8	5,160 8 2	6,270 8 3	6,054 7 4	2,454 0 0	8,508 7 4	34,187 11 3	61 15 6	4,304 9 1	2,01,178 2 8	75,511 11 0	1,25,666 7 8

DITURE.

Establishment of Divisional Superintendent of Works.	Total.	Irrigation. Canal tolls.	Miscellaneous. Staging bungalow, establishment and contingencies.	Miscellaneous. Staging bungalow, petty construction and repairs.	Miscellaneous. Miscellaneous.	Miscellaneous. Total.	Contribution to Provincial Government.	Suspense Account. Advance.	Suspense Account. Deposit.	Suspense Account. Total.	Total expenditure.	Balance of imprest in hands of Engineers and others increased.	Balance of uncashed cheques decreased.	Total outlay.
Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.
......	8,256 6 5	......	......	......	......	......	......	1,128 0 8	......	1,128 0 8	9,974 2 9	......	......	9,974 2 9
......	8,709 9 3	......	27 0 0	......	......	27 0 0	......	800 0 0	311 0 0	1,111 0 0	10,514 3 7	......	......	10,514 3 7
......	11,698 4 6	......	49 8 0	92 4 10	32 14 0	174 10 10	......	50 0 0	100 0 0	150 0 0	12,825 6 10	......	......	12,825 6 10
......	12,358 9 8	......	......	262 15 10	......	262 15 10	......	398 2 6	200 0 0	598 2 6	14,025 11 5	......	......	14,025 11 5
......	41,112 13 10	......	76 8 0	355 4 8	32 14 0	464 10 8	......	2,376 2 9	611 0 0	2,987 2 9	47,339 8 7	......	......	47,339 8 7
......	9,996 2 11	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	10,076 6 7	......	......	10,076 6 7
......	10,778 13 10	......	240 10 0	104 8 0	......	345 2 0	......	2,768 15 6	50 0 0	2,818 15 6	14,210 0 4	......	......	14,210 0 4
......	2,630 13 6	......	......	......	......	......	......	1,155 0 0	......	1,155 0 0	3,885 11 6	......	......	3,885 11 6
......	23,405 13 3	......	240 10 0	104 8 0	......	345 2 0	......	3,923 15 6	50 0 0	3,973 15 6	28,172 2 5	......	......	28,172 2 5
......	64,518 11 1	......	317 2 0	459 12 8	32 14 0	809 12 8	......	6,300 2 3	661 0 0	6,961 2 3	75,511 11 0	......	......	75,511 11 0

J. F. FINLAY,

Offg. Accountant-General, Bengal.

CURTAILMENT OF ANNUAL REPORTS.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT—MISCELLANEOUS.

Calcutta, the 17th January 1888.

RESOLUTION.

READ—

(1) The Government of India's Resolution in the Home Department, No. 37—1392-406, dated 12th August 1885.
(2) Bengal Government Resolution, dated 25th October 1886.
(3) Chapter V of the Report of the Salaries Commission of 1885-86
(4) Home Department Resolution, dated 15th July 1887.
(5) Finance and Commerce Department Resolution, dated 23rd August 1887.
(6) Revenue and Agricultural Department Resolution, No. 520—69-6, dated 14th September 1887.

In the Resolution first named above, the Government of India asked for an expression of the opinions of Local Governments upon proposals made by the Government of the Punjab for the abolition of certain annual reports and reviews of administration. The view adopted by the late Lieutenant-Governor, after consultation with the Salaries Commission, the Board of Revenue, Heads of Departments, Commissioners of Divisions, and Collectors of Districts, was embodied in a Resolution, dated 25th October 1886. The orders of the Government of India in its various Departments upon the subject have been received in the papers numbered (4), (5), and (6) in the preamble to this Resolution, copies of which, together with copy of Bengal Government Resolution of 25th October 1886, are appended for facility of reference. The general conclusion arrived at is that annual reports can be only slightly reduced in number, but that they should be curtailed in length to the utmost extent which is consistent with a proper examination of the facts and figures presented in them.

2. Sir Steuart Bayley now desires to impress very strongly on all officers who submit annual reports, including those not in direct communication with Government, the necessity of studying conciseness. The object aimed at in the preparation of these reports should be to convey the greatest amount of information in the fewest words possible. For the last sixteen years the tendency has been to increase the bulk of reports, and the idea that they will be saved by much writing seems to have become the guiding principle of some subordinate officers It is essential that this belief should be eradicated, and the Lieutenant-Governor hopes that all Heads of Departments will discourage its manifestation. The practice noticed by the Salaries Commission of weaving into sentences figures already given in tabular statements is but one of the methods by which the bulk of reports is increased without any addition to their value.

3. The Lieutenant-Governor notices that many officers frame a considerable part of their reports by stringing together extracts from the reports of their subordinates, when these might with great advantage have been summarised. The introduction of unnecessary contentious matter in annual reports should always be avoided. It is also to be remembered that these reports are not the proper medium for submitting definite proposals, which should form the subject of separate communications

4. Separate instructions will be issued to officers submitting reports to Government where such are necessary to supplement the orders of the Government of India, or to indicate how superfluous matter can be excluded.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

P. NOLAN,

Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Dated Darjeeling, the 25th October 1886.

RESOLUTION—By the Government of Bengal, Revenue Department.

READ—

Home Department Resolution No. 37—1392-406, dated the 12th August 1885, regarding the curtailment of annual reports.

Report of the Salaries Commission, dated the 10th December 1885.

The Reports of the Board of Revenue, the several Heads of Departments, the Commissioners of Divisions, and other officers.

In a Resolution recorded in the Home Department on the 12th August 1885, the Government of India requested all Local Governments to submit their views on a proposal made by the Lieutenant-Governor of the Punjab to substitute in many cases triennial for annual reports, and to have statistical returns, with or without explanatory notices, for the intervening years. Sir Rivers Thompson considered that the opportunity should be taken to reconsider in detail all existing orders requiring the preparation of periodical reports under the Bengal Government, in order to the retrenchment of whatever might be found to be superfluous. The correspondence was, therefore, forwarded for examination to the Salaries Commission, and the report of that body, when obtained, was circulated to the Board of Revenue, to the Heads of Departments, to Commissioners of Divisions, and to Collectors of Districts, for the expression of their opinions. The replies of these officers were then considered by the Lieutenant-Governor at a conference of the Secretaries of the different Departments. This procedure has occupied a considerable time, but its adoption appeared desirable in dealing with a question which affects every branch of the administration.

2. The inconvenience of adding to the burden of administration by requiring the submission of unnecessary reports can be felt in no part of India more strongly than in Bengal, where officials of all classes have to economise their time with the utmost care in order to meet the varied and growing requirements of an enormous population. On the other hand, the extent of the country, the diversity of the conditions of the provinces of which it consists, the comparatively complex form of administration, and the interest taken in public affairs by a considerable section of the community, add weight to the considerations elsewhere advanced in favour of the annual preparation and publication of really important reports. The Government of India has pointed out that such reports are useful as presenting evidence of departmental efficiency, as embodying necessary information in a convenient form, as the source from which all officers collect for their guidance the results of the experience of their predecessors, and as salutary checks upon the conduct of responsible officials. In Bengal an influential section of the public looks to the publication of these reports as the means for acquiring a knowledge of the acts of Government, and would resent any serious diminution in the information given. It has been pointed out by some very experienced officers that the preparation of these periodical statements has a less obvious advantage as regards their authors. The Board of Revenue observe: "The preparation of annual reports not only ensures that the reporting officer shall review his own administration, but it guarantees, as far as it is possible to do so, that he shall have familiarised himself with its details and acquired a proper knowledge of his work. In the absence of annual reports, officers may be tempted to slur over and neglect their work. Even the most vigorous and conscientious of officials are benefited by the practice of reviewing the past, and of summarising in writing the action taken by themselves and their subordinates during the previous twelve months. The value of such a report to the officer who writes it is always great." Mr. Harrison, Commissioner of the Calcutta Police, declares in the same spirit that the report draws the attention of the reviewing officer to much which he would otherwise overlook; and Mr. A. Smith, the Commissioner of the Presidency Division, considers it "a very distinct assistance to administrative efficiency that an executive officer should be compelled once a year to examine the results of the work in all departments, and to ascertain and explain differences exhibited as compared with preceding periods, and facts which appear anomalous." It appears, indeed, to be obviously desirable that the Head of a Department should once a year take stock, examining the results of his administration, and submitting an account of it for the judgment of the authority to which he is subordinate. This work is in no case more necessary than in that of the Divisional or District Officer, who, on account of the multiplicity of his avocations and their pressing character, may be liable to overlook the general effect of his administration upon each department.

3. A considerable reduction may be effected in the bulk of annual reports by the study of conciseness, by the exclusion of all extraneous matter, and in particular by the avoidance of the practice to which attention has been drawn by the Salaries Commission, that of weaving into sentences figures which are also given in tabular statements. In the annexed statement of detailed proposals the Lieutenant-Governor is able to recommend the amalgamation of some reports, as it is believed that where there is little to be said, the effect of requiring a separate report is sometimes to encourage prolixity. As to other reports a definite suggestion is made for their curtailment, and the manner in which this can advantageously be effected will be separately indicated to the officers concerned.

4. The system of triennial reports has not as yet been tried in Bengal, and considerable doubts are felt as to whether it can be applied with advantage to any of the more important branches of administration. There are, however, some subjects, as the Registration of Assurances, Stamps, Dispensaries and Vaccination, as to which experience seems to indicate that annual reports are comparatively of small importance. In those cases it is

proposed that a full report should be submitted only every third year, statistical returns, with brief explanatory statements, being forwarded in the intermediate years.

5. The following statement shows in detail the reports submitted to this Government and the manner in which it is proposed to deal with them :—

Statement showing the several Reports dealt with by the Government of Bengal, together with the methods of treatment proposed for them.

Department of the Bengal Government in which dealt with.	Subject.	By whom submitted.	Whether submitted to the Government of India, and if so, to what Department.	Recommendations.	REMARKS.
Revenue ...	Land Revenue...	By Collectors to Commissioners, Commissioners to Board, and Board to Government.	Revenue and Agricultural Department.	The following subjects to be treated on the triennial system :— (1) Canoongoes and putwaries ; (2) Relations of landlord and tenant ; (3) Zemindari cesses ; (4) Irrigation (as to which a separate report is submitted by the Public Works Department) ; (5) Embankments ; (6) Training of young Civilians. The first two of these subjects to be fully reported on next year, the second two in 1887-88, and the two last in the third year.	
Ditto ...	Wards' and Attached Estates ...	Ditto ditto ditto ..	Ditto ditto ...	To be retained, but considerably curtailed.	
Ditto ...	Opium	By the two Opium Agents to Board, and Board to Government ...	Department of Finance and Commerce.	No change proposed.	
Ditto ...	Forest	By the Conservator of Forests ...	Revenue and Agricultural Department.	Should remain unchanged, the bulk being curtailed as directed in the New Forest Code.	
Ditto ...	Economic Museum	By the Chairman of the Economic Museum Committee.	Ditto ditto ...	No change proposed.	
Ditto ...	Zoological Gardens	Honorary Secretary to the Committee of Management of the Zoological Gardens.	Not submitted . ..	Ditto.	
Ditto ...	Administration of the Bengal Meteorological Department.	Bengal Meteorological Reporter, who submits it also to the India Meteorological Reporter.	Ditto	Brief reports for two years, with a full report the third year.	
Ditto ...	Meteorology of Bengal	Bengal Meteorological Reporter ...	Ditto	No change proposed.	
General ...	Education	By the Director of Public Instruction. The divisional reports, prepared by Educational officers, are sent to the Commissioners for remarks, which are brief ; and the primary education reports, submitted by Collectors to be incorporated in the General Report, are mostly drawn up by Deputy Inspectors of Schools.	Home Department	Ditto.	
General ...	General Administration	By Sub-divisional Officers to Collectors, Collectors to Commissioners, and Commissioners to Government.	Not submitted	This report may be somewhat curtailed by a reduction in the sections as to which special reports are submitted, and under the heading of "Tours."	
Ditto ...	On Native papers	Bengali Translator	Ditto	No change proposed.	
Ditto ...	Review of publications	By the Bengal Librarian through the Director of Public Instruction.	Home Department	Ditto.	
Ditto ...	Working of Act XXV of 1867 (Registration of Copyright).	By the Inspector-General of Registration.	Ditto	Ditto.	
Ditto ...	Working of the Brahmo Marriage Act.	Ditto ditto ..	Not submitted	Ditto.	
Ditto ...	Inland Emigration	Superintendent of Emigration ...	Revenue and Agricultural Department.	Ditto.	
Ditto ...	Colonial Emigration	Protector of Emigrants	Ditto ditto ...	Ditto.	
Ditto ...	Inspection of tea-gardens	Magistrate of Chittagong and Deputy Commissioner of Chittagong Hill Tracts to Commissioner, Commissioner to Government.	Not submitted	Ditto.	
Statistical ...	External (Frontier) trade of Bengal.	Compiled in the Bengal Secretariat from statistics collected from various sources.	Department of Finance and Commerce.	Ditto.	
Ditto ...	Railborne traffic of Bengal ; quarterly and annual. The former is called a return.		Revenue and Agricultural Department.		
Ditto ..	The river-borne traffic of Bengal, the inland trade of Calcutta, and the trade of the Chittagong and Orissa ports.			Ditto.	
Judicial ...	Administration of the Police Department.	By District Superintendents to Collectors, Collectors to Commissioner, Commissioners to Inspector-General of Police, and Inspector-General of Police to Government.	Home Department	The departmental portion of the report may be brief for two years and full for the third year, but the crime portion should continue unchanged.	
Ditto ...	Calcutta Police	By the Commissioner of Police, Calcutta.	Ditto	Ditto ditto.	
Ditto ...	Vernacular newspapers	Director of Public Instruction .	Ditto	No change proposed.	
Ditto ...	Legal affairs	Legal Remembrancer	Ditto	This report to be *triennial* ; but a short annual report to be made of any case or cases of special importance.	
Ditto ...	Calcutta Small Cause Court ...	Judge, Small Cause Court, Calcutta ..	Ditto	No change proposed.	
Ditto ..	Inspection of steam-boilers ..	Commissioner of Police, Calcutta ..	Not submitted	Ditto.	
Ditto ...	Civil Justice in the Sonthal Pergunnahs.	Commissioner of Bhagulpore and Sonthal Pergunnahs.	Ditto	Ditto.	
Political ...	Jails	By the Inspector-General of Jails ...	Home Department	That the report continue to be submitted yearly as at present, but be curtailed from its present dimensions.	
Ditto ...	Registration	Inspector-General of Registration ...	Ditto	That statistical tables with brief planatory notes be submitted two years and a full report every third year.	
Ditto ...	Working of the Indian Companies Act VI of 1882.	Ditto ditto	Department of Finance and Commerce.	That statistical tables with brief explanatory notes be submitted for two years and a full report every third year.	
Ditto ...	Alipore Reformatory School ...	Vice-President of the Board of Managers, through the Inspector-General of Jails.	Not submitted	No change proposed..	
Ditto ..	Hazaribagh Reformatory School...	Inspector-General of Jails	Ditto	Ditto.	
Ditto ..	Chittagong Hill Tracts	Deputy Commissioner of the Chittagong Hill Tracts through the Commissioner of Chittagong.	Foreign Department ...	Ditto.	

Department of the Bengal Government in which dealt with.	Subject.	By whom submitted.	Whether submitted to the Government of India, and if so, to what Department.	Recommendations.	REMARKS.
Political	Hill Tipperah	Collector of Tipperah through the Commissioner of Chittagong.	Foreign Department	No change proposed.	
Ditto	Orissa Tributary Mehals	Commissioner of Orissa	Ditto	No change proposed in these reports, except that they are to be curtailed in dimensions; there being no necessity, for example, in giving each year a history of each State *ab initio*.	
Ditto	Chota Nagpore Tributary Mehals	Commissioner of Chota Nagpore	Ditto		
Financial	Stamps	By Collectors to Commissioners, Commissioners to Board, Board to Government.	Department of Finance and Commerce.	That statistical returns with brief explanatory notes be submitted for two years, and a full report the third year.	
Ditto	Excise	Ditto ditto	Ditto	No change proposed.	
Ditto	License-tax	Ditto ditto	Ditto	This will now be replaced by the Income-tax Report which should be annual.	
Ditto	Road and Public Works Cess	Ditto ditto	Ditto	May be abolished; only the statistical tables which now accompany the report should continue to be submitted with brief explanatory notes where necessary. The subject forms a section of the Board's Land Revenue Administration Report.	
Financial	Salt	By the officers of saliferous districts to Commissioners, Commissioners to Board, Board to Government.	Department of Finance and Commerce.	No change proposed.	
Ditto	Customs	By the Collector of Customs through the Board of Revenue.	Ditto ditto	Ditto.	
Ditto	Stationery	By the Board of Revenue	Not submitted	Ditto.	
Ditto	Review of Provincial Service Accounts.	This is merely a Resolution annually recorded by the Financial Department.	Department of Finance and Commerce.	To continue annual; the review to be limited to a brief explanatory note commenting on the more prominent figures in the statements.	
Municipal	On municipalities	By Magistrates to Commissioners, Commissioners to Government.	Home Department. (A general Provincial report, compiled in the Secretariat, is submitted to the Government of India.)	To continue annual. Orders will, however, be issued for the improvement of the form and the curtailment of the length of the divisional reports. Municipal reports should include the working of the Lodging-house Act wherever this is in force, no separate report being submitted on the latter.	
Ditto	Calcutta Municipality	Chairman of the Municipality	Ditto ditto	No change proposed.	
Ditto	Working of the Lodging-house Act	By Collectors to Commissioners, Commissioners to Government (where the Act is in force).	Not submitted	To be amalgamated with the Municipal report (*vide* recommendation about the Municipal report above).	
Ditto	District Boards. (Working of the Local Self-Government Act.)	To be submitted by Magistrates to Commissioners, Commissioners to Government.	A general Provincial report, compiled in the Secretariat, to be submitted to the Home Department.	Should be annual.	
Ditto	Dispensaries	Civil Surgeons to Magistrates, Magistrates to Commissioners, Commissioners to Inspector-General of Civil Hospitals, Inspector-General of Civil Hospitals to Government.	Home Department	To be triennial, statistical returns being submitted in the intervening years.	
Ditto	Cantonment Lock-hospitals	By the Cantonment Committees to Magistrates, Magistrates to Commissioners, Commissioners to Government.	Ditto	To be submitted direct through the local Military authorities if the Military Department require the reports.	
Ditto	Calcutta Hospitals	Inspector-General of Civil Hospitals	Ditto	No change proposed.	
Ditto	Sanitation	Sanitary Commissioner	Ditto	To continue annual, with the length reduced if possible. The Vaccination report, which now forms a chapter of this report, should be separately submitted; and the report of the Health Officer of the Port of Calcutta should be amalgamated with the Sanitation Report under section VI.	
Ditto	Vaccination	Ditto	Ditto	To be triennial, with statistical returns in the intervening years.	
Ditto	Lunatic Asylums	Inspector-General of Civil Hospitals	Ditto	No change proposed.	
Ditto	Work of the Chemical Examiner	Ditto	Ditto	To be triennial, statistical returns with brief explanatory notes being submitted in the intervening years.	
Ditto	Botanical Gardens	Superintendent of the Gardens	Revenue and Agricultural Department.	No change proposed.	
Ditto	Cinchona and Cinchona Plantations.	Superintendent of the Cinchona Cultivation in Bengal.	Home Department	Ditto.	
Ditto	Working of the Jute Warehouse and Fire-brigade Act in Calcutta, Suburbs and Howrah.	Chairman, Calcutta Municipality, and the Municipalities of the Suburbs and Howrah, through respective Magistrates and Commissioners.	Not submitted	Ditto.	
Ditto	Calcutta Port Trust	Calcutta Port Commissioners	Department of Finance and Commerce, also submitted to Public Works and Military (Marine) Departments.	No change proposed.	
Ditto	Administration of the Marine Department.	Port Officer	Department of Finance and Commerce and Military (Marine) Department.	To be amalgamated, remaining annual as at present.	
Ditto	Light-houses	Ditto	Department of Finance and Commerce.		
Ditto	Calcutta Shipping Office	Board of Revenue	Not submitted	To continue annual, but be to some extent curtailed.	
Ditto	Antiscorbutics	Ditto	Ditto	No change proposed.	
Ditto	Chittagong Port	Collector of Chittagong to Commissioner, Commissioner to Government.	Ditto	Ditto.	
Ditto	Orissa Ports	Collector of Cuttack to Commissioner, Commissioner to Government.	Ditto	Ditto.	
Ditto	Health of the Calcutta Port	Sanitary Commissioner	Home, and Finance and Commerce Departments.	To be amalgamated with the Sanitation Report (*vide* recommendation about the Sanitation Report above).	
Public Works	Inspection Reports	Superintending Engineers	Not submitted	No change proposed.	
Ditto	Progress of Works	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.	
Ditto	Road Fund	Road Cess Committees to Commissioner, Commissioner to Government.	Ditto	Ditto. The recent law invests this report with special importance at the present time.	
Ditto	Supplementary reports on road cess operations.	Commissioners	Not submitted	These have been abolished.	

Department of the Bengal Government in which dealt with.	Subject.	By whom submitted.	Whether submitted to the Government of India, and if so, to what Department.	Recommendations.	REMARKS.
Public Works	Irrigation	Collectors to Commissioners, Commissioners to Government. (Only the Collectors in the Orissa Division, and those of Shahabad, Patna, Gya and Midnapore and their respective Commissioners, are concerned.)	Public Works Department...	No change proposed.	
Ditto ...	Nuddea Rivers and Circular and Eastern Canals.	Collector of Nuddea and Toll-Collector to Commissioner, Commissioner to Board, Board to Government.	Ditto ...	To be triennial.	
Ditto ...	Embankments...	From Executive Engineer to Superintending Engineer, Superintending Engineer to Collector, Collector to Commissioner, Commissioner to Board, Board to Government.	Ditto ...	No change proposed.	

No. 28—1579-95.

Extract from the Proceedings of the Government of India, in the Home Department, (Public),—under date Simla, the 15th July 1887.

READ the undermentioned papers—

Home Department Resolution No. $\frac{37A}{1392-403}$, dated 12th August 1885.
From the Government of Madras, No. 482C., dated 14th June 1886, and enclosures.
From the Government of Madras, No. 1456, dated 12th July 1886, and enclosures.
From the Government of Bombay, No. 991, dated 13th March 1886, and enclosures.
From the Government of Bombay, No. 1060, dated 22nd March 1886, and enclosures.
From the Government of Bengal, No. 634–20Mis., dated 19th February 1886, and enclosures.
From the Government of Bengal, No. 1529T.R., dated 3rd November 1886, and enclosure.
From the Government of Bengal, No. 3593, dated 30th December 1886.
From the Government of Bengal, No. 12J., dated 3rd January 1887.
From the Government of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, No. $\frac{158}{III-783}$, dated 11th February 1886, and enclosure.
From the Chief Commissioner of the Central Provinces, No. $\frac{3081}{161}$, dated 19th September 1885, and enclosures.
From the Chief Commissioner of Burma, No. 533—148N., dated 25th September 1885, and enclosure.
From the Chief Commissioner of Assam, No. 5283, dated 27th August 1885.
From the Chief Commissioner of Coorg, No. $\frac{1107}{114}$, dated 19th September 1885.
From the Resident at Hyderabad, No. 18G., dated 22nd January 1886, and enclosures.

RESOLUTION.—The subject of discussion in the papers cited in the preamble is the preparation and printing of annual departmental reports submitted to the Government of India in the Home Department. In a letter No. 392S., dated the 22nd June 1885, the Government of the Punjab solicited a reconsideration of the whole question of the preparation and treatment of annual reports, so far as that Province was concerned. The alterations suggested by Sir Charles Aitchison and the views provisionally held by the Government of India on the question are summarised in Home Department Resolution of the 12th August 1885. But as the subject was not one of merely local importance, the Governor-General in Council desired, before coming to a final decision, to have a full expression of the opinions of Local Governments and Administrations upon the proposals of the Punjab Government, so far as they affected the reports which are submitted to the Home Department. The replies from Local Governments and Administrations, read in the preamble, certain their opinions on the matter.

2. The proposals of the Punjab Government were made with the double object (1) of removing the burden thrown upon district officers, heads of departments, and Secretariat establishments in connection with the preparation and reviewing of annual reports; and (2) of reducing the cost of printing the reports. These proposals have not been accepted in full by any Local Government or Administration, except by the Chief Commissioner of Burma; and Mr. Crosthwaite, the present Chief Commissioner of that Province, holds, as his reply from the Central Provinces shows, different views from those held by Sir Charles Bernard. The Governments of Madras, Bombay, and Bengal have to some extent accepted the proposals in question, and the Chief Commissioner of Coorg has expressed his opinion generally in favour of having statistical tables, accompanied by notes, for two years, and in the third year a set of comprehensive departmental reports.

3. The most adverse criticism of the proposals made by the Punjab Government proceeds from the Government of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, from the Administrations of the Central Provinces and of Assam, and from the Resident at Hyderabad. The Lieutenant-Governor of the North-Western Provinces and Chief Commissioner of Oudh is of opinion that the presentation of evidence of departmental efficiency, and the collection, in a convenient form, of information useful for administrative and other purposes, cannot be secured under a system of triennial reporting with intermediate statistical tables and brief explanatory notes. He considers that, as was suggested in paragraph 7 of Home Department Resolution of 12th August 1885, the brief notes would probably be of little practical value while the triennial report would necessarily be prolix, and involve much labour in its preparation. The latter, moreover, would be four years old

before the orders of Government could be passed or and subsequent action taken upon it. Sir A. Lyall observes that the labour of scrutinizing statistics is little augmented by that of writing a report on them, and that a careful scrutiny and comparison of past and present returns is a necessary part of the duty of the heads of departments in administrating. But, while opposed to the general adoption of the proposals of the Punjab Government, Sir A. Lyall would meet them to some extent by doing away with reports on certain subjects and by substituting for them statistical tables accompanied every year by a brief commentary in the form of notes, such as is now supplied by the Local High Courts of judicature in reviewing the Criminal and Civil Justice returns.

4. Mr. Crosthwaite, at the time Chief Commissioner of the Central Provinces, concurs in the views of the Government of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh in regard to the small amount of labour required to write a report, when once the relevant statistics have been systematically studied. He remarks that the system of writing reports is useful, inasmuch as it ensures that statistics have been scrutinised, and that it enables the Government to see how much care and intelligence have been devoted to this scrutiny. Reports, moreover, in Mr. Crosthwaite's opinion, enable administrative officers to periodically survey the whole of their work and to judge of the effects of it, while they assist Government in seeing how far the recognised principles of administration have been applied and how far errors require to be corrected. If for annual reports triennial reports were substituted, there is, he thinks, likely to be the disadvantage that the officer who had done the work would not ordinarily write the report, or, if he did, that his recollection of the facts regarding which he was writing would have grown dim with time. Under such a system, too, errors of administration could not be corrected at once. Mr. Crosthwaite admits that reports and reviews are often unnecessarily prolix, and should be curtailed, and he suggests that the extended distribution of reports which at present prevails is unnecessary and expensive. He also deprecates the style of review which merely repeats, in other and perhaps fewer words, what is stated in the report.

The Officiating Chief Commissioner of Assam considers that the proposals of the Punjab Government are unsuitable to that Province, and would lead to serious practical inconvenience. Mr. Ward is of opinion that the value of reports to departmental officers would be lost by triennial reports, while the labour of compiling the latter would be very great, particularly to officers who had held their charges only for a small portion of the three years.

The Resident at Hyderabad doubts if the proposed reform would have an useful effect, and argues that the review of the year's transactions by the head of the Government affords an incentive to work. Praise or blame, in the Resident's opinion, loses its effect if it relates to a time long passed away. The officer concerned may have left the locality, and it does not always happen that an officer remains at his post for the whole three years for which he would have to write the report.

5. The opinions briefly summarized above confirm the view taken by the Government of India in the Home Department, as expressed in the Resolution of the 12th August 1885, that it was not possible to go as far as was proposed by the Punjab Government in the direction of curtailing the preparation and submission of annual reports. After giving the subject full consideration, the Government of India agrees in the main with the remarks made by the Government of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh and the present Chief Commissioner of Burma, regarding the usefulness of annual reports as a means of testing departmental efficiency and the judgment and energy of officers, and also of checking and correcting administrative mistakes. Applying this principle, the Governor-General in Council is of opinion that annual reports must be maintained in the two following cases:—

(a) Where the reports deal with the application of administrative principles still open to modification or the concrete working of which has to be watched.

(b) Where the reports contain statistics which, for administrative purposes, must be complied and examined annually.

These two heads comprise so many of the reports now falling under the cognizance of the Home Department that the conclusion to which His Excellency in Council has come is that, beyond insisting on brevity and methodical arrangement in the reports themselves, and on curtailment of reviews of them, it is impossible to afford much relief to Local Governments in the direction contemplated by this enquiry. The Government of India therefore desires that the reports dealt with in the Home Department should from 1887 onwards be treated in the following manner:—

(i) To be submitted annually as heretofore—

Report on General Administration.
" Municipal Administration.
" Local Boards' Administration.
" Education.
" Sanitation.
" Civil and Criminal Justice.
" Jail Administration.
" Police Administration.
" Lunatic Asylums.

(ii) To be submitted in full every third year, statistical returns and brief commentaries in the shape of notes being submitted in the intermediate years—

Report on Registration.
" Dispensaries.
" Lock-hospitals.
" Vaccination.
" Destruction of wild beasts and snakes.

The notes to be submitted with the statistical returns in the years intermediate between the submission of the reports should give a clear, though brief, indication of the supervising or controlling officer's opinion as to the significance of the statistics.

6. The following special reports should continue to be submitted as before :—

Chemical Examiner's Report.
Report on Calcutta Medical Institutions.
Report of the Port Health Officer, Calcutta.
Report of the Commissioners of the Town of Calcutta.
Report on Publications under Act XXV of 1867.
The Review of Publications.
The Report on Vernacular Papers.

The Government of India leaves to Local Governments, who submit reports on Legal Affairs and Criminal Tribes, discretion to determine whether these reports shall be annually prepared as at present or prepared every third year, with brief notes in the intermediate years.

7. The Governor-General in Council would desire to express his earnest hope that Local Governments and Administrations will insist on curtailment of reports to the utmost extent which is consistent with a proper examination of the facts and figures presented in them. A reduction in the size of the reports on Jails, Police, Education, and Sanitation is especially necessary. In most provinces these reports have become far too discursive.

Compression of reviews is not less called for than curtailment of reports: a review should contain only what is necessary to communicate the judgment of the reviewing authority regarding the salient features of the report. The Governor-General in Council attaches no value to reviews which merely repeat in abridged form what is set forth in the report reviewed.

8. While thus recognising the need which exists for compression in the reports and reviews which reach the Government of India, His Excellency in Council is no less desirous that the same principles should be carefully followed as regards reports received by Local Governments and Administrations, but not forwarded to the Government of India. He fears that the time of administrative and executive officers is unnecessarily occupied as much by the preparation of reports and returns submitted for the information of the local authorities as by the preparation of those which reach the Government of India. He has therefore observed with satisfaction that the Government of Bengal has recently, in connection with the report of the Salaries Commission, directed its attention to this aspect of the case; and he trusts that all other Local Governments and Administrations will exercise a vigorous discretion not only in reducing the bulk of the reports and returns which are retained, but also in abolishing those that are not really required.

ORDER.—Ordered that a copy of this Resolution be forwarded to all Local Governments and Administrations for information and guidance, and that a copy be forwarded to the other Departments of the Government of India for information and further necessary action, and that it be published in the Supplement to the *Gazette of India*.

[True Extract].

A. P. MACDONNELL,
Secretary to the Government of India.

No. 4417, dated Simla, the 23rd August 1887.

RESOLUTION—By the Government of India, Department of Finance and Commerce.

READ the undermentioned papers—

From the Government of the Punjab, No. 304S., dated the 22nd June 1885, and enclosures.
Resolution in the Home Department, No. $\frac{3\text{-A.}}{1892\text{-}1906}$, dated the 12th August 1885.
Circular letter to all Local Governments (except the Punjab), No. 2650, dated the 28th August 1885.
From the Chief Commissioner of Assam, No. 5603, dated the 25th September 1885, and enclosure.
From the Chief Commissioner of Coorg, No. $\frac{1150}{152}$, dated the 29th September 1885, and enclosures.
From the Chief Commissioner of British Burma, No. 687—148N., dated the 30th September 1885, and enclosures.
From the Chief Commissioner of the Central Provinces, No. $\frac{3883\text{A.}}{161}$, dated the 19th September 1885, and enclosures.
From the Resident at Hyderabad, No. 24G., dated the 28th January 1886, and enclosures.
From the Government of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, No. $\frac{160}{\text{III-783}}$, dated the 13th February 1886, and enclosures.
From the Government of Bombay, No. 992, dated the 13th March 1886.
From the Government of Madras, No. 482B., dated the 14th June 1886, and enclosures.
From the Government of Madras, No. 1456, dated the 12th July 1886, and enclosures.
From the Government of Bengal, No. 1534T.R., dated the 3rd November 1886, and enclosures.
From the Government of Bengal, No. 2798, dated the 30th December 1886.
Resolution in the Home Department, No. $\frac{28}{1579\text{-}95}$, dated the 15th July 1887.

RESOLUTION.—The remarks and orders contained in the Resolution of the Home Department of 15th July above quoted, which are confined to reports furnished to that Department, seem to apply equally to the annual* reports upon subjects administered in this Department. The general opinion of the Local Governments who were consulted on the subject in opposed to any considerable curtailment of reports bearing on revenue matters. The administration of Provincial revenues is left so much is

* Opium.	Customs.
Salt.	Mints.
Stamps.	Trade.
Excise.	Joint-Stock Companies.
Assessed Taxes.	Post Office.

the hands of Local Governments, and they are also financially so greatly interested therein, that it is not, in the opinion of the Government of India, expedient to restrict the Provincial authorities with respect to the information they may consider it desirable to collect and to place on record regarding them.

2. In the case of Opium and Salt Administration Reports, the fiscal interests involved are of such great importance that, even if the fullest information were not necessary for the purposes of the Local Governments, annual reports would be required by the Government of India in order to enable it to watch the administration of the revenue. These reports should therefore be as full as possible without being prolix, and should be furnished to the Government of India annually as at present.

3. As regards the reports on Stamps, the Governor-General in Council has no objection to their being prepared and submitted triennially by any Local Government which considers this sufficient Statistical information only would in this case be submitted in the intermediate years. The reports on the External Land Trade may also be submitted triennially in the same way, the monthly statistics of the trade being transmitted to this Department as at present.

4. The remarks contained in paragraph 5 of the Home Department's Resolution on the necessity of methodical arrangement are specially applicable to the reports submitted to this Department. In reports bearing on revenue matters and trade, comparisons with past years are of special value; but these are rendered difficult unless a systematic arrangement is observed in the subjects dealt with.

5 The Excise reports should in all cases be prefixed by a concise description (which may be repeated from year to year) of the various systems on which the excise is administered in the province concerned, and the extent to which each system applies. There is necessarily in such matters much diversity of practice, and the value of the reports is occasionally diminished by the use of technical terms, whose precise signification is little known beyond the limits of the province, and is often different in different provinces.

ORDER.—Ordered that a copy of this Resolution be forwarded to all Local Governments and Administrations and to the Heads of Departments under the Department of Finance and Commerce for information.

— —

Circular No. $\frac{52G}{69-6}$.

Extract from the Proceedings of the Government of India, in the Revenue and Agricultural Department (General), under date Simla, the 14th September 1887.

READ the undermentioned papers relating to the curtailment of annual reports :—

(1) Circular to Local Governments and Administrations, No. $\frac{6}{4-1}$, dated the 21st January 1886
(2) From the Government of Madras, No 182A., dated the 11th June 1886.
(3) " " " 1456, " 12th July 1886.
(4) " " Bombay, No 2183, dated the 19th June 1886.
(5) " " Bengal, No 635—21Mis, dated the 19th February 1886
(6) From the Government of Bengal, No. 1531T R, dated the 3rd November 1886.
(7) " " " 3595, dated the 30th December 1886.
(8) " " North-Western Provinces and Oudh, No. $\frac{161}{111-783}$, dated the 13th February 1886.
(9) From the Government of Punjab, No. 408, dated the 10th September 1886.
(10) " " " 1068, " 19th May 1887.
(11) To the Government of Punjab, No 182 dated the 2nd June 1887
(12) From the Chief Commissioner, Central Provinces No 564, dated the 27th July 1886.
(13) From the Chief Commissioner, Burma, No. 395—58R, dated the 17th March 1886.
(14) From the Chief Commissioner, Assam, No 1192, dated the 22nd February 1886.
(15) " Resident at Hyderabad, No 63G, dated the 5th March 1886.
(16) Resolution recorded in the Home Department, No. $\frac{28}{15,9-95}$, dated the 15th July 1887

RESOLUTION.—This Resolution may be considered as supplementary to that issued in the Home Department, No. 28, dated 15th July 1887, the general principles expressed in which may be applied to reports submitted to the Government of India, in the Revenue and Agricultural Department. The reports thus submitted are concerned with the subjects enumerated below—

(1) Land Revenue Administration.
(2) Forest Administration.
(3) Land Records and Agriculture.
(4) Court of Wards and other estates administered by Government.
(5) Horticultural and Botanical Gardens.
(6) Experimental Farms.
(7) Trade Statistics, Quarterly and Annual.
(8) Colonial and Inland Emigration.

2. The Government of India concurs with the general opinion expressed in the replies which have been received that no material alteration should be made in the preparation of the Land Revenue Administration and Forest Administration Reports, and that these should continue, as at present, to be annually submitted.

3. *Report of the Department of Land Records and Agriculture*.—The annual publication *in every Province* of the Report of the Department of Land Records and Agriculture

in the form prescribed in Circular Resolution No. 54A., dated the 28th April 1884, is, in the opinion of His Excellency in Council, essential for the purpose of indicating the progress which may be annually made by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture in connection with the measures adopted in pursuance of the recommendation of the Famine Commissioners in each portion of the Empire. The report consists of two main divisions—Land Records and Agriculture—and is designed to show the executive work of the Department, not to comprise discussions on administrative measures or to contain any description or summary of the economic or agricultural circumstances of the season. The Local Government may, however, require information of this kind to be submitted by the Department to the Chief Revenue authorities of the Province, for utilization in preparing the Land Revenue Administration Report, and may prefer that for that purpose it should be included in the Land Record section of the Departmental Report, rather than be submitted by independent communication. There will be no objection to this course. But there seems to be no reason why statistical statements concerning crops, irrigation, tenures, &c., should find a place in the Report of the Department as well as in the Annual Land Revenue Administration Report, to which latter they should, in the opinion of His Excellency in Council, be confined. The Agricultural section of the Departmental Report should be restricted to an account of the executive operations of the departmental officers, and to a brief description of, or reference to, any results of special interest which may have been obtained during the preceding twelve months, whether in farms, gardens, Government estates, or otherwise, but should avoid lengthy discussions on agricultural subjects, and need not contain any detailed examination of the working of gardens, farms, or other agricultural institutions, which should be dealt with in the Department by orders on the annual reports. In accordance with the above remarks, His Excellency in Council is of opinion that no other review of the Annual Report of the Director of the Department of Land Records and Agriculture than that which may be included in the review by the Local Government of the Land Revenue Administration Report is necessary; and that it will suffice if a copy of the Report, together with any orders which may be passed thereon, is submitted for the information of the Government of India.

4. *Report on Court of Wards and other estates administered by Government.*—Much importance is attached by Her Majesty's Secretary of State, as well as by His Excellency in Council, to the manner in which estates under Government management are administered, and to the use made of the opportunities afforded by them for ascertaining the economic condition of the agricultural population. Reports on such estates should, in the opinion of the Government of India, continue to be annually prepared. These, and not the reports of the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, should contain an account of any agricultural improvements that may have been introduced.

5. *Annual Reports on Horticultural and Botanical Gardens*—These may, as already indicated, be dealt with departmentally, and need not, in the opinion of the Government of India, be reviewed at length by any higher authority than the Director of the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, or other controlling officer, but should be forwarded to the Government of India for information, with a copy of any orders that may have been passed on them by the Local Government. A representation recently received through the Secretary of State from the authorities at Kew, as to the utility of such reports, indicates the advisability of their maintenance as a record of useful or interesting facts and experiments.

6. *Reports on Experimental Farms* are divided into two sections—Statistical and Administrative. The former are issued yearly or half-yearly, and should, under existing orders, be distributed by Departments of Land Records and Agriculture direct to the Government of India, other provinces, and agricultural institutions. They should continue to be prepared, but require no review or orders by the Local Government. The complete reports, including the Administrative section, will be dealt with in the same manner as reports on gardens.

7. *Internal Trade Statistics.*—The quarterly and annual returns are, under existing orders, distributed and briefly reviewed by the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, or by such other authority as may be responsible for them. In future the annual report on Internal trade may, in the opinion of His Excellency in Council, be dealt with in the same manner as reports on Sea-borne trade; and no further review will be required from Local Governments and Administrations.

8. *Reports on Colonial and Inland Emigration* should be retained in their present form.

ORDER.—Ordered that a copy of this Resolution be forwarded to the Local Governments and Administrations noted in the margin, for information and guidance; and to the Home Department for information.

Madras.	Punjab.
Bombay.	Central Provinces.
Bengal.	Burma.
North-Western Provinces and Oudh.	Assam.
	Hyderabad.

Ordered also that it be published in the Supplement to the *Gazette of India.*

[True Extract.]

E. C. BUCK,

Secretary to the Government of India.

RESOLUTION ON THE ADMINISTRATION REPORT OF THE CALCUTTA MUNICIPAL CORPORATION FOR THE YEAR 1886-87.

MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT—MUNICIPAL.

Calcutta, the 19th January 1888.

RESOLUTION.

READ—

The Administration Report of the Calcutta Municipal Corporation for the year 1886-87.

Read again—

The Report for 1885-86, and the Resolution recorded upon it.

The Report which has been submitted shows that the Commissioners have during the year taken great interest in the duties entrusted to them. In paragraph 4 is given a table showing the attendance of the Commissioners at the different meetings held. The average attendance at meetings of those invited to attend was 48·6 per cent. as against 50·5 per cent. last year. At General and Town Council meetings there was a slight improvement (59·3 and 49 per cent. as against 58·8 and 48 per cent. last year), while there was a slight decrease in the attendance at Committees and Sub-Committees (36 6 per cent. as against 41·1 per cent). It is no doubt at these last that the hardest work is done; but to ascertain the real and great improvement which has taken place it is necessary only to compare the report criticised by Sir Ashley Eden in 1880 with that now placed before Government. This, in Sir Steuart Bayley's opinion, promises well for the manner in which the heavier duties connected with the larger area of the Suburbs and the Town will be performed.

2. The revenue receipts and expenditure are shown under three heads—General Fund, Water-rate, and Lighting-rate. The total income was Rs. 30,01,636 and the expenditure was Rs. 29,96,189. In paragraph 72 it is stated that the administration of the License Department, the receipts of which go to the General Fund, has been far from satisfactory during the year. The Lieutenant-Governor desires to be informed what action the Commissioners have taken on the points indicated in that and the next succeeding paragraph. From the General Fund a sum of Rs. 1,36,779 was expended on the "cleansing and structural improvement of bustees." Under the head Lighting-rate there was an excess of expenditure over receipts of nearly Rs. 30,000. Rather more than half of this was due to the illumination for the Jubilee of Her Majesty. But if this item be excluded, it still appears doubtful whether the normal expenditure will not prove to be in excess of the income. This fund closed the year with a deficit of Rs. 6,880. The Police-rate Fund and other special funds do not call for any remark.

3. Sanction was accorded to raising a loan of Rs. 26,25,000. Of this, however, Rs. 8,75,000 was for the purpose of repaying the 6 per cent. loan of 1866, and the net liability of the Corporation was increased by only about thirteen lakhs during the year. At the close of the year this liability amounted to Rs. 1,69,12,035. The capital expenditure, exclusive of sums spent on brokerage, discount, and repayment of loans, amounted to Rs. 10,76,787, and was distributed as follows:—

	Rs.
Drainage	1,58,343
Water-supply	7,58,141
Town and bustee improvement	1,53,974
Jora Bagan bustee improvement	6,329
Total	10,76,787

4. The heads of expenditure noticed in the last paragraph indicate the chief directions of activity during the year, and considerable progress has been made. The special drainage works undertaken during the year were the drainage of Hastings, the drainage of the Baug Bazar area, and the sewering of a portion of the Mahratta Ditch. Sixteen tanks were filled up during the year and twenty-two were being filled up; while at the same time

twenty-eight more bathing-platforms were brought into use. On the cleansing and structural improvement of bustees, the total expenditure amounted to Rs. 2,17,554. Of 39 bustees taken in hand by the Commissioners, 16 have now been thoroughly dealt with. Before the close of the year the improvements in four others were approaching completion, and those in five others had been commenced. The expenditure incurred on this account is shown in a new abstract account which has been opened of the receipts and disbursements of the Town and Bustee Improvement Capital Account, and to this account have been transferred the sums set apart in the General Fund account for expenditure on Town and Bustee Improvement. The results are creditable, and the Lieutenant-Governor trusts that the Commissioners will continue to direct their attention to this very important subject.

5. A very interesting case was brought to notice by the Health Officer in his report for the quarter ending 31st March 1887, in which there was reason to believe that the occurrence of an outbreak of cholera on board a vessel in the port was connected with the circumstance that the milk supplied to some of the crew was adulterated by the vendor with water from a polluted tank situated in Howrah. It was found that immediately before the outbreak in the vessel there was a case of cholera in a house on the bank of the tank, and that this was followed by several others. The attention of the Commissioners of the Howrah Municipality will be drawn to the case.

6. As an appendix to the Report is printed the Report of the Health Officer of the Corporation, which is not inferior in interest to any which has yet been submitted. He has continued the enquiry into the causes which facilitate the spread of cholera with energy; and, apart from its scientific interest, this enquiry, which discloses a very bad state of things in the bustees and most thickly populated portions of the town, indicates with sufficient definiteness the directions in which action is urgently required. The care and minuteness with which the enquiry has been conducted are sufficiently shown by the maps and diagrams which accompany the Report. The conclusions to which the Health Officer has come are that there has been a recent increase in the mortality from cholera, and that, coincident with this increase, and most marked where the increase has been greatest, there have been a growing scarcity of water, extension of drainage unaccompanied with sufficient flushing and cleansing, and insufficient conservancy and nuisance removal. The Commissioners do not wholly endorse the conclusions of their Health Officer. They contest the statement that there has been a growing scarcity of water, and they point out that the mortality from cholera fell before the introduction of the water-supply, and that the death-rate is greatest simply where the population is densest; while they refer to the researches of Dr. Simpson's predecessors as showing that the mortality in Calcutta rises and falls with that in the neighbouring districts, and that the explanation of the recrudescence of cholera noticed by Dr. Simpson must be sought for in wider and more general causes than those indicated by him.

7. The final conclusion of the Health Officer is given in the last paragraph of his Report on Cholera. It is that the return to a higher death-rate in Calcutta compared with previous years means that the sanitary work has not kept pace with the requirements of the town. The proof of the deterioration, as distinguished from the specific causes assigned for it, which have been mentioned in the preceding paragraph, is given in paragraph 32 of that Report. In the table given in that paragraph, a comparison is made of the absolute numbers of deaths in Calcutta, in Howrah, and in the Suburbs. Two periods of four years each are selected for comparison, the numbers of deaths in the three places are compared, and the results are reduced to the form of a ratio. It is shown that in the second of those periods, as compared with the first, the ratios which the numbers of deaths in Howrah and in the Suburbs bear to the numbers of deaths in Calcutta have diminished. It is inferred from this that either the sanitation of the two former places has improved, or that of Calcutta has grown worse; it is argued that there has been no improvement in Howrah or in the Suburbs; and the final conclusion is thus reached. In the second of the two periods

selected there was no increase in the aggregate numbers of deaths in Howrah and the Suburbs; so that the comparison made does afford some grounds for the first conclusion arrived at, that either these places have improved or Calcutta has grown worse. But the method of comparison adopted is likely to mislead. The population of Calcutta is greater than that of the Suburbs, while the absolute number of deaths from cholera in Calcutta is less. It is obvious therefore that an identical increase in the rate of mortality will make the absolute number of deaths more nearly equal, and this error is intensified when the results are shown in the form of ratios. Thus, if the deaths in Calcutta and in the Suburbs increased by precisely the same number, the ratio, which is the basis of the comparison, would approach more nearly to equality; whereas really the rate of increase in Calcutta would have been much less because it has a larger population. A similar objection applies to the comparison with Howrah.

8. A more suitable basis for comparison is the mean death-rates in the different areas in consecutive periods. A comparison of the quinquennial mean death-rates of the years 1875 to 1880, with those of the years 1881 to 1885, shows that the mean death-rate of Calcutta increased from 3·1 to 4·5, that of Howrah from 4·6 to 6·1, and that of the Suburbs from 7·4 to 8·4. The increase was therefore less in Calcutta than in Howrah, and greater in Calcutta than in the Suburbs. It is important to observe also that this increase in the mean death-rate is not peculiar to the places mentioned, but is shown by the second diagram facing page 10 of the Health Officer's report for 1885 to have taken place also in the neighbouring districts. These facts appear to the Lieutenant-Governor to justify the opinion of the late Health Officer of Calcutta, in which the Commissioners concurred, that the increase is to be attributed to wider and more general causes, than local insanitation.

9. At page 11 of the Health Officer's Report on Cholera a diagram is given showing the rates of mortality in Calcutta, Howrah and the Suburbs, and, in support of his argument that Calcutta has retrograded, the Health Officer points out that the rise both in the Suburbs and in Howrah during the last quinquennium is not greater than the height reached in them in some of the years of the previous decade, while the rise in Calcutta attained a greater height than it had attained in the previous ten years. It appears to the Lieutenant-Governor that the facts scarcely support this conclusion. An inspection of the diagram shows that the death-rates exhibit great differences, that of Calcutta remaining the lowest and increasing the least. In other words, the superior sanitary condition of Calcutta keeps the disease more under control.

10. While, however, the Lieutenant-Governor agrees with the Commissioners that the arguments adduced by the Health Officer are not sufficient to establish the fact of positive retrogression in the sanitary state of Calcutta, they are certainly sufficiently serious to demand the most careful and vigilant action of the Commissioners to remedy the defects complained of. The question is not whether the increase of cholera in Calcutta is due to deterioration of sanitary efficiency compared with that of past years, but whether the defects pointed out do or do not exist, and what measures the Commissioners are prepared to take to remedy them. The Health Officer clearly shows that where the insanitary conditions indicated by him are most marked, there also the increase of mortality is most noticeable; and though his comparative inferences may be combated, his statement of existing facts is scarcely sufficiently met by the remarks in the Commissioners' Report. The Commissioners point to the report of their Engineer as showing that the supply of filtered water is greater than it has ever been before, and contend that filtered water is now within the reach of all. The Health Officer, in paragraph 19, page 6, of his report on the distribution of cholera during the past ten years' admitted the increase, but he showed how, notwithstanding this, it would be erroneous to infer that more water was everywhere and for all classes available. Yet this is the inference on which the Commissioners rely. The specific statements which Dr. Simpson makes are the results of his own personal observations, and they do not bear out the Commissioners' conclusions. The scarcity may be due to preventible waste, or it may be due to causes at present unknown; but the Lieutenant-Governor considers

that the matter is one which calls for thorough investigation, and he hopes that the Commissioners will cause such an investigation to be made. The second point to which the Health Officer draws attention is the insufficient provision for cleansing drains in narrow streets. As regards this the Commissioners refer to the increased supply of unfiltered water; but this reply is open to the same objection—that it misses the special point in issue. It is not a necessary inference from this fact that the particular drains referred to by the Health Officer are properly cleansed; while, on the other hand, it should be remembered that in this case also the conclusions of the Health Officer are based on actual inspections made by him. With reference to the third cause assigned by the Health Officer—insufficient conservancy and nuisance removal—the Commissioners give figures showing the increase in the amount of rubbish removed from the Town. In paragraph 153 of the Report, however, the increase in the year 1886-87 is attributed partly to the fact that only a few tanks are now available for filling with rubbish; and as the number of cart-loads disposed of in this manner in each year is not given, it is impossible to say what weight ought to be attached to these figures. The Lieutenant-Governor trusts that these questions will receive the early and earnest attention of the Commissioners.

11. The Lieutenant-Governor desires to thank the Commissioners for their services and the interest shown by them in the affairs of the Municipality during the year. The Hon'ble Sir Henry Harrison was Chairman of the Corporation, Baboo Gopal Lal Mitter, Vice-Chairman, and Mr. Robert Turnbull, Secretary, throughout the year. The Commissioners close their report with a well-merited encomium of the excellent service rendered to the Corporation by their Secretary, Mr. Robert Turnbull. Mr. Turnbull is about to retire upon a special pension which the Commissioners have granted him in recognition of the attention, courtesy and assiduous devotion to duty displayed by him during many years. The Lieutenant-Governor has much pleasure in endorsing the judgment of the Commissioners, and in testifying to the high esteem in which Mr. Turnbull has been held both by the Government and by the public.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

COLMAN MACAULAY,

Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops.

Statement showing Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the crops in the different districts of Bengal, as reported to Government during the week ending the 21st January 1888.

Division	No.	District and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather and state and prospects of the crops.
BENGAL.				
		Western Districts.		
BURDWAN DIVN.	1	Burdwan, Jan 21, '88	Nil	Weather—seasonable, and cooler than last week. Prospects of *rubbi* crops fair. Prices stationary.
	2	Bankoora „ 21, '88	Nil	Weather—seasonable. *Rubbi* crops thriving. Sugarcane is being cut and pressed; a 12-anna outturn expected. Prices continue stationary.
	3	Beerbhoom „ 21, '88	Nil	Weather—seasonable; sometimes cloudy during latter portion of the week. Threshing of paddy continues. Sugarcane is being cut. Cereals look healthy Prices stationary.
	4	Midnapur „ 21, '88	Nil	Weather—cool. *Rubbi* and *boro* promise well.
	5	Hooghly „ 21, '88	Nil	Weather—cool and bright. Prospects of crops continue good Rice selling at from 14½ to 16 seers per rupee.
		Howrah „ 21, '88	Nil	Weather—clear and cold. Harvesting of *amun* and sugarcane continues.
		Central Districts.		
PRESIDENCY DIVN.	6	24-Perghs. Jan 21, '88	Nil	Weather—seasonable; cool and cloudy at times. Harvesting of *amun* nearly over; outturn satisfactory. Sugarcane is still being cut.
	7	Nuddea „ 21, '88	Nil	Weather—seasonable on the whole. Sugarcane and *rubbi* doing well. Rain is much wanted.
	8	Khoolna „ 21, '88	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Harvesting of *amun* still continues. Winter crops doing well.
	9	Jessore „ 21, '88	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Harvesting of *amun* nearly completed. Prospects of winter crops not very good for want of rain.
	10	Moorshedabad „ 21, '88	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Harvesting of *amun* continues; outturn good. *Rubbi* crops promising well.
RAJSHAHYE DIVN.	11	Dinagepur Jan. 21, '88	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Harvesting of winter rice still continues. Prospects of standing crops good. Rice 24 seers per rupee.
	12	Rajshahye „ 21, '88	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Cold-weather crops doing fairly well Sugarcane is being cut.
	13	Rungpur „ 21, '88	Nil	Weather—dry. *Amun* is still being harvested. Gathering of mustard has commenced Land is being prepared for *aus*. Prospects of tobacco and pulses good.
	14	Bogra „ 21, '88	Nil	Weather - seasonable. Cold-weather crops promise well. Harvesting of *amun* nearly over.
	15	Pubna „ 21, '88	Nil	Weather—fine and colder. Prospects of crops good.
	16	Darjeeling „ 21, '88	Nil	Weather—cloudy. State and prospects of crops good. Rain wanted.
	17	Julpigoree „ 21, '88	Nil	Weather—cold; cloudy at times. Harvesting of winter rice almost completed; outturn ten to twelve annas. *Rubbi* crops doing well. Prices stationary.
		Eastern Districts.		
DACCA DIVISION.	18	Dacca, Jan. 21, '88	Nil	Weather—cold. *Boro* paddy is being planted. *Rubbi* crops doing well. Some winter rain would be seasonable. Fodder reported to be insufficient in a few places.
	19	Furreedpur „ 21, '88	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Crops doing well everywhere.
	20	Backergunge „ 21, '88	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Prospects of crops good.
	21	Mymensingh „ 20, '88	Nil	Weather—very cold. State and prospects of crops continue good.
CHITTAGONG DIVN.	22	Chittagong Jan. 24, '88	Nil	Weather—cold. Winter crops promise well. Prices steady.
	23	Noakholly „ 20, '88	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Reaping of *amun* nearly finished. *Rubbi* crops doing well.
	24	Tipperah „ 19, '88	Nil	Weather—dry and cold. Harvesting of *amun* paddy and sowing of *boro* paddy finished. Outturn of *amun* generally good. Prospects of *rubbi* crops excellent. A little rain seems necessary. Cutting of sugarcane still in progress.
	25	Chittagong Hill Tracts. „ 17, '88	Nil	Weather—colder than ever from about 10 P.M. to 10 A.M. Heavy morning fogs continue. Bright and sunshiny during daytime. Mustard and other cold-weather crops doing well. Pressing of sugarcane has commenced.
		Hill Tipperah „ 18, '88	Nil	Weather—seasonably cold. Mustard, chillies and sugarcane doing well. *Joom* cotton gathered; a full harvest obtained.

Division	No	District and date of return.		Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches	Character of the weather and state and prospects of the crops.
BEHAR.					
Patna Divn.	26	Patna	Jan. 21, '88	Nil	Weather—very cold and pleasant. Threshing of paddy approaching completion. Poppy plants doing well. Prospects of *rubbi* crops fair; but rain wanted. Prices now stationary.
	27	Gya	" 21, '88	Nil	Weather—cold. Harvesting of paddy nearly finished. It is being threshed. *Rubbi* crops in tolerably good condition. Poppy progressing on.
	28	Shahabad	" 21, '88	Nil	Weather—very cold and occasionally cloudy. State of *rubbi* crops continue satisfactory, but rain badly wanted. Prospects of poppy very good.
	29	Durbhunga	" 21, '88	Nil	Weather cloudy; very cold. *Rubbi* crops continue promising, but want rain. Wheat, barley and *rahar* in ear. Poppy is doing well. Tobacco is being harvested. Prices stationary.
	30	Mozufferpur	" 21, '88	Nil	Weather—cold. Prospects of *rubbi* and poppy fair; but rain wanted for both.
	31	Saran	" 21, '88	Nil	Weather—cloudy for last few days, but no rain. Prospects of all crops good.
	32	Chumparun	" 21, '88	Nil	Weather—cold and cloudy. Threshing of *aghani* nearly completed. Poppy flowering in places. Prospects of *rubbi* crops look favourable. A shower of rain would do good both to *rubbi* and poppy.
Bhagulpore Divn.	33	Monghyr	Jan. 21, '88	Nil	Weather—very cold with westerly wind generally. Prospects of *rubbi* and poppy crops continue promising.
	34	Bhagulpore	" 21, '88	Nil	Weather—seasonable with strong west wind. Winter rice has been all reaped. *Rubbi* crops promise well. Rain wanted.
	35	Purneah	" 21, '88	Nil	Weather—clear and cold. Winter crops doing well.
	36	Maldah	" 21 '88	Nil	Weather—cold and fine. Harvesting of winter rice nearly completed with good outturn. Prospects of spring crops good except in the far north-west, where insects have done some damage. *Kalai* and mustard are still being reaped with good outturn. Common rice selling at an average of 23¼ seers per rupee.
	37	Sonthal Perghs.	" 21, '88	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Prospects of winter crops continue good, though rain is wanted in the Rajmehal sub-division. Pulses are being reaped in parts of the district.
ORISSA.					
Orissa Divn.	38	Cuttack	Jan. 20, '88	Nil	Weather—seasonable and fair. Reaping of *sarad* rice nearly completed. Prospect of *dalua* rice good. Wheat and cotton doing well. Price of common rice varies from 19½ to 21 seers per rupee in town.
	39	Pooree	" 19, '88	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Harvesting of late *sarad* crop nearly finished. *Dalua* crop doing well. Common rice 24 seers 3 chittacks per rupee in the Sudder sub-division and 25 seers 12 chittacks in the Khoorda sub-division.
	40	Balasore	" 20, '88	Nil	Weather—cool and fair. Harvesting of *sarad* paddy nearly completed. *Rubbi* crops are being gathered. Sugarcane is being pressed. Prospects of *dalua* rice and other crops good.
CHOTA NAGPORE.					
South-West Frontier Agency.					
Chota Nagpore Divn.	41	Hazaribagh,	Jan. 20, '88	Nil	Weather—bright and cold. Prospects of *rubbi* crops remain unaltered. More rain wanted for these crops. Poppy is thriving and has commenced to flower; prospects fair. Sugarcane is being cut and pressed; outturn expected to be about 14 annas. Cattle-disease has abated.
	42	Lohardugga	" 21, '88	N	Weather—very cold. Late rain has done much good to *rubbi* crops. No change in prices.
	43	Singbhoom	" 20, '88	Nil	Weather—bright and cold. *Rubbi* not doing well for want of rain. Sugarcane, oilseeds and *rahar* being reaped; a 10 to 12-anna outturn expected.
	44	Manbhoom	" 21, '88	Nil	Weather fair and cold. Prospects of cold-weather crops fair. Mustard is being reaped; outturn below the average. New *goor* 8 to 10 seers per rupee. Rice 20 to 21 seers per rupee.

Published for general information.

CALCUTTA, REVENUE DEPT.,
The 24th January 1888.

P. NOLAN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

PRICES-CURRENT (*RETAIL*) OF FOOD-GRAINS, FIREWOOD AND SALT IN THE HEAD-QUARTER STATION BAZARS OF THE DISTRICTS OF BENGAL DURING THE FORTNIGHT ENDING THE 15TH JANUARY 1888.

PRICES-CURRENT (retail) of Food-grains, Firewood and Salt in the

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN

Number.	DISTRICTS.	Wheat.			Barley.			Rice, best sort.			Rice, common.			Jowar or Cholum (Sorghum Vulgare.)		
		Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
	BENGAL.															
	Western Districts.															
		S. Ch	S Ch	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch	S. Ch	S. Ch.	S Ch	S. Ch.	S. Ch	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S Ch.	S. Ch.
1	Burdwan ..	15 0	15 12	14 0		No sale		15 0	15 0	20 8	21 0	22 8	26 10	..	.	.
2	Bankoora ...	13 0	16 4	16 0	18 0	20 0	24 0	18 12	18 12	20 0	20 0	19 13	24 6		.	...
3	Beerbhoom ...	15 0	15 12	20 0	.	...	.	16 8	16	19 8	21 •	21 0	25 8	...	.	...
4	Midnapore ...	15 0	15 0	16 0	..	...	...	18 0	18 0	18 0	22 0	22 0	27 0	...	.	...
5	Hooghly ..	14 0	14 0	15 0	...	...		10 0	10 0	10 0	17 0	17 0	17 0	.	.	...
	Howrah ...	18 8	14 0	14 12	...	...	...	13 4	13 0	13 0	18 0	18 0	17 8	.	.	..
	Central Districts.															
	Calcutta ..	13 3	14 0	14 10	21 7	20 0	21 0	9 15	8 10	9 6	16 7	16 4	17 0	14 13	15 10	13 •
6	24-Pergunnahs ...	16 0	14 0	16 0	22 8	22 8	21 8	8 0	8 0	8 0	18 0	18 0	18 13	...	...	...
7	Nuddea ...	17 4	17 4	17 4	32 0	36 0	32 0	14 8	14 8	17 12	17 13	19 4	20 2	...	...	...
8	Khoolna ...	...	..	...	.	...	..	18 0	16 0	18 0	23 0	23 0	21 0	...	...	...
9	Jessore ...	13 4	13 4	16 0	...	...	.	16 0	16 0	14 0	22 0	22 0	21 0	...		...
10	Moorshedabad ..	16 8	17 0	17 0	...	..	...	18 0	18 0	20 0	22 8	23 0	24 0	..	.	...
11	Dinagepore ..	16 0	16 0	13 4	22 0	22 8	22 8	20 0	20 0	22 12	23 8	24 0	26 4	...	...	...
12	Rajshahye ...	18 0	19 8	20 0	45 0	45 0	45 0	16 8	16 2	19 8	20 4	19 2	22 8	...	...	...
13	Rungpore ...	16 0	17 12	17 0	...	...	...	14 4	14 4	18 0	21 0	21 0	21 0	...	...	...
14	Bogra ...	16 0	13 8	18 12	...	..	...	15 0	15 0	15 12	26 4	25 8	25 8	...	...	...
15	Pubna ...	18 0	18 0	20 0	...	...	..	8 0	8 0	8 0	22 14	22 8	26 4	...	...	...
16	Darjeeling ...	10 0	10 0	10 0	11 0	11 0	10 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	12 0	13 0	15 0	...	...	...
17	Julpigoree ...	13 5	13 0	13 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	12 0	18 0	14 0	22 0	22 0	26 0	...	...	...
	Eastern Districts.															
18	Dacca ...	16 0	16 0	16 0	26 0	26 0	0	18 0	1 0	0	21	20 0	17 0	...	...	...
19	Furreedpore ...	14 0	14 0	17 0	40 0	40 0	25 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	18 0	18 0	21 0	...	...	...
20	Backergunge .	...	...	..	...	...	..	16 0	16 0	16 0	21 0	22 13	18 0	...	...	...
21	Mymensingh ...	12 0	13 0	13 0	...	...	...	12 0	13 0	13 0	18 12	19 0	17 8	...	...	...

A In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were :—Culna 12 seers, Cutwa 13 seers and Raneegunge 13$\frac{4}{16}$ seers.
B At Bishenpore retail price of salt 12 seers per rupee.
C At Rampore Hât retail price of salt 13 seers per rupee.
D In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were :—Tumlook 11 seers and Ghatal 13½ seers.
E In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were :—Serampore 12¼ seers, and Jehanabad 12⅞ seers.
F In sub divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were :—Baraset and Dum-Dum 12 seers, Bussirhat 13 seers, Diamond Harbour (Kulpihat) 11 seers and Barrackpore 12½ seers.
G In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were :—Kooshtea 13½ seers, Meherpore 12 seers, and Chooadanga and Ranaghat 12½ seers.
H In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were :—Satkhira 11½ seers and Bagirhat 11 seers.

Head-quarter station Bazars of the Districts of Bengal on the 15th January 1888.

Salt. Present return.	Salt. Next preceding return.	Salt. Corresponding return of last year.	WHOLESALE PRICES PER MAUND OF 40 SEERS. Salt. Present return.	Salt. Next preceding return.	Salt. Corresponding return of last year.	AVERAGE WAGES PER MONTH. Able-bodied Agricultural Labourers. Present return.	Able-bodied Agricultural Labourers. Next preceding return.	Able-bodied Agricultural Labourers. Corresponding return of last year.	Syce or Horse-keeper. Present return.	Syce or Horse-keeper. Next preceding return.	Syce or Horse-keeper. Corresponding return of last year.	Common Mason, Carpenter, or Blacksmith. Present return.	Common Mason, Carpenter, or Blacksmith. Next preceding return.	Common Mason, Carpenter, or Blacksmith. Corresponding return of last year.	DISTRICTS.
S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	
															BENGAL.
															Western Districts.
A 12 13	13 5½	13 4	3 0 0	2 15 0	2 15 9	8 0	8 0	8 0	6 8	6 8	6 8	10 0 to 15 0	10 0 to 15 0	10 0 to 15 0	Burdwan.
B 12 0	12 0	12 8	3 3 0	3 3 0	3 2 0	5 0 to 9 0	6 0 to 10 0	5 10 to 9 8	4 0 to 7 8	5 0 to 8 0	4 0 to 7 0	7 0 to 15 0	8 0 to 16 0	7 8 to 15 0	Bankoora.
C 12 0	12 0	12 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 2 0	4 0 to 6 0	4 0 to 6 0	4 0 to 6 0	5 0	5 0	4 0 to 6 0	7 8 to 10 0	7 8 to 10 0	8 0 to 10 0	Beerbhoom.
D 13 0	13 0	12 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 1 2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Midnapore.
E 13 0	13 0	13 0	2 14 0	2 14 0	3 0 6	10 0	7 8	7 8	6 0 to 7 0	5 0	5 0	12 0 to 25 0	10 0 to 20 0	10 0 to 20 0	Hooghly.
12 13	12 13	12 0	2 14 0	2 14 0	3 2 0	7 8 to 15 0	7 8 to 15 0	7 8 to 15 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	12 0 to 25 0	12 0 to 25 0	12 0 to 25 0	Howrah.
															Central Districts.
12 11	13 4	13 0	2 14 6	2 12 0	3 0 0	12 0 (coolies)	12 0	12 0	7 0	7 0	7 0	15 0 to 20 0	15 0 (masons)	15 0	Calcutta.
F 12 8	12 8	12 8	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	10 8	10 0	10 8	6 0	6 0	6 0	15 0 to 20 0	15 0 to 20 0	15 0 to 20 0	24-Pergunnahs.
G 11 10½	11 10½	11 10½	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 2 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	7 8 to 15 0	7 8 to 15 0	7 8 to 15 0	Nuddea.
H 10 8	10 8	10 8	3 4 0	3 4 0	3 12 0	9 0 to 15 0	9 0 to 15 0	8 0 to 12 0	6 0 to 8 0	6 0 to 8 0	6 0 to 8 0	10 0 to 16 0	10 0 to 16 0	10 0 to 15 0	Khoolna.
I 10 12	11 12	10 12	3 2 0	3 2 0	3 3 0	7 8	7 8	7 8	6 0 to 7 0	6 0 to 7 0	6 0	15 0	15 0	15 0	Jessore.
J 11 8	11 8	12 0	...	...	3 5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	7 8	7 8	7 8	Moorshedabad.
K 12 8	12 8	12 0	3 2 0	3 2 0	3 4 0	7 8	7 8	7 8	6 0 to 8 0	6 0 to 8 0	6 0 to 8 0	10 0 to 15 0	10 0 to 15 0	10 0 to 15 0	Dinagepore.
12 0	12 0	12 0	3 1 4	3 1 4	3 0 0	5 0 to 6 0	6 0 to 7 0	4 0 to 5 0	5 0 to 6 0	5 0 to 6 0	5 0 to 6 0	8 0 to 14 0	10 0 to 14 0	10 0 to 14 0	Rajshahye.
L 11 4	12 4	12 0	3 8 0	3 9 0	3 2 0	7 8	7 8	7 8	6 0 to 7 0	6 0 to 7 0	6 0 to 7 0	12 0 to 15 0	12 0 to 15 0	12 0 to 15 0	Rungpore.
10 8	10 8	10 8	3 5 4	3 5 4	3 5 4	7 0 to 7 8	6 0 to 7 8	6 0 to 7 0	5 0 to 7 8	5 0 to 7 0	5 0 to 7 8	10 0 to 22 0	10 0 to 20 0	10 0 to 22 0	Bogra.
M 12 0	12 0	12 0	3 5 0	3 5 0	3 5 0	6 0 to 7 8	6 0 to 7 8	5 0 to 6 0	6 0 to 10 0	5 0 to 6 0	5 0 to 8 0	12 0 to 20 0	12 0 to 20 0	12 0 to 18 0	Pubna.
N 9 0	9 0	9 0	4 4 0	4 4 0	4 4 0	6 0	6 0	7 0 to 8 8	7 8 to 9 0	7 8 to 9 0	8 0 to 9 0	12 0 to 22 0	12 0 to 22 0	15 0 to 25 0	Darjeeling.
O 12 0	12 0	11 0	3 4 0	3 5 0	3 6 0	6 0	7 8	8 0	7 0	8 0	7 0	12 0 to 16 0	15 0 to 25 0	20 0 to 25 0	Julpigoree.
															Eastern Districts.
P 12 8	12 8	10 8	3 3 0	3 3 0	3 6 0	6 0 to 8 0	5 8 to 8 0	6 0 to 8 0	5 0 to 8 0	8 0	5 0 to 8 0	8 0 to 20 0	8 0 to 20 0	8 0 to 20 0	Dacca.
12 0	12 0	11 0	3 1 0	3 0 0	3 5 0	7 8	7 0	7 8	7 0	7 0	7 0	12 0 to 16 0	12 0 to 15 0	12 0 to 15 0	Fureedpore.
Q 13 0	13 0	11 8	3 1 0	3 1 0	3 6 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	6 0	6 0	7 0	12 0 to 15 0	10 0 to 15 0	8 0 to 15 0	Backergunge.
R 12 0	12 0	11 8	3 4 0	3 4 0	3 6 0	7 0 to 10 0	7 0 to 10 0	7 0 to 10 0	6 0 to 7 0	6 0 to 7 0	6 0 to 7 0	12 0 to 30 0	12 0 to 30 0	12 0 to 30 0	Mymensingh.

I In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were :—Jhenidah, Narail and Bongong 12 seers and Magura 10¾ seers.
J In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were :—Jungipore 13 seers and Kandi 12½ seers.
K At Thakargaon retail price of salt 11 seers per rupee.
L In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were :—Gaibanda 9 seers and Kurigram 9½ seers.
M At Serajgunge retail price of salt 12 seers per rupee.
N At Silliguri retail price of salt 12 seers per rupee.
O At Fallacotta in Alipore sub-division retail price of salt 10 seers per rupee.
P In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were :—Manickgunge 11 seers, Moonshegunge 10¾ seers and Narainganj 12$\frac{1}{16}$ seers.
Q In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were :—Patuakhali 9$\frac{1}{16}$ seers, Perozepore 11 seers.
R In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were :—Kishoregunge 12$\frac{1}{16}$ seers, Attea 12 seers, Jamalpore 10¾ seers, Sherpore 10 seers, and Netrokona 12½ seers.

PRICES-CURRENT (retail) of Food-grains, Firewood and Salt in the Head quarter

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN

Number.	DISTRICTS.	Wheat			Barley.			Rice, best sort.			Rice, common.			Jowar or Cholum (*Sorghum Vulgare.*)		
		Present return.	Next preceding return	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year
	Eastern Districts—concluded.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch	S. Ch	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
22	Chittagong ..	11 0	11 0	16 0	...	...	...	18 0	13 0	15 0	19 6	18 9	17 12	...	...	..
23	Noakholly ...	...	...	...	...	..	...	21 0	20 0	22 0	22 0	21 8	25 0	...	...	...
24	Tipperah ...	13 8	14 8	...	...	...	..	17 8	17 8	16 12	26 4	26 4	24 12	..	.	..
25	Chittagong Hill Tracts.	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 8½	13 5	12 4½	16 0	14 8	14 8½	...	...	...
	Hill Tipperah ...	12 0	12 0	12 0	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	14 0	26 0	28 0	19 0	..	...	..
	BEHAR.															
26	Patna (Munsurgunge & Maroofgunge).	17 0	18 0	20 0	28 0	26 8	34 0	11 8	11 8	11 8	21 0	20 0	25 8	28 8	23 8	26 0
27	Gya ..	13 4	13 0	16 8	24 0	24 0	35 0	10 0	10 0	10 0	17 8	18 0	23 8	...	..	...
28	Shahabad .	13 8	15 0	16 0	21 4	20 0	30 0	9 8	9 0	10 0	17 8	16 0	19 0	Jenara. 20 0	...	...
29	Durbhunga ..	16 7	17 8	19 12	35 0	27 0	33 0	14 4	14 12	14 8	20 12	20 4	21 0	—	...	23 0
30	Mozufferpore ..	15 0	15 0	20 0	29 0	29 0	32 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	20 0	20 0	23 0	...	...	...
31	Sarun ..	14 8	15 2	15 0	25 0	29 4	32 0	8 8	8 12	8 8	19 8	21 8	22 0	...	...	30 0
32	Chumparun ..	14 0	16 0	21 0	31 0	31 0	40 0	13 0	13 0	15 0	20 0	21 0	20 0	.	...	—
33	Monghyr ...	16 12	15 12	17 14	25 8	27 8	42 0	13 15	13 5	15 0	18 6	17 4	22 0	.	...	—
34	Bhagulpore ...	15 2	15 2	16 6	25 4	27 12	37 14	12 10	12 10	18 15	16 6	17 10	22 11	...	...	—
35	Purneah .	18 0	18 0	18 0	32 0	10 0	...	19 0	21 0	21 0	22 0	26 0	22 0	...	...	—
36	Maldah .	18 6	19 8	15 0	...	...	...	16 0	14 0	16 0	22 0	22 8	29 0	...	...	—
37	Sonthal Pergunnahs.	11 0	13 0	13 8	...	...	...	16 0	14 0	23 0	20 0	21 0	31 0	...	...	—
	ORISSA.															
38	Cuttack .	17 1	17 1	11 13	..	..	...	10 8	10 8	13 2	21 0	18 6	21 0	.	..	—
39	Pooree ..	14 7	14 7	13 2	...	...	...	11 13	11 13	13 2	22 5	21 0	23 10	—	...	—
40	Balasore ..	15 0	15 0	16 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	23 0	21 8	24 0	...	...	—
	CHOTA NAGPORE *South-Western Frontier Agency.*															
41	Hazaribagh ...	11 0	12 8	18 0	24 0	20 0	20 0	10 0	10 0	13 0	16 4	17 0	20 0	Not procurable.		
42	Lohardugga .	12 0	13 0	24 0	20 0	20 0	18 0	16 0	16 0	21 0	19 0	21 0	27 0	...	...	—
43	Singbhoom .	16 0	16 0	24 0	24 0	20 0	24 0	16 0	20 0	28 0	22 0	26 0	32 0	...	...	—
44	Manbhoom ...	13 0	13 6	16 0	34 0	32 0	32 0	2[illegible] 0	15 0	18 0	23 0	23 0	29 0	...	22 0	...

S At Cox's Bazar retail price of salt 11 seers per rupee.
T At Panchgachia in Fenny sub-division retail price of salt 10 seers per rupee.
U In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Bhabuah 11 seers, Buxar 12½ seers and Sasseram 12½ seers.
V At Madhubani retail price of salt 11 seers per rupee.
W At Hajipore retail prices of salt 12½ seers per rupee.
X At Bettiah retail price of salt 11 seers per rupee.

Published for general information.

CALCUTTA,
The 24th January 1888.

Station Bazars of the Districts of Bengal on the 15th January 1888—(concluded.)

Salt.			Wholesale prices per maund of 40 seers — Salt			Average wages per month — Able-bodied agricultural labourer			Syce or horse-keeper			Common mason, carpenter, or blacksmith			Districts
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	
															Eastern Districts—concluded.
S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	
S 11 0	11 0	12 0	3 4 0	3 4 0	3 2 0	10 8	9 0 to 11 0	9 0 to 11 0	7 8	7 0 to 8 0	7 0 to 8 0	9 8 to 12 8	8 0 to 12 0	7 0 to 12 0	Chittagong
T 9 0	9 0	11 0	3 12 0	3 12 0	3 8 0	7 0 to 10 0	7 0 to 8 0	7 0 to 10 0	5 0 to 7 0	5 0 to 7 0	5 0 to 7 0	7 0 to 20 0	8 0 to 15 0	7 0 to 15 0	Noakholly
11 8	11 8	11 0	3 5 0	3 5 0	3 7 0	10 0	6 0 to 9 0	6 0 to 8 0	8 0	6 0 to 7 0	5 0 to 7 0	13 0 to 15 0	7 0 to 16 0	6 0 to 15 0	Tipperah
8 0	8 0	8 0	4 8 0	4 8 0	4 8 0	9 6	9 6	9 6	Not procurable						Chittagong Hill Tracts.
11 0	11 0	11 0	3 4 0	3 4 0	3 4 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	15 0	15 0	15 0	Hill Tipperah
															BEHAR
12 0	12 0	11 8	3 1 6	3 0 0	3 1 6	4 8 to 5 0	4 0 to 5 0	4 0 to 5 0	4 8 to 5 0	4 8 to 5 0	4 8 to 5 0	6 0 to 8 0	6 0 to 8 0	6 0 to 8 0	Patna (Mussurgunge & Maroofgunge)
11 0	11 0	11 0	3 5 0	3 5 0	3 5 0	2 8 to 3 0	2 8 to 3 0	2 8 to 3 0	3 0 to 5 0	3 0 to 5 0	3 0 to 5 0	6 0 to 8 0	6 0 to 8 0	6 0 to 8 0	Gya.
U 12 8	12 8	12 0	3 3 6	3 3 0	3 5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	4 0 to 6 0	5 0 to 6 0	5 0	6 0 to 7 8	6 0 to 7 8	7 8	Shahabad
V 13 0	13 0	13 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	2 8 to 5 0	2 12 to 5 0	2 12 to 5 0	2 8 to 5 0	3 0 to 5 0	2 8 to 5 0	3 8 to 8 8	3 12 to 9 8	3 8 to 9 0	Durbhunga
W 12 0	12 0	12 0	3 4 0	3 4 0	3 5 0	3 0 to 5 0	3 0 to 5 0	3 0 to 4 0	4 0 to 5 0	4 0 to 5 0	3 0 to 4 0	5 0 to 8 0	5 0 to 8 0	6 0 to 8 0	Mozufferpore
12 0	12 4	12 0	3 3 6	3 2 9	3 2 6	3 12 to 7 8	3 12 to 7 8	3 14 to 6 9	4 0 to 7 0	4 0 to 6 0	4 0 to 6 0	6 9 to 10 0	6 9 to 10 0	6 9 to 10 0	Sarun.
X 11 0	11 0	12 0	3 5 0	3 4 0	3 2 0	3 12	6 8	6 8	4 0	4 0	4 0	7 8	7 8	7 8	Chumparun.
Y 12 9	12 9	12 1	2 14 6	2 14 6	3 4 0	5 10	4 0 to 5 0	3 12	3 0 to 4 0	3 0 to 5 0	4 0	6 0 to 8 0	5 0 to 12 0	5 10 to 7 8	Monghyr
Z 12 0	12 0	12 10	3 2 0	3 1 0	3 1 3	3 12 to 5 10	3 12 to 5 10	4 8 to 6 0	4 0 to 5 0	4 0 to 5 0	4 0 to 5 0	6 9 to 11 4	6 9 to 11 4	7 0 to 13 0	Bhagulpore
Z1 11 0	10 8	10 8	3 3 6	3 5 0	3 10 0	4 11 to 5 10	4 11 to 5 10	4 11 to 5 10	4 0 to 5 0	4 0 to 5 0	4 0 to 5 0	7 0 to 16 0	7 0 to 16 0	7 0 to 16 0	Purneah
11 8	11 12	12 0	3 5 0	3 5 0	3 4 0	5 0	5 0	4 0 to 5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	7 0 to 15 0	7 0 to 11 0	7 8 to 11 4	Maldah
Z2 11 8	11 4	12 0	3 4 6	3 4 6	3 3 0	3 12	3 12	3 12	5 0	5 0	5 0	7 8 to 9 6	7 8 to 9 6	7 8 to 9 6	Sonthal Pergunnahs
															ORISSA.
14 0	14 0	14 0	2 12 0	2 12 0	2 12 0										Cuttack
13 2	13 2	14 7	2 12 0	2 12 0	2 10 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	8 0 to 10 0	8 0 to 10 0	8 0 to 10 0	Pooree
Z3 10 8	10 8	10 8	3 5 0	3 5 0	3 8 0	5 10 to 7 8	5 10 to 7 8	5 0 to 7 8	4 0 to 6 0	4 0 to 6 0	4 0 to 6 0	7 8 to 9 6	7 8 to 9 6	7 8 to 9 0	Balasore
															CHOTA NAGPORE *South-Western Frontier Agency*
Z4 10 0	10 0	9 0	3 10 0	3 10 0	3 12 0	3 12 0	3 12	3 12	3 0 to 4 0	4 0	4 0	7 8	8 0	8 0	Hazareebagh.
Z5 10 8	10 8	10 0	3 1[illegible] 0	3 8 0	3 12 0	3 4-8 to 3-12 0	3 0 to 4 8	3 4-8 to 3 12-0	2 0 to 4 8	3 8 to 5 0	3 0 to 4 8	6 0 to 12 0	6 0 to 14 0	6 0 to 13 0	Lohardugga
9 0	9 0	9 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	3 0 0	3 0	3 0	4 0	4 8	4 8	10 0 to 12 0	5 0 to 12 0	6 0 to 13 0	Singhbhoom
Z6 10 10	10 0	10 10	3 7 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	4 0 0	4 3 6	4 11	4 0	4 0	4 0	11 0	10 5 to 13 2	9 6 to 15 0	Manbhoom

Y At Beguserai retail price of salt 11 seers per rupee

Z At Banka and Mudehpoora retail price of salt 11 seers per rupee

Z1 In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were — Kishungunge 10 seers and Arrareah (at Raneegunge) 11¼ seers.

Z2 In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were —Deoghur 12½ seers, Rajmehal and Pakour 12 seers, and Godda 11 seers.

Z3 At Bhuddruck retail price of salt 9½ seers per rupee.

Z4 At Giridi retail price of salt 11½ seers per rupee,

Z5 At Daltongunge in Palamow sub-division retail price of salt 11½ seers per rupee

Z6 At Govindpore retail price of salt 11 seers per rupee.

P. NOLAN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal

PRICES-CURRENT (wholesale) of Food-grains, Firewood, and Salt in the

Number	MARTS	WHEAT. Present return.	WHEAT. Next preceding return.	WHEAT. Corresponding return of last year.	BARLEY. Present return.	BARLEY. Next preceding return.	BARLEY. Corresponding return of last year.	RICE, BEST SORT. Present return.	RICE, BEST SORT. Next preceding return.	RICE, BEST SORT. Corresponding return of last year.	RICE, COMMON. Present return.	RICE, COMMON. Next preceding return.	RICE, COMMON. Corresponding return of last year.
		R A P	R. A P	R A P	R A P	R A P	R A. P.	R A. P	R A P	R. A. P	R A. P.	R. A P.	R. A. P.
1	Calcutta ..	2 12 6	2 11 9	2 11 9	1 8 4	1 12 6	2 6 0	3 10 4	3 13 0	3 8 0	2 2 6	2 0 9	1 15 0
2	Serajgunge ...	2 4 0	2 4 0	..	...	...	...	3 6 0	3 8 0	3 14 0	1 14 0	1 14 0	2 0 0
3	Dacca ..	2 6 0	2 6 0	2 5 0	1 8 0	1 8 0	1 8 0	2 3 0	2 6 0	2 7 0	1 14 0	1 15 0	2 3 0
4	Narainganje	...	..	...	...		...	1 13 0	1 14 0	2 6 0	1 8 0	1 13 0	2 2 0
5	Chittagong ..	3 6 0	3 6 0	2 6 0	..	...	.	2 10 0	3 0 0	2 10 0	2 0 0	2 2 0	2 2 6
6	Patna (Mozuffurgunge and Maroofgunge).	2 5 6	2 2 0	1 13 0	1 6 6	1 6 6	1 2 6	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	1 13 0	1 14 0	1 8 3
7	Balasore .	2 10 0	2 10 0	2 4 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	1 10 0	1 12 0	1 8 0
8	Pooree ...	..	.	...	...	.	.	...	...	...	1 11 0	1 14 0	1 8 0
9	Cuttack ..	2 2 0	2 2 0	3 4 0	..	.	..	3 10 0	3 10 0	3 0 0	1 11 0	2 2 0	1 11 0

CALCUTTA,

The 24th January 1888

undermentioned *Marts of Bengal on the 15th January* 1888.

Gram, Chana, Chhole, Kadalay or Bukaga. (*Cicer Arietinum.*)			Indian-corn or Maize. (*Zea Mays*)			Arhar or true Cadjan Pea. (*Cajanus indicus*)			Firewood			Salt			Marts.
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	
R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	
1 13 6	1 14 6	1 11 8	1 6 0	1 10 0	1 4 0	2 8 4	2 4 0	1 15 0	0 6 9	0 6 9	0 7 0	2 14 6	2 12 0	3 0 0	Calcutta.
3 8 0	2 12 0	1 14 6	...	...	.	...	...	.	...	0 6 6	.	3 2 0	3 1 0	3 5 0	Serajgunge.
2 8 0	2 0 0	2 2 0	...	..	.	2 0 0	2 0 0	.	0 5 0	0 5 0	0 5 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	Dacca.
2 2 0	2 2 0	2 0 0	...	...	...	2 4 0	2 4 0	...	0 8 0	0 8 0	0 6 0	3 0 0	3 2 0	3 2 0	Naraingunge.
2 8 0	2 10 0	2 6 0		.	..	3 10 0	3 10 0	3 12 0	0 5 3	0 5 3	0 8 0	3 4 0	3 4 0	3 2 0	Chittagong.
1 13 0	1 12 0	1 3 6	1 6 6	1 5 6	1 8 0	1 11 6	1 13 0	1 2 6	0 5 0	0 5 0	0 5 3	3 1 6	3 0 0	3 1 0	Patna (Munsurgunge and Maroopgunge).
2 4 0	2 4 0	2 8 0	..	.	.	3 2 0	3 2 0	3 0 0	0 4 0	0 4 6	0 5 0	3 5 0	3 5 0	3 8 0	Balasore.
..	.	.		.	.	..	..	.		...	...	2 12 0	2 12 0	2 10 0	Pooree.
2 0 0	(kalai) 2 2 0	2 5 0	..	..	...	2 2 0	2 5 0	..	0 8 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	2 12 0	2 12 0	2 12 0	Cuttack.

Published for general information.

P. Nolan,
Secy to the Govt of Bengal.

Meteorological Report of the Province of Bengal

STATION OBSERVATIONS.

Meteorological Division.	District.	Representative station.	Air Pressure: Mean barometric height, 10 A.M.	Air Pressure: Mean reduced to sea-level.	Air Pressure: Variation from mean.	Wind: Prevailing direction.	Wind: Mean wind velocity.	Temperature: Highest during week.	Temperature: Date.	Temperature: Lowest during week.	Temperature: Date.	Temperature: Mean maximum temperature.	Temperature: Mean minimum temperature of week.	Temperature: Mean daily temperature of week.	Temperature: Variation from normal mean of week.	Temperature: Mean 10 A.M. temperature.
Orissa.	Pooree	Gopalpore	30·040	30·090	—·029	NNW	?	81·2	20th Jan.	59·5	14th Jan.	77·9	61·6	69·8	—0·1	75·9
		False Point	30·081	30·103	—·012	NNW	144	79·4	18th & 19th Jan.	54·0	14, 15 & 16th Jan.	78·1	55·0	67·0	—1·4	72·3
	Cuttac	Cuttack	30·040	30·024	+·017	Calm	14	86·4	19th "	54·9	14th "	83·8	57·4	70·6	—1·6	75·6
	Balasore	Balasore	30·025	30·086	—·031	NW	62·4	85·4	16th "	49·4	15th & 16th Jan.	81·5	52·2	66·8	—2·1	75 7
South-West Bengal.	South-West Midnapore, South 24-Pergunnahs	Saugor Island	30·085	30·112	—·003	NNW	165	77·2	19th "	52·8	14th "	75·1	57·5	66·3	—1·9	68·4
	Midnapor	Midnapore	29·973	30·129	+·015	N	45·2	83 3	17th "	49 2	14th & 15th Jan.	81·1	51·9	66·5	—1·4	70·2
	24-Pergunnah, Howrah, Hooghly	Calcutta	30·082	30·104	—·022	NNE	38	77·5	17, 18, & 19 Jan	49 9	14th "	76·6	53·1	64·9	—1·5	68·4
	Burdwan	Burdwan	30·000	30·105	—·026	NNW	32·9	81·0	17th "	49 3	14th, 15th Jan.	79 6	51·7	65·2	—0·9	67·7
	Bankoora	Bankoora*	29·772	—	—	Calm	1·8	76 4	17th "	50 0	20th "	74 6	53·4	64 0	—	66 0
	Beerbhoom, West Burdwan	Raneegunge	29 768	30·002	—·007	WNW	62·5	80 5	17th "	48 2	20th "	78 7	52 3	65·5	—1·0	67·2
	Moorshedabad	Berhampore	30·078	30 107	0	WNW	31·5	78 ?	16th, 17th Jan.	48·6	20th "	77·0	51 5	64 3	—0 9	67·1
	Nuddea	Krishnaghur	30·024	30·092	—	Calm	24 0	79·9	17th "	45 6	14th "	78 0	48 3	63 2	—	69 3
	Jessore, Khoolna	Jessore	30·008	30·103	-·005	Calm & Northerly	29 6	79 7	17th, 18th Jan	45 9	14th "	75·4	50·7	64·1	—1·7	69 1
East Bengal.	Chittagong	Chittagong	29 987	30·080	—·010	NE	55	79 6	19th "	51·2	17th "	78 6	52 8	65·7	—1·1	68 2
	Chittagong Hill Tracts	Demagiri	Observations not received.													
	Backergunge	Barrisal	30·073	30·050	+·012	Calm & Northerly	39 2	76 3	16th—18th Jan	50 1	14th, 15th Jan	75 7	52 1	63 9	—0·1	65 6
	Noakholly	Noakholly	30·011	30 080	+·011	Calm	70 5	78·5	19, 20, Jan	47·0	15th "	77 5	48 9	63·2	—1·9	70·9
	Furreedpore	Furreedpore	30·059	30·100	+·023	N	27	74 7	16th	47 0	14th "	73 9	49 7	61 8	—1·8	67 7
	Dacca	Dacca	30·073	30 016	+·003	Calm	45	78·6	16th	50 1	14th, 20th Jan.	77 5	51 8	64 8	—1·6	69 3
	Commillah*	Commillah	30 052	30·089	+·002	N	19·9	79·4	18th	47 1	15th "	78·0	49 2	63·6	—1 3	70 0
	Mymensingh	Mymensingh	30·010	30·100	+·011	NE	39·3	75 4	15th "	45·1	20th "	73 8	49 3	61 6	—1·3	65·3
North Bengal.	Bogra	Bogra	30·000	30·066	—	Calm	35·2	77	16th "	44 2	20th "	75 8	48 0	61 9	—	66 7
	Pubna	Serajgunge	30·040	30·088	—·002	NW	28·1	77·2	"	41·9	20th "	76 2	47·2	61 7	—1·3	67·1
	Rajshahye	Rampore Beauleah.	30·027	30·090	+·018	Northerly	40·3	77·2	16th, 17th Jan.	44·7	14th, 20th Jan.	75 8	47·8	61·8	—0·7	65·7
	Maldah	Maldah	30·029	—	—	NW	55·8	77·5	17th "	42·3	20th "	77 2	46·5	61·8	—	67 5
	Dinagepore	Dinagepore	29 941	30·067	—·016	SSW & SSE	68 0	76·1	18th "	43·4	20th "	74·9	47 4	61 2	—1·1	67 7
	Rungpore	Rungpore	29·985	30 086	—·018	Calm	34·0	75·2	18th "	43·5	20th "	73 6	47·2	60·4	—1·4	63·7
	Julpigoree, Cooch Behar	Julpigoree	29 788	30·091	—·019	Easterly	4·1	72·9	14th, 18th Jan	46·0	15th "	71·7	48 7	60 2	—2·1	61 8
	Darjeeling Hill Tracts	Darjeeling†	22·958	—	—·057	Calm	122·7	46·4	14th "	29·1	20th	43 3	32 7	38 0	—2·2	37·7
North Behar.	Purneah, North Bhagulpore	Purneah	29·971	30·104	—·034	Westerly	66·8	75·3	17th "	41·9	20th "	73·5	45·4	59 5	—2·2	64 4
	Mozufferpore	Mozufferpore	Observations suspended.													
	Durbhunga	Durbhunga	29·923	30·101	—·024	WSW	107	69·5	17th	48·8	20th "	69·1	54·6	61·9	+0·1	60·4
	Chumparun	Motihari	29·837	30·077	—·030	W	152·1	75·0	16th "	40·4	20th "	72·5	45·4	58·9	—1·4	62 8
	Sarun	Chupra	29·860	30·095	—·024	W	102·9	76 5	16th "	46 1	19th, 20th Jan.	72 1	48 9	60 5	—1·5	64·1
South Behar.	Shahabad	Dehree	29·733*	30·106*	—·016	W	161·2	77 0	16th "	44 0	14th, 17th Jan.	73 3	52·9	63·1	+1·6	66 4
		Buxar	29·861	30·116	—·009	WNW	117·3	77·9	15th "	43 5	19th "	73·1	48 3	60·7	—1·9	64·9
		Arrah	29·877	30·084	—·023	W	59 7	76 3	15th 16th Jan.	43 9	19th "	72 8	47 0	59·9	—2·0	63 6
	Gya	Gya	29 696	30·094	—·015	North-Westerly.	63·4	78·5	17th	48 1	17th "	75·5	51·4	63·5	+0·3	66 1
	Patna	Bankipore	29·921	30·115	—·022	W, WNW	80 4	76 7	16th	45·0	20th "	75·0	49 1	61 1	—0·2	64·4
	South Bhagulpore, Monghyr	Bhagulpore	29·892	30 060	—·012	W	65	76·4	16th "	44 0	14th, 20th Jan.	73 9	47·1	60 5	—1·7	63·1
	Sonthal Pergunnahs	Doomka	29·575	—	—·013	NW	67·7	78·3	16th "	43·5	20th	76·1	48·5	62·3	—1·7	66·1
Chota Nagpore.	Hazaribagh	Hazaribagh	28 036	30·113	+·001	WNW	189·9	74·4	16th "	45 8	20th "	72·0	40·2	60·6	—1·3	64·8
	Lohardugga, Manbhoom	Ranchee	27·903	30 101	—·003	NW	115·4	74·4	18th "	45·4	20th "	71 9	48·3	60·1	—1·6	64·3
	Singhhoom	Chyebassa	29·283	—	—·013	Westerly	21·5	81·0	17th "	47 5	15th "	79·0	49·9	64·5	—3·5	70·4

* Means for six days.

[illegible].—*Summary.*—The normal means of air pressure and temperature are the arithmetical average or means of the reading during the same period for the last ten
The *humidity* of the atmosphere is expressed as percentage, saturated air being represented by 100. A clear sky is denoted by 0 and an overcast sky by 10. The number
are the numerical means or average of the rainfall in that district determined from the returns sent in by the sub-divisional station for the period in question during the past 24
station in the district sending in returns divided by the number of stations. A rainy day is one on which at least hundredth of an inch fell.

for the week ending Friday, the 20th of January 1888

Average humidity at 10 A.M.	Average cloud amount at 10 A.M. for week.	Rainfall of week at observing station.	DISTRICT OBSERVATIONS. Of week. Mean for district	Of week. Normal mean.	Rainfall. Since 1st of month. Mean for district.	Since 1st of month. Normal mean.	Since 1st of month. Variation.	Since 15th May 1887. Mean for district	Since 15th May 1887. Normal mean.	Since 15th May 1887. Variation.	Average number of rainy days.	Normal number of rainy days.	Representative station	District.	Meteorological Division.
57	0 3	Nil	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Gopalpore	Pooree	Orissa.
72	0 1	Nil	—	0 07	Nil	0 11	—0 11	43 07	56 37	—12 40	0 0	0 2	False Point		
54	0	Nil	—	0 02	Nil	0 12	—0 12	44 87	52 47	—7 60	0 0	0 1	Cuttack	Cuttack	
48	0	Nil	—	0 02	Nil	0 18	—0 18	41 84	53 90	—12 06	0 0	0 1	Balasore	Balasore	
67	0	Nil		0 04	Nil	0 21	—0 21	58 28	62 37	—4 09	0 0	0 2	Saugor Island	South West Midnapore, South 24-Pergunnahs	South-West Bengal.
46	0 3	Nil		0 04	0 01	0 30	—0 29	50 47	51 43	—0 96	0 0	0 2	Midnapore	Midnapore	
48	0	Nil		0 05	Nil	0 26	—0 26	40 50	52 11	—11 61	0 0	0 2	Calcutta	24 Pergunnahs, Howrah, Hooghly	
40	0	Nil		0 05	Nil	0 15	—0 15	45 04	46 54	—1 50	0 0	0 2	Burdwan	Burdwan	
58	0	Nil		0 03	0 01	0 17	—0 16	40 35	52 22	—2 87	0 0	0 1	Bankoora	Bankoora	
40	0	Nil		0 06	0 05	0 28	—0 23	47 64	52 29	—4 65	0 0	0 2	Raneegunge	Beerbhoom, West Burdwan	
55	0 3	Nil		0 09	0 02	0 31	—0 23	58 83	49 70	+9 13	0 0	0 2	Berhampore	Moorshedabad	
47	0 3	Nil		0 05	Nil	0 17	—0 17	42 78	49 32	—6 54	0 0	0 2	Krishnaghur	Nuddea	
57	0	Nil		0 08	Nil	0 26	—0 26	41 30	53 74	—12 44	0 0	0 2	Jessore	Jessore, Khoolna	
67	0	Nil		0 24	Nil	0 85	—0 83	96 03	114 49	—18 46	0 0	0 4	Chittagong	Chittagong	East Bengal.
				0 07	Nil	0 24	0 24	61 50	82 07	—20 57	0 0	0 2	Demagiri	Chittagong Hill Tracts	
63	0	Nil		0 07	Nil	0 37	—0 37	59 3[illegible]	78 04	18 72	0 0	0 3	Barrisal	Backergunge	
62	0	Nil	Nil	0 05	Nil	0 18	0 18	72 17	108 61	—36 44	0 0	0 [illegible]	Noakholly	Noakholly	
58	0	Nil	Nil	0 07	Nil	0 23	—0 23	35 11	56 21	—20 50	0 0	0 [illegible]	Furreedpore	Furreedpore	
61	0	Nil	Nil	0 05	Nil	0 20	—0 20	40 29	60 98	—20 69	0 0	0 2	Dacca	Dacca	
53	0	Nil	Nil	0 11	Nil	0 41	—0 41	41 01	71 27	—30 26	0 0	0 [illegible]	Commillah	Commillah	
67	0 0	Nil	Nil	0 08	Nil	0 23	—0 23	60 53	67 53	—7 00	0 0	0 2	Mymensingh	Mymensingh	
54	0	Nil	Nil	0 09	Nil	0 27	—0 27	65 18	57 03	+8 15	0 0	0 3	Bogra	Bogra	North Bengal.
58	1 0	Nil	Nil	0 10	Nil	0 23	—0 2[illegible]	44 00	53 77	—9 77	0 0	0 3	Serajgunge	Pubna	
51	0	Nil	Nil	0 05	Nil	0 30	0 30	47 57	51 00	—4 43	0 0	0 2	Rampore Beauleah	Rajshahye	
57	0	Nil	Nil	0 11	Nil	0 33	—0 [illegible]	46 61	54 72	—8 11	0 0	0 3	Maldah	Maldah	
57	0	Nil	Nil	0 19	Nil	0 30	—0 30	63 06	56 05	+13 01	0 0	0 3	Dinagepore	Dinagepore	
71	0	Nil	Nil	0 12	0 06	0 30	—0 24	80 65	73 24	+7 41	0 0	0 3	Rungpore	Rungpore	
76	0 3	Nil	Nil	0 17	0 01	0 22	—0 21	117 43	110 40	+7 03	0 0	0 4	Julpigoree	Julpigoree, Cooch Behar	
89	7 6	Nil	Nil	0 30	0 05	0 44	—0 39	117 22	120 67	—3 45	0 0	0 6	Darjeeling	Darjeeling Hill Tracts	
81	0	Nil	Nil	0 18	Nil	0 32	—0 32	65 04	57 86	+7 18	0 0	0 3	Purneah	Purneah, North Bhagulpore	North Behar.
			Nil	0 15	Nil	0 41	—0 41	46 90	43 09	+3 81	0 0	0 3	Mozufferpore	Mozufferpore	
—	1 7	Nil	Nil	0 14	Nil	0 40	—0 40	49 62	44 14	+5 48	0 0	0 [illegible]	Durbhunga	Durbhunga	
55	2 6	Nil	Nil	0 16	Nil	0 55	—0 5[illegible]	49 58	46 20	+3 18	0 0	0 3	Motihari	Chumparun	
70	1 1	Nil	Nil	0 14	Nil	0 34	—0 34	30 35	42 83	—3 48	0 0	0 3	Chupra	Sarun	
38	0	Nil											Dehree	Shahabad	South Behar.
40	1 4	Drops	Nil	0 12	Nil	0 44	—0 44	37 65	40 11	—2 56	0 0	0 4	Buxar		
56	0 4	Nil											Arrah		
53	0	Nil	Nil	0 16	0 03	0 36	—0 33	38 03	41 45	—3 42	0 0	0 3	Gya	Gya	
54	0 0	Nil	Nil	0 13	0 04	0 35	—0 31	36 08	41 33	— 25	0 0	0 3	Bankipore	Patna	
51	0 1	Nil	Nil	0 18	0 07	0 33	—0 26	44 00	42 98	+1 98	0 0	0 3	Bhagulpore	South Bhagulpore, Monghyr	
42	0 3	Nil	Nil	0 12	0 04	0 26	—0 22	62 53	50 43	+2 10	0 0	0 3	Doomka	Sonthal Pergunnahs	
39	0	Nil	0 01	0 09	0 25	0 28	—0 03	46 6[illegible]	50 48	—3 80	0·1	0 3	Hazaribagh	Hazaribagh	Chota Nagpore.
60	0 9	Nil	Nil	0 11	0 44	0 30	+0 14	44 75	47·10	—2 41	0 0	0 3	Ranchi	Lohardugga, Manbhoom	
42	0	Nil	Nil	0 12	0 00	0 32	—0 20	49 68	51 18	—1 44	0 0	0 4	Chyebassa	Singbhoom	

years. The variations are *negative* when the mean for the week is less than the corresponding normal mean, and *positive* when greater.
denoting cloud amount represents the part of the sky covered, the whole sky being denoted by 10. Under the head *District observations* of rainfall the normal mean
years. The means of the district are the numerical averages of the rainfall returns received in the district, i.e., from the total rainfall at the sub-divisional

Statement of Rainfall in Bengal for the week ending Friday (6 p.m.), the 20th of January 1888.

Meteorological division.	District.	Station.	Rainfall. Saturday, 14th January.	Sunday, 15th January.	Monday, 16th January.	Tuesday, 17th January.	Wednesday, 18th January.	Thursday, 19th January.	Friday, 20th January.	Total. Number of rainy days.	Rainfall of week.	Total rainfall since 1st of month.	Average total rainfall from 1st of month.	Total rainfall since 15th May 1887.	Average rainfall from 15th May 1887 to date.
ORISSA	Pooree	Pooree	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·09	33·41	52·08
		Khurdah	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·12	38·72	57·25
		Banpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·08	30·00	51·68
		False Point	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0 21	64·78	66·20
		Gop	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	28·34	?
		Pipli	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	?	?
	Cuttack	Jagatsingpore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·11	31·38	47·78
		Banki	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·10	41·90	52·54
		Cuttack	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·03	48·86	56·29
		Kendrapara	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·15	54·30	56·76
		Jajpore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·20	47·89	52 12
		Dharmsalla	...	...	0·01	...	...	...	...	1	0 01	0·01	?	43·00	?
		Salipore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	50·81	?
	Balasore	Chandbali	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·13	39·89	58·99
		Bhuddruck	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·08	42·76	61·90
		Sorah	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·10	38·36	52·50
		Balasore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·19	48·77	58·17
		Jellasore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·33	37 96	52·60
		Baripodah	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·24	43·33	56·15
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Midnapore	Contai	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·16	48·82	61·89
		Saugor Island	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·17	70·12	66·78
		Tumlook	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·21	49·60	50 96
		Midnapore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·35	46·22	48·96
		Ghattal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·34	55 33	54·39
		Kukrahaty	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	51 57	?
		Herta	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	40·71	?
		Bhagwanpore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	42·02	?
		Garbeta	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	48·26	?
	24-Pergunnahs	Diamond Harbour	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·30	55·91	58·41
		Canning Town	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	40 99	?
		Alipore Jail	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·44	51·48	55·50
		Barrackpore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·24	40 02	49·45
		Dum-Dum	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·31	40·65	52·03
		Baraset	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·25	37·83	50·23
		Busserhat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·24	51·18	54·50
	Howrah	Howrah	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·33	37·34	51·26
		Mohesreka (*Ooloberiah.*)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·36	37·68	53·02
	Hooghly	Serampore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·12	34·00	50·86
		Hooghly	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·18	39·53	46·30
		Jehanabad	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·10	34·97	51·84
	Burdwan	Culna	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·12	36·32	44·47
		Burdwan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·10	44·75	47·93
		Cutwa	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0 25	54·10	47·19
		Raneegunge	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0 03	0·17	45·71	49·04
		Mankur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	41·78	?
	Bankoora	Bankoora	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·30	43 33	51·89
		Bishenpore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·08	54·34	50·66
		Maliara	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·13	48·68	49·69
		Khatra	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·04	0·17	51·02	56·76
		Indas	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	39·33	?
		Kotalpore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	43·65	?
		Anda	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	38·64	?
		Gangajalghati	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	48·90	?
		Raipore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	51·56	?
		Sonamukhi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	35·61	?
	Beerbhoom	Bh. Soory	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·16	0·25	49·64	53·99
		Hetampore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·30	50·80	55·78
		Rampore Haut	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·33	44·38	51·04
		Bolpore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	41·34	?
	Nuddea	Ranaghat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·14	38·58	47·20
		Kishnaghur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·15	42·55	46·94
		Chooadanga	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·17	41·94	51·26
		Meherpore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·22	47·74	47·33
		Kooshtea	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·16	43·08	54·70
	Khoolna	Satkhira	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·23	46·69	56 34
		Bagirhat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·37	51·21	61·86
		Khoolna	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·39	42·66	55·41
	Jessore	Narail	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·34	22·97	47·12
		Jessore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·29	39·68	54·65
		Jhenidah	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·20	42·53	54·09
		Magoorah	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·11	30·84	50·29
		Bongong	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·15	55 45	51·20
	Moorshedabad	Kandi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·30	46·67	50·99
		Berhampore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·05	0·36	55·30	59·16
		Lalbagh	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·14	66·77	48·45
		Asimgunge	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·06	0·29	59·37	50·28
		Jungipore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·37	62·66	48·09
		Lalgola	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·42	62·15	60·27
		Akhriganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·06	?	52·28	?
		Patkabari	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	?	?
EAST BENGAL	Chittagong	Cox's Bazar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·27	116·54	139·65
		Chittagong	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·36	75·53	94·55
		Kutubdia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	73·07	?
		Satkania	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	63·21	?
	Chittagong Hill Tracts.	Rangamati	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·84	63·46	63·53
		Ruma	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·14	59·53	69·50
	Backergunge	Patuakhally	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·56	56·59	57·22
		Ferozepore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·48	58·00	69·62
		Burrisal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·44	56·84	60·15
		Bhola	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·26	58·91	59·20

Statement of Rainfall in Bengal for the week ending Friday (6 p.m.), the 20th of January 1888—contd.

Meteorological division.	District.	Station.	Rainfall.							Total.		Total rainfall since 1st of month.	Average total rainfall from 1st of month.	Total rainfall since 15th May 1887.	Average rainfall from 15th May 1887 to date.
			Saturday, 14th January.	Sunday, 15th January.	Monday, 16th January.	Tuesday, 17th January.	Wednesday, 18th January.	Thursday, 19th January.	Friday, 20th January.	Number of rainy days.	Rainfall of week.				
EAST BENGAL—concld.		*Gournaddi* ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	40·52	?
		Bauphal ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	61·09	?
	Noakholly ...	Noakholly ..	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·38	72·14	109·55
		Fenny ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·58	72·88	109·35
		Harishpore ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	73·43	?
		Ramganj ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	60·63	?
	Furreedpore .	Madaripore ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·36	54·60	56·61
		Furreedpore ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·10	37·32	57·66
		Goalundo ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·23	35·50	56·90
	Dacca ...	Munshigunge	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·27	39·31	71·90
		Dacca ..	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·20	45·16	59·93
		Narainkunge	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·09	41·91	61·92
		Manickgunge	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·22	34·88	51·09
		Joydebpore ..	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	50·87	?
	Hill Tipperah	Agartola ..	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·43	42·31	62·56
	Tipperah	Comilla ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·46	48·15	77·81
		Chandpore ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·23	37·92	81·76
		Brahmunberia	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·50	39·50	63·63
		Ramchandrapore.	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	37·08	?
		Nasirnagar ..	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	36·14	?
		Daudkandi ..	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	36·15	?
		Kasba ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	42·46	?
		Laksham .	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	30·31	?
	Mymensingh	Kishoregunge	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·44	57·88	70·24
		Atia (*Tangail*)	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·22	59·94	56·00
		Mymensingh	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·18	66·70	74·05
		Jamalpore ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·26	62·51	65·12
		Netrokona ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·05	73·62	72·42
		Subornakhally	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	51·74	?
		Durgapore ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	115·01	?
		Dewanganj ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	79·95	?
NORTH BENGAL	Pubna ..	Pubna ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·22	37·71	54·75
		Seraigunge ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·25	50·25	52·79
	Bogra ...	Sherpore ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·32	47·82	59·04
		Nowkhilla ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·24	59·25	54·18
		Bogra ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·29	66·84	60·11
		Panchbibi ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·21	68·01	54·56
	Rajshahye ..	Beauleah ..	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·31	51·95	52·76
		Nattore ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·40	47·19	55·17
		Naogaon ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	62·32	?
		Lalpore ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	51·00	?
		Manda ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	61·02	?
	Maldah ..	Maldah	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·26	49·61	51·59
		Chanchal ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·40	43·54	57·84
		Gajol ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	51·19	?
		Sibganj ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	52·82	?
	Dinagepore .	Mohadebpore	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·26	62·07	57·69
		Churamon ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·31	58·47	52·55
		Raigunge ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·39	73·20	56·66
		Dinagepore ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·28	90·14	62·31
		Baloorghat ..	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·23	61·38	51·10
	Rungpore ...	Bhawanigunge (*Gyabanda*).	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·13	0·22	67·26	61·30
		Rungpore ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·08	0·31	80·45	74·04
		Kurigram ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·32	74·54	74·09
		Bagdogra (*Nilphamari*).	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·34	100·34	83·19
		Ulipore ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	61·49	?
	Julpigoree ..	Julpigoree ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·24	124·71	116·12
		Alipore Doar	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	133·96	?
		Fallacotta ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	142·14	?
		Debiganj ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	96·07	?
	Cooch Behar..	Dinhatta ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·03	0·27	101·20	94·47
		Cooch Behar..	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·02	0·19	122·24	118·08
		Mickligunge...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·20	122·05	106·29
		Matabhanga .	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·23	116·93	116·89
	Darjeeling Hill.	Buxa ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·65	166·72	191·89
		Silliguri ..	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·40	107·51	101·63
		Darjeeling ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·14	0·34	114·36	109·67
		Kalimpong ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·06	0·38	80·30	79·41
NORTH BEHAR	Purneah ..	Kissengunge..	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·30	84·37	69·10
		Arrareah ..	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·35	66·58	63·32
		Purneah ..	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·30	66·28	60·26
		Gondwara ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	?	?
		Balarampore	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	66·05	?
		Matiari ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	81·18	?
		Kaliaganj ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	79·11	?
	North Bhagulpore.	Madhepore ..	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·37	53·83	49·17
		Sonpool ..	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·26	54·10	47·42
		Protabganj ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	66·11	?
	Durbhunga ...	Tajpore ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·49	44·40	45·16
		Durbhunga ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·30	52·27	46·27
		Madhubani ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·42	55·16	44·[illegible]
		Bahera ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	51·94	?
		Roshera ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	40·08	?
	Mozufferpore	Sitamarai ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·36	60·34	41·76
		Mozufferpore	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·46	43·16	45·40
		Hajipore ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·40	37·22	42·07
		Paru ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	41·14	?
		Mahua ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	35·41	?
		Sinhar ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	44·01	?
		Pupri ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	40·68	?
	Chumparun ...	Motihari ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·40	59·45	45·47
		Bettiah ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·31	39·30	48·96
		Bagaha ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	59·16	?
		Burhurwa ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	36·61	?

Statement of Rainfall in Bengal for the week ending Friday (6 p.m.), the 20th of January 1888.—*concld.*

Meteorological Division.	District.	Station.	Rainfall: Saturday, 14th January.	Sunday, 15th January.	Monday, 16th January.	Tuesday, 17th January.	Wednesday, 18th January.	Thursday, 19th January.	Friday, 20th January.	Total: Number of rainy days.	Total: Rainfall of week.	Total rainfall since 1st of month.	Average total rain fall from 1st of month.	Total rainfall since 15th May 1887.	Average rainfall from 15th May 1887 to date.
NORTH BEHAR—*concluded.*	Sarun	Gopalgunge ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·18	41·89	43·88
		Sewan ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·47	38·04	44·11
		Chuprah ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·37	37·22	40·50
SOUTH BEHAR	Shahabad	Buxar ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·57	33·50	38·65
		Dumroe ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	37·86	?
		Bhuboosh ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·46	40·78	40·57
		Sasseram ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·30	35 44	40·69
		Arrah ..	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·44	40·35	39·96
		Mohania ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	?	?
	Gya ..	Aurungabad...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·31	20·23	42·89
		Gya ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·02	0·30	42·15	42·30
		Nowadah ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·11	0·34	35·13	39·02
		Jehanabad ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·47	45·51	40·37
		Arwal ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	39·24	?
		Daudnagar ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	27·51	?
		Sherghati ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	35·75	?
		Rajauli ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	27·43	?
		Pakri Barawan	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	21·42	?
	Patna ...	Patna ..	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·01	0·38	36 37	42·15
		Dinapore ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·34	37·56	41·41
		Behar ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·13	0·40	34·03	41·99
		Barrh ..	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0 28	35·71	39·22
		Bickram ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	30·75	?
		Hilsa ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·01	?	34·55	?
	Monghyr	Begooserai ..	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·30	48·86	39·38
		Monghyr ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·01	0·31	46·65	46·30
		Jamui ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·10	0·39	39·00	42·88
		Gogri ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	42·03	?
		Sheikpura ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	28·18	?
	South Bhagulpore.	Bhagulpore ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·04	0·27	40·89	42·16
		Banka ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·21	0·35	39·55	43 85
		Kolgong ..	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	43·27	?
	Sonthal Pergunnahs.	Rajmehal ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·08	57·73	51·74
		Godda ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·06	0·23	49·16	44·72
		Pakour ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0 08	0·20	77·83	53·31
		Nya Doomka	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·05	0·49	44·82	54·05
		Deoghur ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·03	0·28	46 74	50·07
		Jamtara ..	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·26	38·86	49·60
		Simra ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?		?
		Nanihat ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	30·54	?
CHUTIA NAGPUR.	Hazaribagh ..	Pachamba (*Giridi*). ..	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0 20	0·29	41·17	47·61
		Hazaribagh ...	......	......	......	......	0·01	......	......	1	0·04	0·65	0·38	46 08	47·99
		Somtagurah .	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·45	0·27	39 76	48·29
		Mahudi Hills	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0 40	47·26	47·83
		Jhoomrah Hills	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·21	57·10	62·08
		Barhi ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·78	?	39·05	?
		Chatra ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	1·29	?	49·01	?
		Karugdeha ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	72·16	?
		Ramghar ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	50·34	?
	Lohardugga .	Lohardugga ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	1 76	?	55·43	?
		Ranchi ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·72	0·29	57·15	51·47
		Palamow ..	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0 80	0·42	40 06	42·81
		Silli ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	42·66	?
		Balumat ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil		?		?
		Hossemabad...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	34·08	?
		Gurwah ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·85	?	53·64	?
	Singbhoom ...	Chyebassa .	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·06	0·32	49·68	51 16
		Chakradharpore.	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·06	?	37·65	?
		Ghatsilla ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	53·49	?
		Baharagura ..	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	38·64	?
	Manbhoom	Purulia ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·13	0·18	44·24	48·89
		Gobindpore ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·10	0·33	28·63	45·58
		Raghunathpore.	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·17	?	37·03	?
		Barrabhoom...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	40·92	?
		Jhalda ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?		?
		Chas ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·13	?		?

Explanation.—Indicates that no rain has fallen. If the return for any day has not been received, the corresponding space is left blank. If any of the returns are wanting the corresponding spaces in the total rainfall columns are left blank.

CALCUTTA, *the 24th January* 1888.

SUMMARY OF THE METEOROLOGICAL AND RAINFALL OBSERVATIONS TAKEN IN BENGAL FOR THE WEEK ENDING FRIDAY, THE 20TH OF JANUARY 1888.

THE weather during the past week has again been uniformly fine over the greater part of the province, and except in parts of Behar and North Bengal skies have been practically cloudless throughout this period. Along the line of the hills as represented by the observations at Darjeeling, skies have been heavily clouded throughout the week, and about the 16th skies began to cloud over at some of the stations in the plains near the foot of the hills. These conditions were probably the result of the easterly movement of a slight barometric depression which had formed over Northern India at the close of the previous week, but the depression was apparently of a slight nature and rapidly filled up in its advance. It appears probable, however, that the depression must have given a fall of snow along the Himalayas, though with the exception of a few drops of rain reported from several stations, no measureable falls of rain have been reported at any of the stations in either North Bengal or Behar. In Chutia Nagpur at Hazaribagh on the 18th, and in Orissa at Dhurmsalla in the Cuttack district on the 17th instant light showers have fallen, but with these exceptions the whole province was rainless throughout the week. Winds have generally been light at the majority of stations, and in several instances calms were reported during the earlier days of the week, but the wind directions on the whole have been fairly steady from the north and north-west. Throughout the week therefore the cold-weather conditions in Bengal have been well marked and have been very fully developed.

Barometer.—During the previous week a steady and prolonged fall of pressure had taken place, but at the beginning of the present week a slight increase of pressure commenced, which has continued almost uninterruptedly during the week, though on the 17th and 20th slight falls were reported at some stations. Nevertheless the average pressure for the province has been slightly in defect of the normal, and taking into consideration only those stations which have recorded observations for a series of years, the mean pressure for the week for the whole province has been 0·014 inch in defect. The defect is again largest in the northern districts, such as North Bengal and North Behar.

Temperature and Humidity.—Humidity was decidedly low at the commencement of the week, but it then generally increased and remained moderately high till the close of the week, when it again began to fall. The variations of temperature have also been somewhat similar, and temperature was low on the 14th, and it then rose slowly at the majority of stations for the greater part of the week, but on the 20th it had again commenced to fall. Compared with the normal, the mean temperature of the province for the week has been 1·3° in defect of the normal, and this defect is very equally distributed, except in the case of South Behar, where it has been somewhat less than 1°.

The variations of the average temperature during the week from the normal can be seen from the following table, where the average maximum, minimum and mean temperatures at nine typical stations in different districts in the province are given compared with the normal means for the same period. It will be seen that the defects from the normal have been largest in the night or minimum temperatures, for the mean maximum or day temperature of the nine stations has been 0·4° in defect of the normal, while the mean minimum or night temperature has been 2·2° in defect of the normal:—

Table showing the excess or defect of the actual temperature from the normal for the week ending 20th January 1888.

	Normal mean maximum temperature for the week ending 20th January.	Actual mean maximum temperature for the week ending 20th January 1888.	Excess or defect of the actual temperature from the normal mean.	Normal mean minimum temperature for the week ending 20th January.	Actual mean minimum temperature for the week ending 20th January 1888.	Excess or defect of the actual temperature from the normal mean.	Normal mean daily temperature for the week ending 20th January.	Actual mean daily temperature for the week ending 20th January 1888.	Excess or defect of the actual temperature from the normal mean.
Cuttack	83·6	83·8	+0·2	60·7	57·4	−3·3	72·2	70·6	−1·6
Calcutta (Alipore) ...	76·9	76·6	−0·3	55·9	53·1	−2·8	66·4	64·9	−1·5
Dacca	77·9	77·8	−0·1	54·8	51·8	−3·0	66·4	64·8	−1·6
Burdwan	77·9	78·6	+0·7	54·2	51·7	−2·5	66·1	65·2	−0·9
Patna (Bankipore) ...	72·9	73·0	+0·1	49·7	49·1	−0·6	61·3	61·1	−0·2
Gya	75·5	75·5	0	50·8	51·4	+0·6	63·2	63·5	+0·3
Purneah	74·9	73·5	−1·4	48·4	45·4	−3·0	61·7	59·5	2·2
Hazaribagh	73·0	72·0	−1·0	50·8	49·2	−1·6	61·9	60·6	−1·3
Darjeeling	44·8	43·3	−1·5	35·6	32·7	−2·9	40·2	38·0	−2·2

Rainfall.—As before stated, one or two slight showers only of no importance have been registered.

The following table gives the summary of the temperature and rainfall data of each of the seven meteorological divisions of the province for the week ending Friday, the 20th of January 1888:—

Meteorological Divisions.	Temperature.						Rainfall.									
	Highest observed during week.	Lowest observed during week.	Averages for week.			Average mean of week above or below normal mean of week.	Of week.			Rainy days.			Since 1st of month.		Since 15th May 1887.	
			Of highest of each day.	Of lowest of each day.	Of mean for each day.		Average.	Normal average.	Variation.	Average number in week.	Normal average number in week.	Variation.	Average.	Normal average.	Average.	Normal average.
Orissa	86·4	49·4	80·3	56·8	68·6	—1·3	Nil	0·03	—0·03	0·0	0·1	—0·1	Nil	0·14	43·42	54·07
South-West Bengal ...	83·3	45·6	77·6	52·2	64·0	—1·3	Nil	0·06	—0·06	0·0	0·2	—0·2	0·01	0·25	46 72	52·07
Eastern Bengal	79·6	45·1	76·5	50·5	63·5	—1·3	Nil	0·08	—0·08	0·0	0·2	—0·2	Nil	0·30	35·50	74·40
North Bengal	77·5	42·3	75·0	47·5	61·3	—1·3	Nil	0·13	—0·13	0·0	0·3	—0·3	0·01	0·28	73·61	69·90
North Behar	76·5	40·4	71·8	48·6	60·2	—1·3	Nil	0·16	—0·16	0·0	0·3	—0·3	Nil	0·36	53·07	48·26
South Behar	78·5	42·9	74·0	40·2	61·6	—0·8	Nil	0·14	—0·14	0·0	0·3	—0·3	0·04	0·34	41·89	43·86
Chota Nagpur	74·4*	45·4*	72·0*	48·8*	60 4*	—1·5*	Nil	0·10	—0·10	0·	0·4	—0·4	0·30	0·29	44·85	40·22

* Chyebassa not included.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, BENGAL;
The 24th January 1888

A. PEDLER,
Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

Results of the Thermometrical Observations taken at the Meteorological Office, Chowringhee, from 15th to 21st January 1888.

Month.	Date.	Temperature.				Mean wet bulb.	Hygrometry.			Rain.
		Mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.		Vapour tension.	Dew point.	Humidity.	
1888.		°		°	°	°	Inches.	°	%	Inches.
January ...	15th ...	65·2	78·9	28·0	50 9	57 3	·366	50·3	58	
,, ...	16th ...	66·0	80·1	27·9	52·2	58·6	·396	52 5	62	Nil.
,, ...	17th ...	67·0	79·9	26·0	53·9	59·	·410	53 4	62	,,
,, ...	18th ...	67·5	80·1	24 2	55·9	61 1	·454	56 3	67	
,, ...	19th ...	66·3	77·9	22·6	55·3	57 8	·368	50·5	57	
,, ...	20th ...	64·4	75·1	21·2	53·9	54 8	·304	45·4	51	,,
,, ...	21st ...	61·1	74·5	26 3	48·2	57·0	·413	53·6	76	,,

	°
The mean temperature of the seven days	65·4
The extreme variation of temperature	31·9
The maximum temperature	80·1
	%
The mean relative humidity	62
	Inches.
The total fall of rain from 15th to 21st January 1888	Nil.

The mean temperature and humidity are obtained by applying to the mean of the 10h, 16h, and minimum readings a correction dependent on the range, and derived from the hourly observations at the Surveyor-General's Office, Chowringhee, in past years.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, INDIA;
The 23rd January 1888.

JOHN ELIOT,
Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory from 15th to 21st January 1888.

Month.	Date.	Maximum in sun.	Number of hours of bright sunshine.	Mean pressure barometer at 32° Fahr.	Temperature. Mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Hygrometry. Mean wet bulb.	Vapour tension.	Dew point.	Humidity.	Wind. Prevailing direction.	Miles recorded.	Rain.	Weather.
1888.		°		Inches	°	°	°	°	°	Inches	°	%			Inches.	
Jan.	15th	129·3	9·5	29·992	62·8	77·2	26·4	50·8	55·3	0·349	49·0	65	WSW, calm and variable.	21	Nil	Clear, ≡, ⌓.
„	16th	128·8	9·5	30·003	63·5	77·6	25·4	52·2	56·3	·362	50·0	65	WSW and calm	30	„	Clear, ≡, ⌓.
„	17th	128·3	9·5	29·999	64·3	77·7	25·0	52·7	57·4	·382	51·5	66	N by W and WNW	30	„	Clear, ⌓.
„	18th	126·5	9·5	30·014	64·9	77·6	22·7	54·9	58·4	·408	53·3	69	WNW, N and calm	27	„	Chiefly clear, ≡, ⌓.
„	19th	125·0	9·4	·033	64·6	75·7	18·8	56·9	57·2	·373	50·8	63	N and calm	46	„	Chiefly clear, ⌓.
„	20th	125·0	9·5	·019	62·3	73·4	19·0	54·4	53·7	·305	45·1	56	NE and calm ..	52	„	Clear
„	21st	126·2	8·1	·073	59·9	72·6	23·6	49·0	52·0	·287	43·8	59	N by W and calm	33	„	Chiefly clear, ⌓.

The mean pressure of the seven days	30·023
The average pressure of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office ...	30·021
	Hours.
The total number of hours of bright sunshine	65·0
The maximum possible number of hours of sunshine	76·2
	°
The mean temperature of the seven days	63·1
The average temperature of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office ...	67·7
The extreme variation of temperature	28·7
The maximum temperature	77·7
	Miles.
The highest velocity of the wind in one hour	7
	lbs
The highest pressure of wind on one square foot	Not measurable.
	%
The mean relative humidity	63
The average relative humidity of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office	70
	Inches.
The total fall of rain from 15th to 21st January 1888 ...	Nil.
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office ...	0·06
The total fall from 1st to 21st January 1888	Nil.
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office	0·17

The mean pressure, temperature, &c., are deduced from the traces of the Barograph and Thermograph.

The maximum and minimum temperatures are obtained from self-registering thermometers. All the thermometers are verified, and the readings have been corrected to a standard constructed and verified at the Kew Observatory. They are exposed under a thatched shed open at the sides, and are suspended four feet above the ground.

The barometer readings are corrected approximately to those of the standard Newman's No. 86, formerly at the Surveyor-General's Office.

The hygrometric elements are obtained from Tables III, IV, and V of the official tables computed in the Meteorological Office, and based on Regnault's modifications of August's formula.

The directions and the movement of the wind are taken from the trace of a Beckley's anemograph.

The mouth of the rain-gauge is one foot above the ground.

≡ fog, , ⌓ dew.

JOHN ELIOT,
Offg Meteorological Reporter to the Govt of India.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, GOVT. OF INDIA;
Calcutta, the 23th January 1888.

MEMORANDUM.

The chief features in the mortuary statistics of the districts in Bengal, for the month of November 1887, deduced from the table annexed to this memorandum, are—

1. That the deaths of 147,957 persons were registered out of a population of 66,163,884 in these districts, presenting a death-rate of 26·76 per 1,000 per annum, against 24·48 per 1,000 in the preceding month, and 32·04 per 1,000 during the corresponding month of 1886, indicating, as compared with the former period, a fair advance in the registration of deaths, and that of the latter period, a great retrogression.

2. That the highest casualty-rates were returned from the following districts:—

Districts.	Ratio per *mille*	*Districts.*	Ratio per *mille.*
Maldah ..	53 64	Bogra ..	34·20
Murshidabad ..	46 44	Bhagulpur	33·00
Nuddea ...	44·88	24-Pergunnahs	32 88
Rajshahye ..	43 08	Purneah	32·64
Dinajpur .	40 08	Khulna	32·28
Monghyr	40 08	Pubna	30·36
Rungpur	38 16	Puri	29 40
Backergunge ...	36 72	Hazaribagh	29·28
Julpaiguri . .	36 36	Jessore	29 04
Birbhum	36 12		

3. That referring to the incidence of the specific death-causes mentioned in the table given below, it is seen that cholera and fever prevailed with considerably less fatality during the month under notice as compared with the results of the corresponding month of the preceding year, and that the death-rates from the other diseases exhibited only fractional variations:—

	Ratio per *mille* during—	
	November 1887.	November 1886
Cholera	·48	2 88
Small-pox	·02	·01
Fever	21·48	24 00
Bowel-complaints	·72	·96
Injury	·12	·24
Other causes	3 60	3·72

4. That the following districts returned the highest death-rates per 1,000 of population from the above-mentioned diseases, excepting small-pox, bowel complaints, and injury, which do not appear to have presented any local severity:—

Cholera.

	Ratio per *mile*
Puri ...	4 08
Balasore ...	2·28
Chittagong ..	2·16

Fever.

	Ratio per *mile*
Maldah	52 56
Murshidabad ..	43·20
Rajshahye	41·40
Nuddea	39 96
Dinajpur	37 08
Rungpur . .	35 28
Julpaiguri	33 60
Monghyr	32 88
Purneah	32 04
Bogra ...	30 96
Birbhum ..	30 00
Pubna ..	28 08
Bhagulpur ...	27·48
Khulna	27·24
Jessore	27·00
Hazaribagh	25·08
Backerganj	24·96
24-Pergunnahs ...	23·88
Shahabad	22 20
Hughli ...	21·60
Gya	20 88
Burdwan	20·64

Other causes.

	Ratio per *mille*
Puri ...	14·76
Backerganj ...	10·68

5. That the mortality of the month under the heads of *Sex, Class* and *Age* stood as indicated below:—

According to Sex.

	Ratio per *mille.*
Males	27·96
Females ...	25 68
Ratio of male deaths to every 100 female deaths ...	107

According to Class.

	Ratio per *mille*
Christians	15·48
Hindus	25·56
Mahomedans ...	30 00
Budhists	14·52
Other classes ...	18 60

According to Age.

	Ratio per *mille.*
Under 1 year ...	177·36
1 and under 5 years...	34·44
5 " " 10 " ...	16·20
10 " " 15 " ...	12·00
15 " " 20 " ...	16·08
20 " " 30 " ...	17·04
30 " " 40 " ...	18·60
40 " " 50 " ...	24·24
50 " " 60 " ...	36·00
60 years and upwards ...	61·44

R. Lidderdale, M.D., *Deputy Surgeon-General,*
Sanitary Commissioner for Bengal.

The 16th January 1888.

Statement showing the Results of the Registration of Deaths in the Districts in Bengal for the month of November 1887.

1	2	3			4							5							6		7		8		9
					MORTALITY ACCORDING TO—																				
					Disease.																Sex.				
DIVISIONS.	DISTRICTS.	POPULATION.			DEATHS FROM—							RATIO PER 1,000 OF POPULATION PER ANNUM.							COMPARISON WITH PREVIOUS PERIODS.		DEATHS AMONG—		RATIO PER 1,000 OF POPULATION PER ANNUM.		[illegible]
		Males.	Females.	Total.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Fevers.	Bowel-complaints.	Injury.	Other diseases.	All causes.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Fevers.	Bowel-complaints.	Injury.	Other diseases.	All causes.	Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population per annum in the previous month.	Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population per annum in the corresponding month of the previous year.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	
BURDWAN	Burdwan	668,295	723,528	1,391,823	6	4	2,395	53	13	375	2,846	·04	·02	20·64	·36	·10	3·12	24·48	22·20	26·61	1,389	1,457	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	Bankura	507,136	534,616	1,041,752	6	......	1,300	27	8	298	1,639	·06	......	14·88	·24	·09	3·38	19·54	16·08	20·52	882	757	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	Birbhum	381,563	412,865	794,428	......	......	1,989	7	6	395	2,397	......	......	30·00	·09	·03	5·95	36·12	29·99	27·24	1,115	1,282	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	Midnapore	1,243,195	1,272,370	2,515,565	410	......	4,122	312	26	650	5,520	1·92	......	19·56	1·44	·12	3·00	26·33	22·80	27·96	2,881	2,639	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	Hughli	315,665	347,385	663,050	20	......	1,195	128	13	196	1,552	·36	......	21·60	2·28	·12	3·48	28·08	24·00	31·32	793	759	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	Serampore	174,366	177,589	351,955	33	......	455	68	10	130	696	·96	......	15·48	2·28	·24	4·34	23·64	20·58	35·01	392	304	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	Total (Hughli including Serampore)	490,031	524,974	1,015,005	53	......	1,650	196	23	326	2,248	·60	......	19·44	2·28	·24	3·84	26·58	23·30	33·64	1,185	1,063	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	Howrah	316,479	318,902	635,381	58	1	861	238	22	322	1,502	1·08	·01	16·20	4·44	·36	6·03	28·32	24·24	30·72	846	656	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
PRESIDENCY	24-Pergunnahs	975,430	894,429	1,869,859	282	3	3,733	355	83	675	5,131	1·80	·01	23·88	2·16	·48	4·32	32·88	27·36	31·68	2,821	2,310	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	Nuddea	805,779	849,942	1,655,721	81	3	5,517	23	37	501	6,162	·48	·01	39·96	·12	·24	3·60	44·66	35·04	43·56	3,171	2,991	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	Jessore	959,271	980,104	1,939,375	22	......	4,370	9	41	254	4,696	·12	......	27·00	·04	·24	1·56	29·04	21·12	24·08	2,487	2,209	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	Murshidabad	556,483	640,307	1,226,790	1	......	4,419	49	18	253	4,759	·009	......	43·20	·36	·12	2·52	46·44	42·72	35·76	2,376	2,379	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	Khulna	568,402	511,546	1,079,948	60	......	2,455	26	42	336	2,908	·60	......	27·24	·24	·36	3·60	32·28	21·84	36·60	1,436	1,472	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
RAJSHAHYE	Dinajpur	782,292	732,054	1,514,346	20	......	4,682	26	20	312	5,060	·12	......	37·08	·12	·12	2·46	40·08	42·84	40·08	2,562	2,491	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	Rajshahye	660,226	678,412	1,338,638	20	......	4,613	19	28	125	4,811	·12	......	41·40	·12	·24	1·08	43·08	44·43	39·35	2,407	2,404	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	Rungpore	1,067,701	1,030,263	2,097,964	37	......	6,179	20	23	414	6,673	·12	......	35·28	·10	·12	2·29	38·16	24·08	43·48	3,406	3,267	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	Bogra	372,677	361,681	734,358	......	......	1,899	3	13	185	2,099	......	......	30·96	·04	·12	3·00	34·27	32·52	33·93	1,072	1,027	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	Pubna	648,311	663,417	1,311,728	35	......	3,148	24	20	94	3,321	·24	......	28·63	·12	·12	·84	30·36	27·12	36·07	1,734	1,587	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	Darjiling	89,398	66,739	156,137	1	......	235	26	5	33	300	·07	......	18·00	1·92	·36	2·52	23·04	26·04	25·59	166	134	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	Jalpaiguri	305,365	276,007	581,562	1	......	1,632	8	13	113	1,767	·01	......	33·60	·06	·24	2·40	36·36	35·41	57·48	878	889	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
DACCA	Dacca	1,033,863	1,082,487	2,116,350	34	......	3,352	190	33	765	4,374	·12	......	18·96	·96	·12	4·32	24·72	18·96	30·12	2,311	2,063	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	Faridpore	805,989	825,745	1,631,734	16	3	1,557	31	19	164	1,790	·10	·01	11·40	·12	·12	1·20	13·08	13·08	15·72	948	842	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	Backergunge	973,479	927,410	1,900,889	20	29	3,964	45	64	1,707	5,829	·12	·12	24·96	·24	·36	10·68	36·72	27·84	41·73	2,950	2,879	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	Mymensing	1,553,397	1,498,569	3,051,966	16	1	3,927	109	83	537	4,673	·06	·003	15·36	·36	·12	2·28	18·34	16·20	23·30	2,501	2,169	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
CHITTAGONG	Chittagong	531,649	600,692	1,133,341	211	......	1,131	57	48	180	1,627	2·16	......	11·88	·60	·48	1·81	17·16	15·12	18·83	851	776	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	Noakhali	415,248	405,524	820,772	......	......	1,273	30	44	246	1,593	......	......	13·61	·38	·60	3·48	23·28	18·92	24·12	793	800	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	Tipperah	770,893	748,445	1,519,338	4	......	1,631	135	30	979	2,779	·02	......	12·84	·96	·12	7·68	21·84	19·56	21·12	1,465	1,314	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
PATNA	Patna	858,783	898,073	1,756,856	89	8	2,138	211	42	610	3,098	·60	·04	14·52	1·44	·24	4·03	21·12	25·04	34·44	1,549	1,549	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	Gya	1,043,441	1,081,241	2,124,682	66	9	3,763	79	49	711	4,616	·38	·04	20·88	·36	·24	3·96	26·04	29·52	45·00	2,255	2,361	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	Shahabad	950,256	1,014,653	1,964,909	118	2	3,644	86	48	649	4,547	·72	·01	22·20	·04	·24	3·84	27·72	29·76	79·21	2,430	2,117	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	Mozufferpore	1,265,781	1,316,329	2,582,060	87	1	1,976	134	49	275	2,521	·36	·003	9·12	·60	·12	1·20	11·64	11·40	22·09	1,436	1,085	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	Durbhanga	1,295,788	1,337,659	2,633,447	60	1	3,064	172	33	181	3,511	·24	·003	13·92	·72	·12	·72	15·94	16·36	19·56	1,884	1,629	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	Sarun	1,083,565	1,196,817	2,280,382	17	1	1,384	280	35	1,742	3,419	·08	·004	7·20	1·44	·12	8·88	17·99	18·00	28·03	1,857	1,562	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	Chumparun	870,627	850,981	1,721,608	4	24	2,448	13	27	492	3,008	·02	·12	17·04	·08	·12	3·36	20·88	19·23	33·86	1,697	1,461	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
BHAGULPORE	Monghyr	969,124	1,000,650	1,969,774	21	1	5,413	60	30	1,070	6,595	·12	·006	32·84	·36	·12	6·48	40·18	40·32	56·76	3,275	3,320	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	Bhagulpore	979,119	987,039	1,966,158	42	......	4,522	91	20	732	5,407	·24	......	27·48	·49	·12	4·44	33·00	33·88	33·36	2,851	2,557	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	Purneah	937,080	911,607	1,848,687	14	4	4,939	14	23	47	5,041	·08	·02	32·04	·08	·12	·24	32·64	25·32	33·24	2,574	2,467	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	Maldah	346,998	363,450	710,448	4	......	3,114	6	2	53	3,178	·06	......	52·54	·09	·03	·84	53·64	47·40	23·40	1,673	1,505	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	Sonthal Pergunnahs	785,330	782,763	1,568,093	10	......	1,708	15	10	153	1,896	·07	......	12·96	·10	·07	1·08	14·40	15·48	14·64	1,073	823	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
ORISSA	Cuttack	877,702	917,363	1,795,065	178	6	1,626	317	58	730	2,929	1·08	·03	10·92	2·04	·36	4·92	19·56	16·36	19·96	1,441	1,488	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	Pooree	446,609	441,878	885,487	304	36	435	281	26	1,097	2,179	4·08	·48	5·76	3·72	·24	14·76	29·40	21·48	31·84	1,142	1,037	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	Balasore	461,461	453,819	915,289	181	2	820	360	18	451	1,832	2·28	·02	10·32	4·56	·12	5·61	23·16	19·44	35·40	999	833	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
CHOTA NAGPORE	Hazaribagh	544,903	559,839	1,104,742	......	2	2,375	84	40	250	2,701	......	·01	25·68	·88	·36	2·64	29·28	29·28	22·65	1,345	1,356	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	Lohardugga	796,657	812,587	1,609,244	158	1	1,927	193	26	545	2,850	1·08	·007	14·28	1·32	·12	3·96	21·24	29·28	19·68	1,488	1,362	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	Singbhum	280,978	280,986	561,964	8	......	627	64	17	86	797	·08	......	13·32	1·32	·36	1·80	16·92	14·52	15·48	449	349	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	Manbhum	525,328	532,900	1,058,228	......	......	1,119	56	12	148	1,335	......	......	12·60	·60	·12	1·56	15·12	15·12	13·44	742	593	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	TOTAL FOR THE PROVINCE	32,832,216	33,331,668	66,163,884	2,748	143	119,031	4,477	1,278	20,281	147,957	·48	·02	21·48	·72	·12	3·60	26·76	24·48	31·04	76,675	71,[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

MORTALITY ACCORDING TO— Class.

Divisions.	Districts.	10. Deaths among— Christians.	Hindus.	Mahomedans.	Buddhists.	Other classes.	11. Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum. Christians.	Hindus.	Mahomedans.	Buddhists.	Other classes.
BURDWAN	Burdwan	2	2,·30	6 4	...	...	26·28	23·76	27·84	...	...
	Bankura	...	1,185	16	...	58	...	11·44	24·84	...	8·16
	Birbhum	...	1,544	504	...	42	...	35·88	37·32	...	34·59
	Midnapore	1	5,907	329	...	183	16·20	24·85	24·07	...	15·60
	Hughli	1	1,249	302	...	...	41·23	28·08	27·84	...	...
	Serampore	...	574	122	...	...	...	23·52	24·72	...	...
	Total (Hughli including Serampore)	1	1,823	424	...	...	18·24	26·40	26·84	...	...
	Howrah	...	1,157	315	...	...	...	29·32	28·56	...	...
PRESIDENCY	24-Pergunnahs	45	3,113	1,975	...	...	36·84	32·58	33·72	...	...
	Nuddea	23	2,646	3,493	...	...	42·06	43·56	45·48	...	...
	Jessore	1	1,851	2,884	...	...	24·36	29·20	20·32	...	...
	Murshidabad	...	2,450	2,097	...	8	...	46·21	40·68	...	22·92
	Khulna	4	1,213	1,631	...	...	64·20	27·72	38·48	...	...
RAJSHAHYE	Dinajpur	...	2,192	2,854	...	11	...	36·60	42·96	...	117·00
	Rajshahye	...	806	4,004	1	...	...	33·48	45·72	218·16	...
	Rungpore	...	2,623	4,044	...	1	...	33·52	37·92	...	7·08
	Bogra	...	352	1,717	...	...	...	29·88	34·32	...	...
	Pubna	...	877	2,414	...	...	...	23·04	30·84	...	...
	Darjiling	1	270	14	14	1	6·60	27·56	19·40	8·88	18·72
	Jalpaiguri	1	964	783	...	19	75·28	31·44	43·80	...	50·52
DACCA	Dacca	16	1,645	2,713	...	...	21·72	23·04	25·92	...	...
	Faridpore	1	721	1,068	...	...	4·32	13·56	13·08	...	...
	Backergunge	9	1,484	4,316	...	...	29·04	28·41	41·04	...	...
	Mymensing	...	1,590	3,026	...	57	...	19·32	17·76	...	26·28
CHITTAGONG	Chittagong	2	415	1,125	82	...	22·68	18·09	16·80	18·12	...
	Noakhali	5	340	1,259	...	...	61·20	19·20	30·35	...	...
	Tipperah	...	835	1,801	...	...	...	20·76	22·44	...	...
PATNA	Patna	3	2,802	29	...	...	13·80	21·72	16·44	...	...
	Gya	...	4,193	423	...	...	...	26·52	21·72	...	...
	Shahabad	...	4,324	22	...	...	...	28·41	18·12	...	...
	Mozufferpore	...	2,255	286	...	...	...	11·88	10·08	...	...
	Durbhunga	...	3,143	967	...	...	...	16·20	14·16	...	...
	Sarun	...	3,109	3 0	...	...	...	18·48	13·89	...	...
	Chumparun	6	2,006	398	...	...	37·08	21·12	19·56	...	...
BHAGULPORE	Monghyr	1	6,066	505	...	...	10·92	41·13	32·40	...	...
	Bhagulpore	...	5,012	395	...	...	...	34·08	25·41	...	...
	Purneah	...	3,183	1,868	...	...	...	35·40	28·80	...	...
	Maldah	...	1,562	1,615	...	1	...	49·32	58·68	...	6·34
	Sonthal Pergunnahs	...	1,198	219	...	479	...	16·92	24·12	...	9·35
ORISSA	Cuttack	...	2,876	53	...	...	...	19·68	13·32	...	...
	Puri	...	2,160	19	...	...	...	23·64	16·21	...	...
	Balasore	...	1,893	28	...	1	...	23·52	14·04	...	2·46
CHOTA NAGPORE	Hazaribagh	...	2,177	263	...	258	...	28·20	30·00	...	39·24
	Lohardugga	12	1,226	191	...	1,421	3·96	16·92	29·52	...	27·12
	Singbhum	1	785	11	...	...	3·96	16·92	40·20	...	...
	Manbhum	1	1,219	60	...	55	21·72	15·24	16·08	...	9·80
	TOTAL FOR THE PROVINCE...	132	91,705	53,439	97	2,593	15·48	25·56	30·09	14·52	18·69

MORTALITY ACCORDING TO— Age.

Districts.	12. Deaths. Under 1 year.	1 and under 5 years.	5 and under 10 years.	10 and under 15 years.	15 and under 20 years.	20 and under 30 years.	30 and under 40 years.	40 and under 50 years.	50 and under 60 years.	60 years and upwards.
Burdwan	418	360	233	116	149	321	281	301	268	399
Bankura	289	190	152	75	85	177	176	152	169	191
Birbhum	502	425	311	103	98	174	197	173	213	198
Midnapore	887	631	409	218	256	669	555	585	482	828
Hughli	238	204	122	52	65	197	184	164	136	190
Serampore	107	95	45	29	33	86	75	66	59	101
Total (Hughli including Serampore)	345	299	167	81	98	283	259	230	195	291
Howrah	303	201	117	78	62	157	128	131	120	205
24-Pergunnahs	719	759	504	217	305	673	544	397	438	584
Nuddea	1,017	1,194	878	388	247	468	393	443	375	763
Jessore	421	773	627	307	244	499	470	399	318	609
Murshidabad	551	945	676	313	227	463	391	37·	320	530
Khulna	417	472	251	150	177	375	237	219	186	374
Dinajpur	988	909	410	208	233	688	639	363	262	331
Rajshahye	612	1,0··	605	243	251	502	474	428	240	346
Rungpore	829	1,077	550	303	348	918	914	640	432	639
Bogra	376	378	172	113	141	244	226	165	155	139
Pubna	237	570	569	256	177	355	331	236	219	371
Darjiling	59	45	16	12	22	49	52	24	20	23
Jalpaiguri	469	239	105	71	97	206	207	145	131	110
Dacca	804	617	373	208	240	397	399	312	277	748
Faridpore	237	217	144	98	101	220	198	165	163	287
Backergunge	1,423	850	558	209	210	559	449	343	343	864
Mymensing	479	641	334	189	290	636	599	456	335	674
Chittagong	170	188	95	58	123	232	211	142	145	287
Noakhali	341	241	104	47	67	149	135	94	144	279
Tipperah	553	311	179	106	147	285	260	220	197	521
Patna	618	431	152	99	85	810	258	302	332	611
Gya	901	661	254	197	130	454	473	488	479	592
Shahabad	795	556	21·	100	124	513	477	451	381	936
Mozufferpore	104	281	199	112	109	332	318	330	340	405
Durbhunga	216	502	328	152	148	424	444	411	330	558
Sarun	436	440	179	128	136	293	353	330	367	633
Chumparun	273	472	244	113	104	336	344	310	328	478
Monghyr	1,541	1,239	528	291	183	449	428	526	542	868
Bhagulpore	841	988	398	231	237	597	612	517	430	510
Purneah	492	882	492	235	241	691	709	498	488	335
Maldah	288	709	508	217	164	264	244	250	184	350
Sonthal Pergunnahs	294	371	186	106	81	226	152	135	85	253
Cuttack	613	331	169	81	141	25·	264	250	257	521
Puri	451	314	130	72	90	171	178	190	208	355
Balasore	379	236	94	63	91	194	214	178	123	310
Hazaribagh	491	539	273	152	92	196	232	159	253	276
Lohardugga	443	622	256	159	116	256	244	268	210	270
Singbhum	157	120	88	45	40	63	55	80	67	84
Manbhum	175	18·	171	87	70	141	101	97	141	172
TOTAL FOR THE PROVINCE...	22,979	23,507	13,437	6,815	6,78·	15,835	14,812	12,975	11,741	19,06·

Districts.	13. Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum. Under 1 year.	1 and under 5 years.	5 and under 10 years.	10 and under 15 years.	15 and under 20 years.	20 and under 30 years.	30 and under 40 years.	40 and under 50 years.	50 and under 60 years.	60 years and upwards.
Burdwan	159·24	32·88	16·93	10·32	14·52	15·00	15·12	23·64	35·12	60·12
Bankura	136·12	18·72	12·00	8·23	10·44	11·88	13·92	26·23	30·34	41·04
Birbhum	350·84	63·72	37·08	15·24	17·52	14·40	19·21	24·36	44·04	51·36
Midnapore	160·80	27·60	14·04	10·56	13·44	16·87	18·12	29·38	40·48	72·48
Hughli	168·36	41·40	21·36	10·08	12·96	18·24	20·64	26·04	34·05	81·68
Serampore	128·16	35·61	15·96	11·28	12·60	14·52	15·36	19·52	37·85	62·28
Total (Hughli including Serampore)	153·48	39·36	19·56	10·44	12·84	16·92	18·72	23·64	31·93	61·80
Howrah	195·24	35·52	18·00	15·24	13·96	15·48	16·32	25·80	38·28	63·36
24-Pergunnahs	174·52	43·92	24·96	14·88	24·12	22·92	22·80	25·56	47·52	61·68
Nuddea	324·16	70·32	41·64	26·88	24·36	21·36	23·76	31·20	41·88	87·48
Jessore	98·04	40·44	25·92	18·72	19·68	18·36	21·36	24·84	33·24	61·68
Murshidabad	237·36	76·80	45·12	34·84	27·60	37·24	28·76	38·00	49·80	81·84
Khulna	173·56	44·28	19·90	16·44	23·09	23·52	20·76	25·92	36·00	71·76
Dinajpur	335·04	62·76	19·32	16·68	23·99	32·04	33·84	28·64	39·36	69·20
Rajshahye	234·24	80·52	33·34	23·52	28·80	26·16	28·52	40·30	40·38	59·04
Rungpore	208·68	53·04	20·76	18·24	23·88	30·84	34·03	36·00	41·76	65·76
Bogra	236·44	44·92	16·92	18·60	28·32	23·40	25·80	37·24	50·88	45·00
Pubna	78·60	38·04	32·40	24·36	25·44	21·04	21·96	23·16	35·88	51·12
Darjiling	193·00	33·24	10·20	9·12	10·80	15·84	24·36	21·12	33·12	39·60
Jalpaiguri	342·12	41·52	14·28	13·92	27·36	23·50	29·92	29·64	46·44	44·93
Dacca	163·68	25·44	13·32	10·92	17·76	14·28	17·04	21·92	29·53	67·56
Faridpore	69·60	11·52	7·20	6·72	10·08	8·52	10·53	12·72	16·92	32·64
Backergunge	365·28	40·92	21·96	12·84	15·21	19·56	20·76	24·00	40·68	104·76
Mymensing	77·16	18·84	9·12	7·20	13·92	14·88	16·92	20·64	25·80	47·40
Chittagong	61·68	15·24	6·00	4·92	15·24	16·56	18·36	17·52	25·80	51·60
Noakhali	175·68	25·83	9·60	6·24	9·84	13·68	15·30	16·08	37·44	77·88
Tipperah	183·60	17·76	9·00	7·68	13·80	13·36	15·48	19·80	16·56	78·96
Patna	179·04	24·24	7·90	7·08	9·00	12·72	12·00	17·20	31·68	47·52
Gya	252·72	28·56	10·44	10·56	12·84	15·88	17·16	25·80	40·24	56·04
Shahabad	212·76	26·16	9·36	5·88	11·64	15·72	19·08	27·36	38·16	88·36
Mozufferpore	38·04	10·32	8·00	5·16	7·80	9·36	9·34	14·52	24·00	31·56
Durbhunga	51·36	18·60	9·72	7·08	9·84	11·76	13·20	17·76	23·16	39·00
Sarun	107·80	19·20	6·36	6·36	11·04	9·72	12·24	19·08	31·32	64·44
Chumparun	75·72	27·84	12·00	7·63	14·80	13·92	15·12	20·64	37·80	59·88
Monghyr	501·60	59·16	21·12	17·04	16·20	17·28	17·64	30·84	53·52	92·04
Bhagulpore	153·84	51·48	14·88	13·08	24·24	21·24	24·12	32·52	48·24	63·84
Purneah	156·12	49·56	20·16	14·78	21·12	26·52	29·04	31·56	58·33	42·00
Maldah	174·12	102·00	54·84	33·84	32·88	27·12	29·04	44·16	58·08	97·32
Sonthal Pergunnahs	114·48	19·68	7·68	6·96	8·51	11·64	8·64	13·48	12·96	30·96
Cuttack	195·84	20·04	7·44	5·04	18·38	9·84	13·20	19·72	26·64	55·44
Puri	355·80	33·12	12·24	9·60	16·08	12·96	16·92	25·68	42·24	93·48
Balasore	198·00	24·72	7·92	7·20	11··8	12·24	19·44	23·0·	26·88	75·12
Hazaribagh	170·28	40·92	17·88	15·48	14·52	12·96	17·52	23·76	54·84	76·08
Lohardugga	126·48	31·20	11·88	10·44	12·00	11·52	13·08	24·36	35·00	49·80
Singbhum	175·32	19·84	11·28	8·52	10··8	8·16	8·16	20·04	29·76	43·44
Manbhum	73·32	15·48	11·28	8·72	9·24	8·38	8·16	13·32	29·88	39·60
TOTAL FOR THE PROVINCE...	177·36	34·44	16·20	13·00	16·08	17·04	18·60	24·24	36·00	61·44

OFFICE OF SANITARY COMMISSIONER FOR BENGAL,
The 16th January 1888.

R. LIDDERDALE, M.D., *Deputy Surgeon-General,*
Sanitary Commissioner for Bengal.

MEMORANDUM.

The birth and death returns from the principal Municipalities in Bengal afford the following results for the week ending 31st December 1887:—

1. That births were registered at the rate of 25 6 per 1,000 of population and deaths at 30·7 per 1,000, as opposed to 23 0 and 29 5 per 1,000, respectively, during the preceding week ending 24th December, showing an improvement in the registration of both.

2. That the following Municipalities furnished the highest proportions of births and deaths:—

Births.	Ratio per *mille*
Naraynganj ...	78 7
Bhagulpur ...	41 8
Durbhanga ...	42 5
Hughli ...	41 0
Arrah ...	35 9
Monghyr ...	35 3
Comillah ...	31 6
Howrah ...	30 3

Deaths.	Ratio per *mille*
Suburbs of Calcutta ...	58 3
Naraingunj ...	49 7
Santipur ...	19 1
Jessore ...	42 9
Hughli ...	11 6
Bhagulpur ...	41 6
Beauleah ...	31 8
Serampur ...	35 3
Durbhanga ...	33 8
Puri ...	33 6
Chittagong ...	32 5
Burdwan ...	32 0
Kishnagar ...	30 3

3. That, as compared with the results of the preceding week, there was a noticeable enhancement of mortality from fever, and only fractional differences in the rates from the other death-causes, bowel-complaints and injury presenting no variations:—

	Ratio per *mille* during the weeks ending—	
	31st Dec 1887	24th Dec 1887
Cholera ...	3 3	4 0
Small pox ...	03	1
Fever ...	13 3	12 1
Bowel complaints ...	5 5	5 5
Injury ...	2	2
Other causes ...	8 3	7 6

4. That the Municipalities named below appeared to have suffered the most from the diseases indicated in the foregoing table, excepting small-pox and injury, the casualties from which were nowhere above normal:—

Cholera	Ratio per *mille*
Naraingunj	20 7
Suburbs of Calcutta	10 8
Santipur	10 5
Durbhanga ...	5 5
Howrah ...	2 3

Fever	Ratio per *mille*
Santipur	35 0
Beauleah ...	8 9
Burdwan	27 4
Jessore ..	24 5
Kishnagar ..	22 7
Suburbs of Calcutta	21 5

Bowel-complaints	Ratio per *mille*
Hughli	16 1
Suburbs of Calcutta	12·0

Other causes	Ratio per *mille*
Puri .	18 9
Bhagulpur ...	15 4
Gya	14 3
Suburbs of Calcutta	13 8
Purneah	13 9
Serampur	11 8
Dacca	11 7

5. That the death-rates in relation to *Sex*, *Class* and *Age*, were returned at the rates noted below:—

According to Sex.	Ratio per *mille*
Males ...	33 1
Females ..	27 7
Ratio of male deaths to every 100 female deaths ...	136

According to Class.	Ratio per *mille*
Christians ..	13 0
Hindus ...	30 5
Mahomedans ...	31 8
Other classes ...	36 4

According to Age.	Ratio per *mille.*
Under 1 year ...	176 6
1 and under 5 years	40 8
5 „ 10 „	13 5
10 „ 15 „	11 8
15 „ 20 „ ...	17 8
20 „ 30 „ ...	21 7
30 „ 40 „ ...	28 0
40 „ 50 „	21 4
50 „ 60 „	33·3
60 years and upwards ...	81·4

R. LIDDERDALE, M.D., *Deputy Surgeon-General,*

Sanitary Commissioner for Bengal.

The 17th January 1888

Statement showing the Results of the Registration of Births and Deaths in the principal Municipalities in Bengal during the week ending 31st December 1887.

1	2	3			4			5			6	7							8							9	10		11		12
		POPULATION.			BIRTHS.							MORTALITY ACCORDING TO—																			
					Number of—			Ratio per 1,000 of Population per Annum.				Disease. Deaths from—							Disease. Ratio per 1,000 of Population per Annum.								Sex. Deaths.		Sex. Ratio per 1,000 of Population per Annum.		
DISTRICTS.	NAMES OF MUNICIPALITIES.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Ratio of male births to every 100 female births.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Fevers.	Bowel-complaints.	Injury.	Other diseases.	All causes.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Fevers.	Bowel-complaints.	Injury.	Other diseases.	All causes.	Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population per annum in the previous week.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Ratio of male deaths to every 100 female deaths.
Burdwan	Burdwan	18,063	16,017	34,080	8	7	15	12·2	10·7	22·9	114	...	...	18	.	...	3	21		.	27·4	...	...	4·6	32·0	15·2	9	12	25·9	38·9	75
Midnapore	Midnapore	16,927	16,633	33,560	8	2	10	12·4	3·1	15·5	400	.	..	5	1	...	3	9	...	...	7·7	1·5	...	4·6	13·9	20·1	5	4	15·4	12·5	125
Hughli	Hughli and Chinsurah	19,179	19,539	38,718	13	18	31	17·5	24·1	41·6	72	...	...	14	12	...	5	31	...	..	18·8	16·1	..	6·7	41·6	26·9	13	18	35·2	47·9	72
Serampore	Serampore	13,559	12,937	26,496	7	6	13	13·7	11·8	25·5	116	...	..	8	4	.	6	18	...	..	15·7	7·9	...	11·8	[illegible]	41·2	13	5	49·9	20·1	260
	Utterpara	3,046	2,464	5,510	1	1	2	9·4	9·4	18·9	100	..	...	1	1	...	..	2	..	...	9·4	9·4	...	...	18·9	37·8	2	...	34·1	...	No female deaths.
Howrah	Howrah	53,153	37,660	90,813	25	28	53	14·3	16·0	30·3	89	4	...	13	7	..	6	31	2·3	...	7·4	4·0	...	3·4	17·1	24·0	18	12	17·6	16·6	150
	Bali	7,836	6,979	14,815	4	1	5	14·0	3·5	17·5	400	...	...	1	...	..	...	1	...	...	3·5	...	...	...	3·5	14·0	...	1	...	7·5	No male deaths.
24-Pergunnahs	Suburbs of Calcutta	147,205	104,254	251,459	58	36	94	12·0	7·4	19·4	161	52	...	104	58	1	67	282	19·8	..	21·5	12·0	·2	13·8	58·3	62·6	173	104	62·9	51·9	171
Nuddea	Kishnaghur	13,263	14,214	27,477	5	2	7	9·5	3·7	13·2	250	...	...	12	.	1	3	16	...	...	22·7	...	1·9	5·6	30·3	37·9	9	7	35·3	25·6	128
	Ranaghat	4,028	4,655	8,683	...	2	2	..	12·0	12·0	No male births	.	...	1	1	..	...	2	..	..	6·0	6·0	...	.	12·0	...	1	1	12·9	11·2	100
	Santipore	13,708	15,979	29,687	9	3	12	15·8	5·2	21·0	300	6	..	20	1	..	1	28	10·5	..	35·0	1·7	...	1·7	49·1	7·0	10	18	37·9	58·6	55
Jessore	Jessore	4,830	3,665	8,495	3	...	3	18·4	...	18·4	No female births.	1	...	4	...	1	1	7	6·1	..	24·5	..	6·1	6·1	42·9	12·2	3	4	33·3	56·4	75
Rajshahye	Rampore Beauleah	10,766	9,025	19,791	5	2	7	13·1	5·2	18·4	250	..	...	11	3	..	..	14	...	...	28·9	7·9	...	...	36·8	73·2	11	3	53·1	17·3	366
Darjiling	Darjiling*	5,029	2,947	7,976	1	3	4	6·5	19·5	26·1	33	..	...	..	2	...	...	2	...	..	...	13·0	.	..	13·0	6·5	...	2	..	35·2	No male deaths.
Dacca	Dacca	42,782	37,379	80,161	20	14	34	13·0	9·1	22·1	142	2	...	6	3	...	18	29	1·3	...	3·8	1·9	...	11·7	18·8	16·2	19	11	21·9	15·3	163
	Narainganj	7,605	4,956	12,561	13	6	19	53·8	24·8	78·7	216	5	..	4	2	..	1	12	20·7	...	16·5	8·3	...	4·1	49·7	41·4	7	5	47·9	52·5	140
Chittagong	Chittagong	13,340	8,799	22,139	5	7	12	11·7	16·4	28·2	71	1	..	8	1	2	2	14	2·3	..	18·8	2·3	4·7	4·7	32·5	14·1	8	6	31·2	35·8	133
Tipperah	Comillah	8,153	5,353	13,506	8	1	9	30·8	3·8	34·6	800	...	..	3	1	...	2	6	...	...	11·6	3·8	...	7·7	23·1	19·2	3	3	19·1	29·1	100
Patna	Patna City	78,762	81,475	160,237	48	36	84	15·6	11·7	27·3	133	4	...	22	8	...	27	61	1·3	...	7·1	2·6	...	8·8	19·8	16·2	36	25	23·8	15·9	144
Gya	Gya	38,290	37,831	76,121	20	21	41	13·7	14·3	28·0	95	...	...	15	5	1	21	42	...	...	10·2	3·4	·7	14·3	28·7	19·2	23	19	31·2	26·1	121
Shahabad	Arrah	20,960	22,505	43,465	10	20	30	12·0	23·9	35·9	50	...	...	7	5	...	3	15	...	...	8·3	6·0	...	3·6	17·9	10·3	10	5	24·8	11·6	200
Mozufferpore	Mozufferpore	23,084	19,658	42,742	2	1	3	2·4	1·2	3·6	200	...	..	2	2	...	3	7	...	...	2·4	2·4	...	3·6	8·5	3·6	6	1	13·5	2·6	600
Durbhanga	Durbhanga	33,774	32,322	66,096	27	27	54	21·2	21·2	42·5	100	7	...	23	6	...	7	43	6·5	...	18·1	4·7	...	5·5	33·8	44·1	23	20	35·4	32·2	115
Sarun	Chupra	26,044	27,205	53,249	3	4	7	2·9	3·9	6·8	75	...	...	1	...	...	..	1	...	...	1·0	...	...	...	1·0	11·7	1	...	2·0	...	No female deaths.
Bhagulpore	Bhagulpore	29,640	27,813	57,453	25	24	49	22·6	21·7	44·3	194	2	...	18	9	...	17	46	1·8	...	16·3	8·1	...	15·4	41·6	27·1	20	26	35·1	48·6	76
Monghyr	Monghyr	28,154	29,366	57,520	28	11	39	25·3	9·9	35·3	254	...	1	7	7	...	3	18	...	·9	6·3	6·3	...	2·7	16·3	14·5	14	4	25·8	7·1	350
Purneah	Purneah	8,463	6,553	15,016	1	1	2	3·4	3·4	6·9	100	...	...	4	...	...	4	8	...	...	13·8	...	...	13·8	27·7	43·5	3	5	18·4	39·7	60
Puri	Puri	13,247	11,537	24,784	4	5	9	8·4	10·5	18·9	80	...	...	6	1	...	9	16	...	...	12·6	2·1	...	18·9	33·6	27·3	7	9	27·5	40·5	77
	Total	702,890	619,691	1,322,581	361	289	650	14·2	11·4	25·6	124	84	1	333	140	6	212	781	3·3	·03	13·3	5·5	·2	8·3	30·7	29·5	461	336	33·4	27·7	136

* A special census of the Europeans in the Darjiling Municipality was recently taken, as the census of this section of the community, taken in February 1881, was not reliable owing to the Europeans being at a minimum in that month. The number of the natives remain as before, as it was not necessary to re-census them. The ratios have consequently been calculated on the revised population under all heads in the above table, except "*Age*," the ratios under which have been omitted, inasmuch as the census of the Europeans above alluded to cannot be employed as a basis of calculation owing to the results of the census under this head not having been recorded under the authorised form of age classification.

DISTRICTS.	NAMES OF MUNICIPALITIES.	13					14					15										16									
		MORTALITY ACCORDING TO—																													
		Class										Age																			
		Deaths among—					Ratio per 1,000 of Population per Annum					Deaths										Ratio per 1,000 of Population per Annum.									
		Christians	Hindus	Mahomedans	Buddhists	Other classes	Christians	Hindus	Mahomedans	Buddhists	Other classes	Under 1 year	1 and under 5 years	5 and under 10 years	10 and under 15 years	15 and under 20 years	20 and under 30 years	30 and under 40 years	40 and under 50 years	50 and under 60 years	60 years and upwards	Under 1 year	1 and under 5 years	5 and under 10 years	10 and under 15 years	15 and under 20 years	20 and under 30 years	30 and under 40 years	40 and under 50 years	50 and under 60 years	60 years and upwards
Burdwan	Burdwan		14	7			..	59·7	9·5			1	1	1	2	1	..	1	2	3	2	78·[illegible]	23·1	2[illegible]·3	41·3	16·6	45·9	7·5	23·5	63·5	70·2
Midnapore	Midnapore		8	1				16·0	[illegible]·2			1					..	2	1		3	7[illegible]					14·2	18·8	14·0		85·2
Hughli	Hughli and Chinsurah	1	61	9			261	34·5	6[illegible]·5			4	3	1			2	4	4	7	8	[illegible]0·0	58·5	14·9			3·6	23·6	40·3	111·5	124·5
Serampore	Serampore		16	2				33·[illegible]	11[illegible]			4	2	1		2	3	2	3		1	2[illegible]3·0	57·6	20·7		47·6	27·1	20·9	44·5		37·4
	Uterpara		2					1[illegible]·5									1		..	1							45·3			141·3	..
Howrah	Howrah		19	10		1		14·[illegible]	2[illegible]·3		[illegible]15·[illegible]	3	4	1	1	6	6	[illegible]	1		3	75·6	37	8·3	7·9	42·6	13·8	13·6	4·4		41·6
	Bally		1					[illegible]·9													1	..									71·0
24-Pergunnahs	Suburbs of Calcutta	2	10[illegible]	[illegible]9			25·7	[illegible]6·6	47·[illegible]			2[illegible]	4	14	[illegible]	16	4	30	21	1	2[illegible]	283·7	128·7	36·7	26·1	46·2	43·3	56·6	33·3	52·1	105·9
Nuddea	Kishnaghur		1[illegible]	[illegible]				30·[illegible]	18·5			2	3		1	1		5	2	1	1	209·7	63·2		18·5	25·3	.	60·7	31·9	24·7	30·1
	Ranaghat		2					[illegible]4·2													2									..	152·8
	Santipore		[illegible]	2				6[illegible]·4	11·6			1	6		2	1	4	2	2	5	7	6[illegible]·5	107·7		35·9	23·4	42·4	24·0	29·6	67·2	185·2
Jessore	Jessore		5	5					..			2	1				1	2	1			55·1	13[illegible]				25·3	68·0	49·5		..
Rajshahye	Rampore Beauleah		7	7				56·7	5[illegible]·1				1	1		2	4	1		5			36·7	25·6		62·0	51·0	14·4	.	269·5	
Darjiling	Darjeeling		2					2[illegible]·6							1				1						0[illegible]·6				75·1	..	..
Dacca	Dacca		13	1				1[illegible]·7	21·2			4	3		..		[illegible]	6	..		4	1[illegible]·3	[illegible]1·2	15·7	13·1		17·[illegible]	26·9	12·2		37·1
	Narainganj		4	[illegible]				3[illegible]·9	6[illegible]·5			[illegible]	1				..	1	2		3	[illegible]5[illegible]·1	4[illegible]·6				33·[illegible]	24·3	74·7		239·3
Chittagong	Chittagong			11				9	[illegible]·4				2		1		1	3		3	[illegible]		[illegible]		21·2		11·3	45·3		143·8	261·8
Tipperah	Comillah		3	[illegible]				2[illegible]·2	[illegible]1·1			2						1	1	1	1	[illegible]						26·1	39·6	64·9	76·8
Patna	Patna City		4	12				21·4	15·3			10	2	1	5		7	4	4	7	21	12[illegible]·6	7·[illegible]	3·1	18·1		12·6	8·9	11·0	25·8	79·1
Gya	Gya		2	13				[illegible]·1	4[illegible]·0				1	1		1	3	5	6	6	9	[illegible]0·5	[illegible]	7·4		9·9	10·6	21·4	31·9	47·5	90·9
Shahabad	Arrah		7	5				11·7	3[illegible]·5			3	1	1			4	1	1	1	3	121·1	1[illegible]	11·1			2[illegible]·5	8·1	11·1	16·8	54·2
Mozufferpore	Mozufferpore		6	1				1[illegible]·4	4·2							1	1		1	1	3					17·1	6·0		10·4	16·0	64·1
Durbhanga	Durbhanga		[illegible]	15				33·1	14·4			8	5	5	2	1	4	[illegible]	3	1	9	267·2	34·2	33·2	18·6	12·9	15·6	23·3	21·0	11·9	146·5
Sarun	Chupra			1					4·3										1					..	..		..		8·3	..	..
Bhagulpore	Bhagulpore		31	1[illegible]				41·5	30·2			13	6	3		1		2	3	4	9	583·2	57·8	26·6	..	12·4	..	11·2	64·5	48·8	129·9
Monghyr	Monghyr		14	4				16·3	16·[illegible]			4	4	1		1		2	1		5	14[illegible]·1	33·4	7·4		18·3	..	14·7	8·2	....	72·5
Purneah	Purneah		[illegible]	2				34·0	15·4			2					2	4			..	367·[illegible]	..		.		31·7	76·9	....	..	..
Puri	Puri		15					33·9										9	7							..	..	115·5	109·5	..	..
	TOTAL	3	597	240		1	13·0	30·5	31·8		38·4	166	86	31	26	34	113	123	75	61	126	176·6	40·8	13·5	11·8	17·8	21·7	28·0	24·3	38·2	81·4

OFFICE OF SANITARY COMMISSIONER FOR BENGAL,
The 17th January 1888.

R. LIDDERDALE, M.D., *Deputy Surgeon-General,*
Sanitary Commissioner for Bengal.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, IRRIGATION BRANCH, BENGAL.

Statements showing quantities of Goods carried during the month of November 1887.

ORISSA CIRCLE.

TALDUNDAH CANAL SYSTEM.

LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN { Taldundah Canal ... 27 miles.
Machgong „ ... 4 „

Number of boats or rafts.	DESCRIPTION	Total Government and Private — Quantity - Tons — Up	Down	Total	Value — Rupees	Private — Quantity — Tons.	Value — Rupees	REMARKS.
6	1. Grain ...	.....	67½	67½	1,425	67½	1,425	
......	2. Cotton	......	......	. .	... .	......	...	
... ..	3. Oilseeds	.....	......	..	......	.....	......	
... ..	4 Salt ...	.. ..	.. ...	... ..	...	... ..	...	
......	5. Piece-goods ...	... .	.. .	... ..	......	..	. ...	
.	6. Metal	...	.. .	.	.... .	... .		
14	7. Building materials	... .	210	210	153	35½	27	
3	8. Miscellaneous	... .	12½	12½	695	12½	695	
3	9. Fuel ...	...	26¼	26¼	175	26¼	175	
12 Rafts {	10. Timber	.. ..	35 No	35 No	50	35 No.	50	
	11. Bamboos ...	.. ...	7,200 „	7,200 „	100	7,200 „	100	
26 & 12 Rafts	12. Total ...	....	316¾ & 7,235 No.	316¾ & 7,235 No	2,598	142¼ & 7,235 No	2,462	
9	13. Total of same month last year	½	81¼ & 204 No	81¾ & 204 No	1 652	81¼ & 204 No.	1 652	

	Up	Down.	Total
14. Total number of boats plying cargo No.	......	26	26
15. Total number of boats plying passenger No.	17	.. ...	17
15½. Total number of empty boats No.	17	23	40
16. Total registered tonnage, cargo Tons	89	554	643
17. Total registered tonnage, passenger Tons	530	425	955
18. Ton-mileage ...	2,658	12,355	15,013
19. Estimated value of cargo Rs.	. ...	2,448	2,448
20. Number of passengers No.	720	......	720
21. Rafts, bamboos „	...	7,200	7,200
22. Do., bullahs „		35	35
23. Estimated value of rafts Rs.	......	150	150
24. Tollage on boats „	72-10-9	151-15-3	224-10-0
25. Compounded tollage on boats ... Rs.	......	......	.. ...
26. Tollage on rafts „	......	8-6-6	8-6-6
27. Total tollage on boats per ton-mile ...	......	... ..	0-0-2·87
28. Total tollage on rafts per 100 cubic feet ...	......	......	......

	Rs.	A.	P.
Total tollage of month—24+25+26 ...	233	0	6
Total tollage of same month last year ...	27	9	9

Memorandum of Tollage.

	Rs.	A.	P.
1. Balance not recovered on the 1st of the month ...	43	7	0
2. Tollage per month ...	233	0	6
3. Total ...	276	7	6
4. Amount credited in the accounts of the month ...	223	11	3
5. Balance due at the end of the month ...	52	12	3

KENDRAPARA CANAL SYSTEM.

LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN, 75 MILES.

Number of boats or rafts.	Description.	Total Government and Private.				Private.		Remarks.
		Quantity—Tons.			Value.	Quantity.	Value.	
		Up.	Down.	Total.	Rupees.	Tons.	Rupees.	
98	1. Grain ...	418	74	492	28,370	492	28,370	
1	2. Cotton ...	......	1	1	200	1	200	
11	3. Oilseeds ...	......	110	110	12,800	110	12,800	
25	4. Salt ...	93	98	191	34,030	191	34,030	
2	5. Piece-goods ...	1	......	1	500	1	500	
......	6. Metal ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	
34	7. Building materials	6	596	602	11,540	249	10,400	
141	8. Miscellaneous ...	461	459	920	2,03,740	856	1,99,190	
7	9. Fuel ...	30	...	30	100	30	100	
7 rafts	10. Timber ...	......	987 No.	987 No.	1,550	987 No.	1,550	
3 "	11. Bamboos ...	......	18,650 "	18,650 "	430	16,450 "	390	
319 & 10 rafts	12. Total ..	1,009	1,338 & 19,637 No.	2,347 & 19,637 No.	2,93,260	1,930 & 17,437 No	2,87,530	
182 & 6 rafts	13. Total of same month last year ...	1,671	677 & 821 No.	2,348 & 821 No.	2,47,270	2,330 & 821 No.	2,46,770	

	Up.	Down.	Total.
14. Total number of boats plying cargo No.	180	139	319
15. Total number of boats plying passenger No.	46	57	103
15½. Total number of empty boats No.	141	151	292
16. Total registered tonnage, cargo Tons	1,776	1,979	3,755
17. Total registered tonnage, passenger Tons	1,177	1,392	2,569
18. Ton-mileage	96,721	110,128	206,849
19. Estimated value of cargo Rs.	1,45,120	1,46,160	2,91,280
20. Number of passengers No.	861	1,605	2,466
21. Rafts, bamboos "	......	18,650	18,650
22. Do., timbers "	......	987	987
23. Estimated value of rafts Rs.	......	1,980	1,980
24. Tollage on boats "	1,878-11-1	1,940-9-8	3,819-4-9
25. Compounded tollage on boats Rs.	......	......	......
26. Tollage on rafts "	......	54-1-11	54-1-11
27. Total tollage on boats per ton-mile ...	......	......	0-0-3·6
28. Total tollge on rafts per 100 cubic feet ...	......	......	0-4-5

	Rs.	A.	P.
Total tollage of month—24 + 25 + 26 ...	3,873	6	8
Total tollage of same month last year ...	2,476	14	2

Memorandum of Tollage.

	Rs.	A.	P.
1. Balance not recovered on the 1st of the month	5,549	14	10
2. Tollage per month ...	3,873	6	8
3. Total ...	9,423	5	6
4. Amount credited in the accounts of the month	2,608	11	5
5. Balance due at the end of the month ...	6,814	10	1

HIGH LEVEL CANAL, RANGE I.

LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN, 33 MILES.

Number of boats or rafts.	DESCRIPTION.	Total Government and Private. Quantity—Tons Up.	Down	Total.	Value. Rupees.	Private Quantity. Tons.	Value. Rupees.	Remarks
48	1. Grain ...	143	4	147	11,170	147	11,170	
......	2. Cotton ..	......	... ..	......	.. ...	......	...	
......	3. Oilseeds ...	......	.. ...	......	......	......	......	
29	4 Salt ...	. . .	102	102	8,550	102	8,550	
......	5. Piece-goods ..	...	......	.....	...	......	... .	
......	6. Metal ...	......	...	......	.....	......	......	
2	7. Building materials	......	23	23	100	23	100	
52	8. Miscellaneous ...	86	58	144	24,220	144	24,220	
35	9 Fuel ...	266	..	266	740	266	740	
7 rafts	10 Timber	1883 No.	. ...	1,883 No	2,500	1,883 No.	2,500	
......	11. Bamboos ...	.	... .	......	......		......	
166 & 7 rafts	12. Total ..	495 & 1,883 No.	187	682 & 1,883 No	47,280	682 & 1,883 No.	47,280	
160 & 3 rafts	13. Total of same month last year ...	392 & 916 No.	165 .	557 & 916 No.	36,390	557 & 916 No.	36,390	

	Up	Down	Total
14. Total number of boats plying cargo No	116	50	166
15. Total number of boats plying passenger No.	2	6	8
15½. Total number of empty boats No.	34	88	122
16. Total registered tonnage, cargo Tons.	942	302	1,244
17. Total registered tonnage, passenger Tons	4	21	25
18. Ton-mileage ...	14,887	5,797	20 684
19. Estimated value of cargo ...	30,540	14,240	44,780
20. Number of passengers ...	3	18	21
21. Rafts, bamboos c. ft.	... .	......	......
22. Do., timbers No.	1,883	......	1,883
23. Estimated value of rafts	2 500	... ..	2,500
24. Tollage on boats Rs.	306 6-6	158-1-9	464-8-3
25. Compounded tollage on boats Rs.	......	......	. ....
26. Tollage on rafts „	154-6 0	... ..	154-6-0
27. Total tollage on boats per ton-mile ...	.. ...	......	0-0-4·3
28. Total tollage on rafts per 100 cubic feet ...	......	......	8-2-10

	Rs.	A.	P.
Total tollage of month—24 + 25 + 26 ..	618	14	3
Total tollage of same month last year	564	5	6

Memorandum of Tollage.

	Rs.	A.	P.
1. Balance not recovered on the 1st of the month ...	139	0	6
2. Tollage per month ...	618	14	3
3. Total ...	757	14	9
4. Amount credited in the accounts of the month ...	544	1	6
5. Balance due at the end of the month ...	213	13	3

HIGH LEVEL CANAL, RANGE II.

LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN, 12½ MILES.

Number of boats or rafts.	Description.	Total Government and Private.				Private.		Remarks.
		Quantity—Tons.			Value.	Quantity.	Value.	
		Up	Down	Total.	Rupees.	Tons.	Rupees.	
34	1. Grain ...	115½	......	115½	4,911	115½	4,911	
......	2. Cotton .	......	......	......	......	......	......	
3	3. Oilseeds .	......	9	9	528	9	528	
4	4. Salt ...	.. ..	36½	36½	3,765	36½	3,765	
14	5 Piece-goods ...	.. ...	22	22	6,200	22	6,200	
1	6. Metal .	2½	......	2½	820	2½	820	
55	7. Building materials	46	472	518	332	17	121	
21	8. Miscellaneous ...	5½	42	47½	7,515	47½	7,515	
.....	9. Fuel ...	......	. ...	......	... ..	....	... .	
10 rafts	10. Timber ...	20 No	529 No	549 No.	1,592	549 No.	1,592	
......	11. Bamboos ...	... ..	......	......	.....	... ..	......	
132 & 10 rafts	12. Total ...	169½ & 20 No	581½ & 5 9 No	751 & 549 No	25,663	250 & 549 No.	25,452	
194	13. Total of same month last year .	694	342	1,036	24,782	412	24,553	

	Up	Down	Total.
14. Total number of boats plying cargo ...., No.	43	89	132
15 Total number of boats plying passenger No.	1	1	2
15½. Total number of empty boats ... No.	40	63	103
16. Total registered tonnage, cargo boats Tons.	339	1,163	1,502
17. Total registered tonnage, passenger boats Tons.	4	4	8
18 Ton mileage	6,112	19,753	25,865
19. Estimated value of cargo Rs	6,681	17,390	24,071
20. Number of passengers ...		78	151
21. Rafts, bamboos ...	......	.. ...	... .
22. Do., bullahs No.	20	529	549
23. Estimated value of rafts ...	5	1,587	1,592
24. Tollage on boats Rs.	71-9-3	235-15-3	307-8-6
25. Compounded tollage on boats ... Rs.	......	......	......
26. Tollage on rafts "	0-15-0	25-2-3	26-1-3
27. Total tollage on boats per ton-mile	... ..	......	0-0-2 3
28. Ditto on rafts per 100 cubic feet	......	......	4-12-0

	Rs.	A.	P.
Total tollage of month—21+25+26 ...	333	9	9
Total tollage of same month last year ...	215	9	6

Memorandum of Tollage.

	Rs.	A.	P.
1. Balance not recovered on the 1st of the month ...	......		
2. Tollage per month ...	333	9	9
3. Total ...	333	9	9
4. Amount credited in the accounts of the month ...	332	3	3
5. Balance due at the end of the month ...	1	6	6

HIGH LEVEL CANAL, RANGE III.

LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN, 19 MILES.

Number of boats or rafts.	DESCRIPTION.	TOTAL GOVERNMENT AND PRIVATE.				PRIVATE.		REMARKS.
		Quantity—Tons.			Value.	Quantity.	Value.	
		Up.	Down.	Total.	Rupees.	Tons.	Rupees.	
15	1. Grain ...	42	......	42	2,364	42	2,364	
......	2. Cotton ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	
2	3. Oilseeds ...	......	7½	7½	639	7½	639	
3	4. Salt ...	3½	16½	20	2,228	20	2,228	
......	5. Piece-goods ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	
......	6. Metal ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	
10	7. Building materials	......	75½	75½	132	......	......	
3	8. Miscellaneous ...	......	16½	16½	1,446	16½	1,446	
......	9. Fuel ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	
......	10. Timber ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	
......	11. Bamboos ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	
33	12. Total ...	45½	116	161½	6,809	86	6,677	
55	13. Total of same month last year	279	157	436	4,260	105	4,260	

	Up.	Down.	Total.
14. Total number of boats plying cargo No.	16	17	33
15. Total number of boats plying passenger No.	......	......	......
15½. Total number of empty boats No.	6	18	24
16. Total registered tonnage, cargo tons	91	232	323
17. Total registered tonnage, passenger tons	......	......	......
18. Ton-mileage ...	2,861	3,691	6,552
19. Estimated value of cargo ...	2,736	4,073	6,809
20. Number of passengers ...	73	87	160
21. Rafts, bamboos No.	......	......	......
22. Do., bullahs "	......	......	......
23. Estimated value of rafts Rs.	......	......	......
24. Tollage on boats "	25-2-6	41-9-0	66-11-6
25. Compounded tollage on boats Rs.	......	......	......
26. Tollage on rafts "	......	......	......
27. Total tollage on boats per ton-mile ...	......	......	0-0-2·0
28. Total tollage on rafts per 100 cubic feet ...	......	......	......

	Rs. A. P.
Total tollage of month—24 + 25 + 26 ...	66 11 6
Total tollage of same month last year ...	69 14 9

Memorandum of Tollage.

	Rs. A. P.
1. Balance not recovered on the 1st of the month ...	......
2. Tollage per month ...	66 11 6
3. Total ...	66 11 6
4. Amount credited in the accounts of the month ...	66 11 6
5. Balance due at the end of the month ...	Nil.

SOUTH-WESTERN CIRCLE.

MIDNAPORE CANAL.

LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN, 53 MILES

Number of boats or rafts.	Description.	Total Government and Private. Quantity—Tons Up	Down	Total	Value. Rupees	Private. Quantity. Tons.	Value. Rupees.	Remarks.
703	1. Grain ...	5,064	331	5,395	2,19,572	5,395	2,19,572	
...	2. Cotton ...		......	.....	...	.	....	
13	3. Oilseeds ...	48	59	107	10,812	107	10,812	
81	4. Salt ...	....	882	882	69,087	882	69,087	
13	5. Piece-goods ...	16	5	21	55,500	21	55,500	
4	6. Metal	9	9	18	15,500	18	15,500	
20	7. Building materials	123	6	129	1,482	129	1,482	
308	8. Miscellaneous ...	640	376	1,016	1,95,036	1,016	1,95,036	
14	9. Fuel ...	34	77	111	1,101	111	1,101	
126 rafts	10. Timber ..	25,837 c. ft	287 c. ft.	26,124 c. ft.	23,174	26,124 c. ft	23,174	
6 „	11. Bamboos ...	1,700 „	84 „	1,784 „	80	1,784 „	80	
1,156 & 132 rafts	12. Total ...	5,934 & 27,537 c ft.	1,745 & 371 c ft.	7,679 & 27,908 c ft	5,91,344	7,679 & 27,908 c ft.	5,91,344	
1,122 & 125 rafts	13 Total of same month last year	5,179 & 21,559 c ft.	1,661 & 630 c ft	6,840 & 22,189 c ft	4,36,984	6,840 & 22,189 c ft.	4,36,984	

	Up	Down	Total.
14. Total number of boats plying cargo No.	870	286	1,156
15. Total number of boats plying passenger No.	474	573	1,047
15½. Total number of empty boats . . . No	713	751	1,464
16. Total registered tonnage, cargo ... Tons	11,813	3,991	15,804
17. Total registered tonnage, passenger ... Tons	2,902	2,127	5,029
17½. Total registered tonnage, empty ... Tons	2,414	2,798	5,212
18. Ton-mileage	3,80,800	1,81,781	5,62,581
19. Estimated value of cargo ...	3,76,530	1,91,560	5,68,090
20. Number of passengers ...	10,089	2,549	12,638
21. Rafts, bamboos c. ft	1,700	84	1,784
22. Do., bullahs „	25,837	287	26,124
23. Estimated value of rafts . .	22,932	322	23,254
24. Tollage on boats Rs.	5,364-6-3	2,985-6-9	8,349-13-0
25. Compounded tollage on boats ... Rs	.. ...	.... ..	...
26. Tollage on rafts „	492-4-6	1-7-9	493-12-3
27. Total tollage on boats per ton-mile Pie	......	......	0-0-2·8
28. Total tollage on rafts per 100 cubic feet Rs.	......	......	1-12-4

	Rs.	A.	P.
Total tollage of month—24+25+26 ...	8,843	9	3
Total tollage of same month last year ...	6,569	5	0

Memorandum of Tollage.

	Rs.	A.	P.
1. Balance not recovered on the 1st of the month ...	4,288	15	6
2. Tollage per month ...	8,843	9	3
3. Total ...	13,132	8	11
Add as noted below ...	*6	0	0
Total	13,138	8	11
4. Amount paid into treasury during the month	7,490	13	0
5. Balance due at the end of the month ...	5,647	11	11

HIDGELLEE TIDAL CANAL.

LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN, 29 MILES.

Number of boats or rafts.	Description.	Total Government and Private. Quantity—Tons. Up.	Down.	Total.	Value. Rupees.	Private. Quantity. Tons.	Value. Rupees.	Remarks.
338	1. Grain ...	1,484	12	1,496	60,745	1,496	60,745	
......	2. Cotton ...	.. ...	......	......	. ...	......	......	
3	3. Oilseeds ..	37	... ..	37	2,700	37	2,700	
23	4. Salt ...	......	220	220	15,400	220	15,400	
16	5. Piece-goods ...	.. ...	23	23	14,800	23	14,800	
1	6. Metal ..	......	3	3	680	3	680	
2	7. Building materials	4	1	5	25	5	25	
702	8. Miscellaneous ...	452	302	754	90,046	754	90,046	
15	9. Fuel ...	42	23	65	500	65	500	
12 rafts	10. Timber ...	...	1,077 c. ft.	1,077 c. ft	4,050	1,077 c ft.	4,050	
2 "	11. Bamboos .	...	3,600 "	3,600 "	490	3,600 "	490	
1,100 & 14 rafts	12. Total ...	2,019	584 & 4,677 c. ft.	2,603 & 4,677 c. ft	1,89,436	2,603 & 4,677 c ft.	1,89,436	
905 & 25 rafts	13. Total of same month last year.	1,675 & 6,630 c. ft.	496 & 4,065 c ft	2,171 & 10,695 c. ft.	1,36,620	2,171 & 10,695 c.ft	1,36,620	

	Up.	Down.	Total.
14. Total number of boats plying cargo No.	528	572	1,100
15. Total number of boats plying passenger No.	44	57	101
16. Total registered tonnage, cargo ... Tons	4,485	2,944	7,429
17. Total registered tonnage, passenger ... Tons	372	407	779
18. Ton-mileage	78,547	52,611	131,158
19. Estimated value of cargo ...	92,386	92,510	1,81,896
20. Number of passengers ...	830	1,537	2,367
21. Rafts, bamboos c. ft.	......	3,600	3,600
22. Do., bullahs "	...	1,077	1,077
23. Estimated value of rafts ...	... ..	4,540	4,540
24. Tollage on boats Rs.	1,206-7-3	718-8-6	1,924-15-9
25. Compounded tollage on boats ... Rs	167-10-6	201-10-3	369-4-9
26. Tollage on rafts "	... .	69-6-9	69-6-9
27. Total tollage on boats per ton-mile	......	......	0-2-8
28. Total tollage on rafts per 100 cubic feet ...	......	......	1-7-9

	Rs.	A.	P.
Total tollage of month—24 + 25 + 26 ...	2,363	11	3
Total tollage of same month last year	1,977	7	0

Memorandum of Tollage.

	Rs.	A.	P.
1. Balance not recovered on the 1st of the month ...	1,253	9	0
2. Tollage per month ...	2,363	11	3
3. Total ...	3,617	4	3
4. Amount paid into treasury during the month	2,314	7	0
5. Balance due at the end of the month ...	1,302	13	3

SONE CIRCLE.

PATNA CANAL SYSTEM.

LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN, 86½ MILES.

Number of boats or rafts.	DESCRIPTION.	TOTAL GOVERNMENT AND PRIVATE.				PRIVATE.		REMARKS.
		Quantity—Tons.			Value.	Quantity.	Value.	
		Up.	Down.	Total.	Rupees.	Tons.	Rupees.	
1	1. Grain ...	1	9	10	290	10	290	
......	2. Cotton ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	
5	3. Oilseeds ...	......	59	59	4,831	59	4,831	
5	4. Salt ...	82	......	82	5,615	82	5,615	
32	5. Piece-goods ...	141	109	250	34,860	250	34,860	
......	6. Metal ...	11	2	13	4,167	13	4,167	
93	7. Building materials	......	789	789	1,177	71	384	
53	8. Miscellaneous ...	57	279	336	42,653	332	42,353	
Rafts	9. Fuel ..	......	231	231	410	231	410	
	10. Timber ...	......	57	57	400	57	400	
	11. Bamboos ...	1	143	144	2,238	144	2,238	
189	12. Total ...	293	1,678	1,971	96,641	1,249	95,548	
127	13. Total of same month last year	357	1,473	1,830	1,70,199	1,808	1,69,999	

	Up	Down	Total
14. Total number of boats plying cargo No.	34	155	189
15. Total number of boats plying passenger No.	8	4	12
15½. Total number of empty boats No.	19	109	128
16. Total registered tonnage, cargo Tons	451	2,077	2,528
17. Total registered tonnage, passenger Tons	139	108	247
17½. Total registered tonnage, empty boats Tons	497	26	523
18. Ton-mileage ...	48,304	1,04,616	1,52,920
19. Estimated value of cargo Rs.	43,833	49,760	93,593
20. Number of passengers No.	416	301	717
21. Rafts, bamboos „	60	21,503	21,563
22. Do., bullahs „		21,563	21,563
23. Estimated value of rafts Rs.	12	3,036	3,048
24. Tollage on boats „	348-12-6	596-12-3	945-8-9
25. Compounded tollage on boats Rs.	75-0-0	75-0-0	150-0-0
26. Tollage on rafts „	0 0 6	154-2-9	154-3-3
27. Total tollage on boats per ton-mile ...	......	......	0-0-1·3
28. Total tollage on rafts per 100 cubic feet ...	......	......	0-5-8

	Rs.	A.	P.
Total tollage of month—24 + 25 + 26 ...	1,249	12	0
Total tollage of same month last year ...	1,779	13	6

Memorandum of Tollage.

	Rs.	A.	P.
1. Balance not recovered on the 1st of the month ...	243	0	3
2. Tollage per month ...	1,249	12	0
3. Total ...	1,492	12	3
4 Amount credited in the accounts of the month	1,092	4	9
5. Balance due at the end of the month ...	400	7	6

ARRAH CANAL SYSTEM.

LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN, 65 MILES.

Number of boats or rafts.	DESCRIPTION.	Total Government and Private.				Private.		Remarks.
		Quantity—Tons.			Value.	Quantity.	Value.	
		Up	Down	Total	Rupees.	Tons.	Rupees.	
5	1. Grain ...	19	5	24	1,300	24	1,300	
1	2. Cotton ..	14	1	15	13,040	15	13,040	
23	3. Oilseeds ...	..	154	154	15,674	154	15,674	
17	4 Salt ...	239	.. .	239	19.280	239	19,280	
6	5. Piece-goods	55	5	60	50,230	60	50,230	
1	6. Metal ..	4	1	5	230	1	130	
41	7. Building materials	14	329	343	2,579	99	2,504	
29	8. Miscellaneous ...	124	105	229	25,453	189	25,422	
1	9. Fuel ...	...	21	21	300	21	300	
......	10. Timber ..	1	1	2	314	2	314	
Rafts	11. Firewood ..	......	489	489	1,727	489	1,727	
	Bullahs .	......	115	115	372	115	372	
	Bamboos ..	......	87	87	1,357	87	1,357	
124	12. Total ...	470	1,313	1,783	1,31,856	1,495	1,31,650	
146	13. Total of same month last year	317	1,440	1,757	96,126	1,599	95,943	

	Up	Down	Total
14. Total number of boats plying cargo No.	43	81	124
15. Total number of boats plying passenger No.	4	5	9
15½. Total number of empty boats No.	68	8	76
16. Total registered tonnage, cargo Tons	618	931	1,549
17. Total registered tonnage, passenger Tons	88	70	158
17½. Total registered tonnage, empty Tons	197	22	219
18. Ton-mileage ..	41,726	34,210	75,936
19. Estimated value of cargo Rs.	88,094	40,306	1,28,400
20. Number of passengers No.	1,137	881	2,018
21. Rafts, bamboos "	......	13,100	13,100
22. Do., bullahs "	......	8,650	8,650
Do, firewood "	......	36,725	36,725
23. Estimated value of rafts Rs.	......	3,456	3,456
24. Tollage on boats "	241-0-9	241-1-0	482-1-9
25. Compounded tollage on boats Rs.	229-12-0	229-12-2	459-8-2
26. Tollage on rafts "	......	121-7-6	121-7-6
27. Total tollage on boats per ton-mile ...	......	......	0-0-2·38
28. Total tollage on rafts per 100 cubic feet ...	......	......	0-3-3

	Rs.	A.	P.
Total tollage of month—24 + 25 + 26 ..	1,063	1	5
Total tollage of same month last year ...	889	0	9

Memorandum of Tollage.

	Rs.	A.	P.
1. Balance not recovered on the 1st of the month	120	6	9
2. Tollage per month ...	1,063	1	5
3. Total ...	1,183	8	2
4. Amount credited in the accounts of the month	1,118	0	11
5. Balance due at the end of the month ...	65	7	3

BUXAR CANAL SYSTEM.

LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN, 67 MILES.

Number of boats or rafts.	Description.	Total Government and Private. Quantity—Tons. Up.	Down.	Total.	Value. Rupees.	Private. Quantity. Tons.	Value. Rupees.	Remarks.
......	1. Grain ...	1	......	1	100	1	100	
......	2. Cotton ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	
5	3. Oilseeds ...	12	55	67	9,572	67	9,572	
......	4. Salt ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	
......	5. Piece-goods ...	2	1	3	4,500	3	4,500	
......	6. Metal ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	
5	7. Building materials	......	82	82	2,825	19	350	
12	8. Miscellaneous ...	11	111	122	11,556	122	11,556	
......	9. Fuel ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	
Rafts {	10. Timber ...	......	134	134	2,303	134	2,303	
	11. Bamboos ...	......	55	55	982	55	982	
22	12. Total ...	26	438	464	31,838	401	29,363	
46	13. Total of same month last year	75	790	865	85,699	772	82,574	

	Up.	Down.	Total.
14. Total number of boats plying cargo No.	3	19	22
15. Total number of boats plying passenger No.	8	9	17
15½. Total number of empty boats No.	7	... ..	7
16. Total registered tonnage, cargo Tons	33	515	548
17. Total registered tonnage, passenger Tons	216	243	459
17½. Total registered tonnage, empty Tons	21	... ..	21
18. Ton-mileage ...	2,024	12,886	14,910
19. Estimated value of cargo Rs.	3,829	24,724	28,553
20. Number of passengers No.	591½	668	1,259½
21. Rafts, bamboos c. ft.	......	8,187	8,187
22. Do., bullahs "	......	10,057	10,057
23. Estimated value of rafts Rs.	......	3,285	3,285
24. Tollage on boats "	18-4-9	77-4-9	95-9-6
25. Compounded tollage on boats Rs.	75-0-0	139-14-1	214-14-1
26. Tollage on rafts "	......	67-1-3	67-1-3
27. Total tollage on boats per ton-mile ...	......	......	0-0-4
28. Total tollage on rafts per 100 cubic feet Rs.	......	......	[illegible]

	Rs.	A.	P.
Total tollage of month—24 + 25 + 26 ...	377	8	10
Total tollage of same month last year ...	437	5	6

Memorandum of Tollage.

	Rs.	A.	P.
1. Balance not recovered on the 1st of the month ...	26	5	0
2. Tollage per month ...	377	8	10
3. Total ...	403	13	10
4. Amount credited in the accounts of the month ...	373	10	1
5. Balance due at the end of the month ...	30	3	9

ABSTRACT FOR THE MONTH OF NOVEMBER 1887, AS COMPARED WITH THE CORRESPONDING MONTH OF THE PREVIOUS YEAR.

Canal.	Traffic, 1887-88. During the month.	Traffic, 1887-88. To end of the month.	Traffic, 1886-87. During the month.	Traffic, 1886-87. To end of the month.	Remarks.
Orissa Circle.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Taldunda Canal System ...	233 0 6	2,853 7 6	27 9 9	1,500 11 4	
Kendrapara Canal System	3,873 6 8	25,403 9 1	2,476 14 2	24,969 11 1	
High Level, Range I ...	618 14 3	4,112 5 6	564 5 6	4,471 14 6	
Ditto, „ II ...	333 9 9	2,495 8 3	215 9 6	2,147 4 9	
Ditto, „ III ..	66 11 6	751 11 6	69 14 9	1,263 8 3	
Total Orissa Circle ...	5,125 10 8	35,616 9 10	3,354 5 8	34 353 1 11	
South-Western Circle.					
Midnapore Canal ..	8,843 9 3	78,888 10 3	6,569 5 0	74,115 8 3	
Hidgellee Tidal Canal ...	2,363 11 3	36,958 9 6	1,977 7 0	38,605 14 9	
Total South-Western Circle	11,207 4 6	1,15,847 3 9	8,546 12 0	1,12,721 7 0	
Sone Circle.					
Patna Canal System ...	1,249 12 0	17,154 2 0	1,779 13 6	14,807 1 3	
Arrah ditto ...	1,063 1 5	10,447 15 3	889 0 9	12,613 14 4	
Buxar ditto ..	377 8 10	4,954 3 8	437 5 6	5,080 4 4	
Total Sone Circle ...	2,690 6 3	32,556 4 11	3,106 3 9	32,501 3 11	
GRAND TOTAL ...	19,023 5 5	1,84,020 2 6	15,007 5 5	1,79,575 12 10	

GOVERNMENT TRANSPORT SERVICE.

Canal.	Traffic, 1887-88. During the month. Passengers.	Goods.	Total receipts.	Traffic, 1887-88. To end of the month. Passengers.	Goods.	Total receipts.	Traffic, 1886-87. During the month. Passengers.	Goods.	Total receipts.	Traffic, 1886-87. To end of the month. Passengers.	Goods.	Total receipts.
Orissa Circle.	No.	Mds.	Rs. A. P.	No.	Mds.	Rs. A. P.	No.	Mds.	Rs. A. P.	No.	Mds.	Rs. A. P.
High Level	256	451	290 6 11	2,503	3,726	3,141 14 5	495	132	445 2 1	6,730	12,411	7,536 6 0
Total Orissa Circle ...	256	451	290 6 11	2,503	3,736	3,141 14 5	495	132	415 2 1	6,730	12,411	7,536 6 0

TOTAL NAVIGATION RECEIPTS.

Canal.	Earnings, 1887-88. During the month.	Earnings, 1887-88. To end of the month.	Earnings, 1886-87. During the month.	Earnings, 1886-87. To end of the month.	Remarks.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Orissa Canals	5,416 1 7	38,758 8 3	3,799 7 9	41,889 7 11	
Midnapore Canal ...	8 843 9 3	78,888 10 3	6,569 5 0	74,115 8 3	
Hidgellee Tidal Canal ...	2,363 11 3	36,958 9 6	1,977 7 0	38,605 14 9	
Sone Canals	2,690 6 3	32,556 4 11	3,106 3 9	32,501 3 11	
Total ...	19,313 12 4	1,87,162 0 11	15,452 7 6	1,87,112 2 10	

A. D. McARTHUR, MAJOR, R.E.,
Under-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

CALCUTTA,
The 24th January 1888.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, IRRIGATION BRANCH, BENGAL.

SOUTH-WESTERN CIRCLE.

CALCUTTA AND EASTERN CANALS

Statement showing Quantities of Goods carried during the month of November 1887.

Number of boats or rafts.	Description	Total Government and Private: Quantity—Tons: Up	Down	Total	Value: Rupees	Private: Quantity: Tons	Value: Rupees	Remarks.
676	1. Grain	8,448	..	8,448	6,12,245	8,448	6,12,245	* For detail see next page.
......	2. Cotton ..	...	.	...	.... ..	.. ...	...	
18	3 Oilseeds .	353	5	358	47,550	358	47,550	
511	4. Salt ...	520	8,292	8,812	7,40,205	8,812	7,40,205	
......	5. Piece-goods .	..	.. ...	....	.	...	..	
19	6 Metal ...	29	164	193	25,200	193	25,200	
105	7. Building materials	1,721	189	1,910	26,459	1,910	26,459	
3,454	8 Miscellaneous* ...	33,212	734	33,946	34,75,308	33,946	34,75,308	
697	9. Fuel .	10,685	4,151	14,836	1,29,233	14,836	1,29,233	
......	10. Timber	......	...	......	......	. ..	......	
3 rafts	11. Bamboos .	60 c ft	......	60 c ft.	7	60 c ft.	7	
5,480 & 3 rafts.	12. Total ..	54,968 60 c ft	13,535	68,503 & 60 c ft	50,56,207	68,503 & 60 c. ft.	50,56,207	
4,315 & 8 rafts	13. Total of same month last year.	44,511 & 1,561 No.	10,152	51,663 & 1,561 No	35,69,561	54,663 & 1,561 No	35,69,561	

	Up	Down	Total
14. Total number of boats plying cargo ... No.	4,710	770	5,480
14a. Ditto empty "	1,844	1,085	2,929
15. Total number of boats plying passenger No.	210	3	213
16. Total registered tonnage, cargo Tons	144,801	39,564	184,365
17. Total registered tonnage, passenger Tons.	698	22	720
18. Ton-mileage	1,324,155	395,860	1,720,015
19. Estimated value of cargo Rs	12,05,763	8,50,437	50,56,200
20. Number of passengers No	884	30	914
21. Rafts, bamboos c ft	60	. ..	60
22. Do., bullahs "	.....	......	......
23. Estimated value of rafts Rs	7	...	7
24. Tollage on boats "	32,741 4 6	9 698 14-6	42,440-3 0
25. Compounded tollage on boats Rs	..	... ..	.. ...
26. Tollage on rafts "	0- 2-0	. . .	0-12-0
27. Total tollage on boats per ton-mile	......	......	0-0 4 73
28. Total tollage on rafts per 100 cubic feet Rs	......	......	1-4-0

	Rs.	A.	P.
Total tollage of month—24+25+26 ...	42,440	15	0
Total tollage of same month last year ...	32,816	8	6

Memorandum of Tollage.

	Rs.	A.	P.
1. Balance not recovered on the 1st of the month	1,293	1	6
2. Tollage per month ..	12,440	15	0
3. Total ...	13,734	0	6
4 Amount paid into treasury during the month ...	42,151	8	0
5. Balance due at the end of the month ...	1,582	8	6

ARTICLES OF TRAFFIC INCLUDED IN ITEM 8 (MISCELLANEOUS).

CALCUTTA AND EASTERN CANALS.

Number of boats or rafts.	Description.	Total Government and Private.				Private.		Remarks.
		Quantity—Tons.			Value.	Quantity.	Value.	
		Up.	Down.	Total.	Rupees.	Tons.	Rupees.	
1,314	(a) Jute ...	27,429	7	27,436	26,88,675	27,436	26,88,675	
66	(b) Jaggery ...	444	12	456	51,100	456	51,100	
17	(c) Sugar ...	112	......	112	22,050	112	22,050	
6	(d) Tobacco ...	11	10	21	4,025	21	4,025	
1,055	(e) Fish ...	151	......	151	42,257	151	42,257	
9	(f) Hides ...	24	......	24	5,410	24	5,410	
30	(g) Poultry ...	7	......	7	5,981	7	5,981	
64	(h) Hay and straw ...	356	......	356	7,476	356	7,476	
59	(j) Oils ...	......	634	634	88,760	634	88,760	
40	(k) Earthenware ...	92	......	92	1,287	92	1,287	
794	(m) Other miscellaneous	4,586	71	4,657	5,58,287	4,657	5,58,287	
3,454	Total Miscellaneous...	33,212	734	33,946	34,75,308	33,946	34,75,308	

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, IRRIGATION BRANCH, BENGAL.

SOUTH-WESTERN CIRCLE.

TOLLY'S NULLAH.

Statement showing Quantities of Goods carried during the month of November 1887.

Number of boats or rafts.	Description.	Total Government and Private. Quantity—Tons. Up.	Down.	Total.	Value. Rupees.	Private. Quantity. Tons.	Value. Rupees.	Remarks.
2,258	1. Grain ...	10,050	......	10,050	6,22,710	10,050	6,22,710	* For detail see next page.
4	2. Cotton ...	25	......	25	13,300	25	13,300	
13	3. Oilseeds ...	248	......	248	34,750	248	34,750	
78	4. Salt ...	527	439	966	81,150	966	81,150	
......	5. Piece-goods ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	
......	6. Metal ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	
339	7. Building materials	2,831	9	2,840	10,952	2,840	10,952	
1,285	8. Miscellaneous* ...	5,975	101	6,076	6,90,492	6,076	6,90,492	
293	9. Fuel ...	2,970	4	2,974	26,742	2,974	26,742	
5 rafts	10. Timber ...	2,030 c. ft.	2,400 c. ft.	4,430 c. ft.	17,680	4,430 c. ft.	17,680	
11 "	11. Bamboos ...	1,552 "	......	1,552 "	194	1,552 "	194	
4,270 & 16 rafts.	12. Total ...	22,626 & 3,582 c. ft.	553 & 2,400 c. ft.	23,179 & 5,982 c. ft.	14,97,970	23,179 & 5 982 c. ft.	14,97,970	
3,690 & 10 rafts	13. Total of same month last year.	12,702 & 444 No.	688	13,390 & 444 No.	7,31,884	13,390 & 444 No.	7,31,884	

	Up.	Down.	Total.
14. Total number of boats plying cargo No.	4,192	78	4,270
14a. Ditto empty "	2,072	390	2,462
15. Total number of boats plying passenger No.	471	23	494
16. Total registered tonnage, cargo Tons.	67,792	3,900	71,692
17. Total registered tonnage, passenger Tons.	1,065	85	1,150
18. Ton-mileage ...	627,535	63,760	691,295
19. Estimated value of cargo Rs.	14,32,396	47,700	14,80,096
20. Number of passengers No.	3,123	116	3,239
21. Rafts, bamboos c. ft.	1,552	......	1,552
22. Do., bullahs "	2,030	2,400	4,430
23. Estimated value of rafts Rs.	16,674	1,200	17,874
24. Tollage on boats "	11,249-7-6	976-13-6	12,226-5-0
25. Compounded tollage on boats Rs.	......	......	......
26. Tollage on rafts "	42-8-0	11-4-0	53-12-0
27. Total tollage on boats per ton-mile ...	......	......	0-0-3·39
28. Total tollage on rafts per 100 cubic feet Re	......	......	0-14-4

	Rs.	A.	P.
Total tollage of month—24 + 25 + 26 ...	12,280	1	0
Total tollage of same month last year ...	8,633	7	6

Memorandum of Tollage.

	Rs	A.	P.
1. Balance not recovered on the 1st of the month ...	505	12	9
2. Tollage per month ...	12,280	1	0
3. Total ...	12,785	13	9
4. Amount paid into treasury during the month ...	12,306	6	3
5. Balance due at the end of the month ...	479	7	6

ARTICLES OF TRAFFIC INCLUDED IN ITEM 8 (MISCELLANEOUS).

TOLLY'S NULLAH.

Number of boats or rafts.	Description.	Total Government and Private.				Private.		Remarks.
		Quantity—Tons.			Value.	Quantity.	Value.	
		Up.	Down.	Total.	Rupees.	Tons.	Rupees.	
15	(a) Jute ...	91	......	91	8,890	91	8,890	
102	(b) Jaggery ...	595	......	595	66,600	595	66,600	
......	(c) Sugar ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	
9	(d) Tobacco ...	61	3	64	12,425	64	12,425	
159	(e) Fish ...	15	1	16	4,653	16	4,653	
1	(f) Hides ...	6	......	6	1,400	6	1,400	
12	(g) Poultry ...	3	......	3	1,222	3	1,222	
452	(h) Hay and straw...	1,297	......	1,297	27,240	1,297	27,240	
47	(j) Oils ...	354	25	379	53,125	379	53,125	
104	(k) Earthenware .	129	19	148	2,070	148	2,070	
384	(m) Other miscellaneous.	3,424	53	3,477	5,12,867	3,477	5,12,867	
1,285	Total Miscellaneous ...	5,975	101	6,076	6,90,492	6,076	6,90,492	

ABSTRACT FOR THE MONTH OF NOVEMBER 1887, AS COMPARED WITH THE CORRESPONDING MONTH OF THE PREVIOUS YEAR.

	Traffic, 1887-88.						Traffic, 1886-87.					
	During the month.			To end of the month.			During the month.			To end of the month.		
	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Calcutta and Eastern Canals ...	42,440	15	0	2,15,245	2	3	32,816	8	6	1,82,096	2	3
Tolly's Nullah	12,280	1	0	76,616	11	3	8,633	7	6	56,668	10	3
Total ...	54,721	0	0	2,91,861	13	6	41,450	0	0	2,38,764	13	6

Calcutta, The 24th January 1888.

A. D. McArthur, *Major*, R.E.
Under-Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

CIRCULAR AND EASTERN CANALS.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ending Saturday, the 21st January 1888, as compared with the corresponding week of the previous year.

Nature of Cargo.	Week ending Saturday, the 21st January 1888.			Week ending Saturday, the 22nd January 1887.		
	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.
	No.	Mds.	Rs.	No.	Mds.	Rs.
Rice and paddy	1,851	4,43,486	7,952	1,543	2,91,570	5,679
Jute	137	95,275	1,666	123	81,950	1,373
Firewood	142	80,035	1,178	120	82,900	1,165
Other articles	839	1,75,962	2,820	844	2,15,960	3,865
Total ...	2,969	7,94,758	13,616	2,630	6,72,380	11,982

Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 14th January 1888, on 1,513¾ miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week	288,623*	3,49,353 1 0*	29,82,155 10	6,78,241 7 9	19,958 11 0	10,47,553 3 9	63,470¼	107,773½	171,243¾
Or per mile of railway ..	......	230 12 7	......	448 0 11	13 2 11	692 0 5	......	......	......
For previous 1 week of half-year	230,279	2,70,674 11 0	28,15,548 10	6,71,765 12 0	20,297 14 0	9,62,738 5 0	64,212¼	106,880	171,092¼
Total for 2 weeks ...	518,902	6,20,027 12 0	57,97,703 20	13,50,007 3 9	40,256 9 0	20,10,291 8 9	127,682¾	214,653½	342,336
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	219,668	2,45,803 0 10	25,10,108 30	6,46,634 9 0	17,088 13 6	9,00,526 7 4	66,842	110,857	177,099
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	......	162 3 11	......	426 13 2	11 4 6	600 5 7	......	......	......
Total to corresponding date of previous year	448,852½	5,07,417 12 6	55,09,025 0	14,26,425 2 6	39,091 15 4	19,72,934 14 4	140,001	234,536	374,537

* The increase in Coaching traffic is principally due to the Combh-Mêla at Allahabad.

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the East Indian Railway, prepared in accordance with Public Works Department Circular No. XXI, Railway, dated 23rd July 1883.

Receipts for week ending 15th January 1887.			Receipts for week ending 14th January 1888.			Total receipts from 1st April 1886 to 15th January 1887.			Total receipts from 1st April 1887 to 14th January 1888.			Total increase in 1888.	Total decrease in 1888
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1,515	9,00,526	600	1,513¾	10,47,553	692	1,515	3,62,51,852	584	1,517⅓	3,54,47,974	570	......	8,03,878

PATNA-GYA STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 14th January 1888, on 57⅓ miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	13,580	7,061 4 0	36,044 10	2,034 15 0	23 5 0	9,119 8 0	1,773	621	2,394
Or per mile of railway ...	237	123 7 2	630 10	35 9 3	0 6 6	159 6 11	......	......	......
For previous 1 week of half-year	12,987	6,591 5 0	30,415 30	1,897 2 0	30 14 0	8,519 5 0	1,752	642	2,394
Total for 2 weeks ...	26,567	13,652 9 0	66,460 0	3,932 1 0	54 3 0	17,638 13 0	3,525	1,263	4,788
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	10,797½	5,252 7 7	37,179 30	2,568 14 0	37 9 0	7,858 14 7	1,716	856	2,572
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	189	91 13 3	650 0	44 14 7	0 10 6	137 6 4	......	......	......
Total to corresponding date of previous year	23,908½	11,611 3 11	85,550 10	5,978 1 0	78 0 3	17,667 5 2	3,627	1,681	5,308

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Patna-Gya State Railway, prepared in accordance with Public Works Department Circular No. XXI, Railway, dated 23rd July 1883.

Receipts for week ending 15th January 1887.			Receipts for week ending 14th January 1888.			Total receipts from 1st April 1886 to 15th January 1887.			Total receipts from 1st April 1887 to 14th January 1888.			Total increase in 1888.	Total decrease in 1888.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.
57⅓	7,839	137	57⅓	9,120	159	57⅓	* 4,20,266	179	57⅓	3,95,466	169	......	24,800

DILDARNAGAR-GHAZIPUR STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 14th January 1888, on 12 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching	Merchandise	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	4,034	743 12 0	22,380 30	575 14 0	10 8 0	1,330 2 0	345½	148	493½
Or per mile of railway	......	61 15 8	......	47 15 10	0 14 0	110 13 6	......	......	......
For previous 1 week of half-year	2,644	435 10 0	20,540 20	401 7 0	7 0 0	844 1 0	345½	148	493½
Total for 2 weeks ...	6,678	1,179 6 0	42,921 10	977 5 0	17 8 0	2,174 3 0	691	296	987
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	2,080½	363 2 10	18,369 20	432 4 0	8 12 9	804 3 7	360	133	493
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	......	30 4 3	......	36 0 4	0 11 9	67 0 4	......	......	......
Total to corresponding date of previous year	4,928½	842 13 2	43,006 20	1,043 15 0	14 5 3	1,901 1 5	743	314	1,057

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Dildarnagar-Ghazipur State Railway, prepared in accordance with Public Works Department Circular No. XXI, Railway, dated 23rd July 1883.

Receipts for week ending 15th January 1887.			Receipts for week ending 14th January 1888.			Total receipts from 1st April 1886 to 15th January 1887.			Total receipts from 1st April 1887 to 14th January 1888.			Total increase in 1888.	Total decrease in 1888.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.
12	804	67	12	1,330	111	12	37,041	75	12	37,565	76	524	......

SINDIA STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 14th January 1888, on 74⅗ miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	4,116	3,540 3 0	82,794 0	5,373 14 0	125 0 0	9,039 10 0	664	1,710	2,404
Or per mile of railway	......	47 5 8	......	71 13 6	1 10 10	120 13 7	......	......	......
For previous 1 week of half-year	4,468	3,379 2 0	87,734 10	5,350 7 0	98 10 0	8,828 3 0	659	1,950½	2,609½
Total for 2 weeks ...	8,584	6,919 5 0	1,70,528 10	10,724 5 0	224 3 0	17,867 13 0	1,323	3,690½	5 013½
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	5,017½	3,576 9 7	1,15,846 0	6,100 0 0	89 10 9	10,066 10 4	961	1,230	1,921
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	......	51 13 3	......	81 8 11	1 3 2	134 9 4	......	......	......
Total to corresponding date of previous year	10,875	8,178 11 5	2,26,421 0	12,579 2 0	201 14 0	20,962 11 5	1,512	2,700	4,212

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Sindia State Railway, prepared in accordance with Public Works Department Circular No. XXI, Railway, dated 23rd July 1883.

Receipts for week ending 15th January 1887.			Receipts for week ending 14th January 1888.			Total receipts from 1st April 1886 to 15th January 1887.			Total receipts from 1st April 1887 to 14th January 1888.			Total increase in 1888.	Total decrease in 1888.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs	
74⅗	10,067	135	74⅗	9,040	121	74⅗	3,05,757	100	74⅗	3,52,271	115	46,514	......

TARKESSUR BRANCH RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 14th January 1888, on 22¼ miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	17,882	4,333 7 0	6,588 0	204 9 0	5 8 0	4,543 8 0	908	60	968
Or per mile of railway ..	......	194 12 2	... ..	9 3 1	0 4 0	204 3 3	......	......	......
For previous 1 week of half-year	17,437	4,536 11 0	7,716 10	263 3 0	3 10 0	4,803 8 0	909	59	968
Total for 2 weeks ..	35,319	8,870 2 0	14,304 10	467 12 0	9 2 0	9,347 0 0	1,817	119	1,936
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	16,369	4,036 4 4	4,774 30	140 9 0	6 8 0	4,183 5 4	981	31	1,012
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ..	......	181 6 6	...	6 5 1	0 4 8	188 0 3	......	......	......
Total to corresponding date of previous year	34,242	8,424 7 11	11,895 10	424 3 0	10 6 0	8,850 0 11	2,063	71	2,134

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Tarkessur Branch Railway, prepared in accordance with Public Works Department Circular No. XXI. Railway, dated 23rd July 1883.

Receipts for week ending 15th January 1887.			Receipts for week ending 14th January 1888.			Total receipts from 1st April 1886 to 15th January 1887.			Total receipts from 1st April 1887 to 14th January 1888.			Total increase in 1888.	Total decrease in 1888.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
22¼	4,183	188	22¼	4,544	204	22¼	1,85,561	203	22¼	2,02,724	222	17,163	......

EASTERN BENGAL STATE RAILWAY.

(Including N. B., Dacca, K. and D., and Assam-Behar Sections).

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 7th January 1888, on 645 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated), including Steam-boat.	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week... ...	119,205	59,200 0 0	4,65,561 0	1,09,053 0 0	12,493 0 0	1,80,746 0 0	21,259	23,308	44,567
Or per mile of railway	185	92 0 0	722 0	169 0 0	2 0 0*	203 0 0	......	......	......
For previous weeks of half-year	.. ..	......	... ..	.. ...	......	.. ..	......	......	......
Total for 1 week ...	119,205	59,200 0 0	4,65,561 0	1,09,053 0 0	12,493 0 0	1,80,746 0 0	21,259	23,308	44,567
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding 8 days of previous year	121,635	59,514 0 0	4,00,515 0	74,894 0 0	10,784 0 0	1,45,192 0 0	22,173	14,743	36,916
Per mile of railway corresponding period of previous year ..	201	98 0 0	661 0	124 0 0	2 0 0*	224 0 0	......	......	......
Total to corresponding date of previous year	121,635	59,514 0 0	4,00,515 0	74,894 0 0	10,784 0 0	1,45,192 0 0	22,173	14,743	36,910

* Exclusive of Steamer earnings.

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Eastern Bengal State Railway.

Receipts for 8 days of January 1887.			Receipts for week ending 7th January 1888.			Total receipts from 1st April 1886 to 8th January 1887.			Total receipts from 1st April 1887 to 7th January 1888.			Total increase in 1887-88.	Total decrease in 1887-88.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts, 39 weeks.	Per mile worked per week.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts, 39 weeks.	Per mile worked per week.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
606	1,45,192	240	645	1,80,746	[illegible]80	606	64,50,262	266	645	74,67,535*	289	10,17,273	......

* Audited up to week ending 5th November 1887.

BENGAL CENTRAL RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 7th January 1888, on 125 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	21,000	7,600 0 0	36,225 0	3,631 0 0	70 0 0	11,301 0 0	3,501	1,709	5,210
Or per mile of railway ...	168	61 0 0	290 0	29 0 0	1 0 0	91 0 0	.....	......	......
For previous weeks of half-year	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Total for 1 week ..	21,000	7,600 0 0	36,,225 0	3,631 0 0	70 0 0	11,301 0 0	3,510	1,709	5,210
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding 8 days of previous year ...	22,031	8,635 0 0	22,774 0	1,380 0 0	43 0 0	10,058 0 0	4,333	1,647	5,980
Per mile of railway corresponding period of previous year ...	176	69 0 0	182 0	11 0 0	......	80 0 0	......	......	......
Total to corresponding date of previous year	22,031	8,635 0 0	22,774 0	1,380 0 0	43 0 0	10,058 0 0	4,333	1,647	5,98

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Bengal Central Railway.

Receipts for first 8 days of January 1887.			Receipts for week ending 7th January 1888.			Total receipts from 1st April 1886 to 8th January 1887.			Total receipts from 1st April 1887 to 7th January 1888.			Total increase in 1887-88.	Total decrease in 1887-88.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
125	10,058	80	125	11,301	91	125	4,39,048	88	125	5,06,428*	101	67,380	......

* Audited up to week ending 5th November 1887.

DACCA STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 7th January 1888, on 86 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	14,527	5,253 0 0	24,235 0	2,824 0 0	50 0 0	8,127 0 0	2,162	802	2,964
Or per mile of railway	169	61 0 0	282 0	33 0 0	1 0 0	95 0 0	......	......	.. ..
For previous weeks of half-year	.. ...	......	......	......	......	......	... .	.. .	. . ..
Total for 1 week ...	14,527	5,253 0 0	24,,235 0	2,824 0 0	50 0 0	8,127 0 0	2,162	802	2,964
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding 8 days of previous year	14,060	4,673 0 0	12,693 0	1,484 0 0	54 0 0	6,211 0 0	2,613	795	3,408
Per mile of railway corresponding period of previous year ..	163	54 0 0	148 0	17 0 0	1 0 0	72 0 0	......	......	......
Total to corresponding date of previous year	14,060	4,073 0 0	12,693 0	1,484 0 0	54 0 0	6,211 0 0	2,613	795	3,408

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Dacca State Railway.

Receipts for 8 days of January 1887.			Receipts for week ending 7th January 1888.			Total receipts from 1st April 1886 to 8th January 1887.			Total receipts from 1st April 1887 to 7th January 1888.			Total increase in 1887-88.	Total decrease in 1887-88.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
86	6,211	72	86	8,127	95	86	2,01,524	59	86	2,40,924*	70	39,400	...

* Audited up to week ending 5th November 1887.

ASSAM-BEHAR STATE RAILWAY.

(PURNEAH SECTION.)

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 7th January 1888, on 39 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ..	2,785	885 0 0	15,073 0	1,388 0 0	10 0 0	2,283 0 0	546	546	1,092
Or per mile of railway ..	71	23 0 0	386 0	36 0 0	... ..	59 0 0	......	......	......
For previous weeks of half-year	.....	......	.....	...	......	......	......	......	......
Total for 1 week ...	2,785	885 0 0	15,073 0	1,388 0 0	10 0 0	2,283 0 0	546	546	1,092
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	......	......	......	... ..	......	......	......	......	......
Per mile of railway corresponding period of previous year .	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Total to corresponding date of previous year	......	......	.. ...	. ....	......	......	......	......	......

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Assam-Behar State Railway.

Receipts for first 8 days of January 1887.			Receipts for week ending 7th January 1888.			Total receipts from 1st April 1886 to 8 days of January 1887.			Total receipts from 1st April 1887 to 7th January 1888.			Total increase in 1887-88.	Total decrease in 1887-88.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
......	......	......	39	2,283	59	......	......	......	39	89,781*	58	89,781	......

* Audited up to 5th November 1887.

NALHATI STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ending 14th January 1888, on 27¾ miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	2,713	973 0 0	15,297 0	870 0 0	9 0 0	1,852 0 0	509	254	763
Or per mile of railway	101		561 0	31 15 0	0 5 0	67 15 0	......	......	......
For previous 1 week of half-year	2,579	963 0 0	22,127 0	1,194 0 0	16 0 0	2,173 0 0	509	254	763
Total for 2 weeks ...	5,292	1,936 0 0	37,424 0	2,064 0 0	25 0 0	4,025 0 0	1,018	508	1,526
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	2,593	875 5 0	1[illegible],472 20	905 1 0	12 8 0	1,792 14 0	509	278½	787½
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ..	93	32 2 0	715 0	33 4 0	0 7 0	65 13 0	......	......	......
Total to corresponding date of previous year	5,179½	1,794 6 9	40,401 20	1,928 12 0	36 10 0	3,759 12 9	1,090	746½	1,836½

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Nalhati State Railway.

Receipts for week ending 15th January 1887.			Receipts for week ending 14th January 1888.			Total receipts from 1st April 1886 to 15th January 1887.			Total receipts from 1st April 1887 to 14th January 1888.			Total increase in 1887-88.	Total decrease in 1887-88.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
27¾	1,793	66	27¾	1,852	68	27¾	66,271	59	27¾	72,191	65	5,920	......

TIRHOOT STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ending 14th January 1888, on 259 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week on 259 miles open	40,421	14,573 0 0	2,16,565 0	21,468 0 0	4,479 0 0	40,520 0 0	6,074	8,340	14,414
Or per mile of railway	156	56 4 0	836 0	82 14 0	3 0 0	142 2 0*	......	......	......
For previous 1 week of half-year	34,871	12,664 0 0	1,91,624 0	18,020 0 0	4,012 0 0	34,696 0 0	5,847	7,117	12,964
Total for 2 weeks ...	75,292	27,237 0 0	4,08,189 0	39,488 0 0	8,491 0 0	75,216 0 0	11,921	15,457	27,378
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year on 246 miles open	33,420½	12,909 10 6	1,60,549 20	15,099 11 0	3,870 14 8	32,789 4 2	5,185	5,477	10,662
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	136	52 8 0	653 0	65 0 0	5 2 0	122 10 0*	......	......	......
Total to corresponding date of previous year	70,566	26,414 3 5	3,27,769 0	32,748 11 0	7,257 15 7	66,420 14 0	11,216	10,525	21,741

* Steam-boat earnings excluded in calculating "Total earnings per mile of Railway."

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Tirhoot State Railway.

Receipts for the week ending 15th January 1887.			Receipts for week ending 14th January 1888.			Total receipts from 1st April 1886 to 15th January 1887.			Total receipts from 1st April 1887 to 14th January 1888.			Total increase in 1887-88.	Total decrease in 1887-88.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
246	32,789	133	259	40,520	156	246	12,35,160	122	250·86	13,68,282	133	1,33,122	....

DARJEELING-HIMALAYAN RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

	Rs.
Approximate earnings for week ending 7th January 1888	4,132
Corresponding week last year	3,979
Increase	153
Receipts from 1st to 7th January 1888	4,132
From 1st to 8th January 1887	3,979
Increase	153
	Miles.
Miles open, week ending 7th January 1888	51
Corresponding week last year	51
	Rs. A. P.
Receipts per mile open, week ending 7th January 1888	81 0 4
Corresponding week last year	78 0 4
Increase	3 0 0

Chief Office, D.-H. Ry., Darjeeling, *the* 20*th January* 1888.

(Illegible), Acting Secretary, D.-H. Ry.

Printed and published by [illegible], at the Printing Office of the Bengal Secretariat, Writers' Buildings, in the City of Calcutta, 25th January 1888.

REGISTERED No. 29.

No. 5 of 1888.

SUPPLEMENT TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 1, 1888.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE *may receive the* SUPPLEMENT *separately on payment of Six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Twelve Rupees if sent by Post.*

CONTENTS.

TEXT-BOOKS FOR VERNACULAR MEDICAL SCHOOLS.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT—EDUCATION.

Calcutta, the 27th January 1888.

RESOLUTION.

RE-READ—

Resolution, dated the 13th December 1880, on the subject of the selection of Vernacular Text-books in Medicine and Surgery.

Read—

A letter from the Director of Public Instruction, No. 299, dated the 10th January 1888, and enclosures. The Director forwards the report of the Vernacular Medical Text-book Committee on the Bengali translation of Roberts' Hand-book of Medicine by Baboo Gunga Prosad Mookerjea, B.L. and M.B.

In paragraph 5, clause 3, of the Government Resolution, dated the 13th December 1880, on the subject of the selection of vernacular text-books for Medical Schools in Bengal, it was stated as follows:—

"Under *Practice of Medicine* the treatise by Baboo Gunga Prosad Mookerjea, B.L. and M.B., in *Bengali*, may be adopted. If Roberts' *Hand-book of Medicine* is translated by any one, it will be open to Government to substitute it hereafter. But no reward need be offered for any such translation."

Baboo Gunga Prosad Mookerjea, B.L., M.B., has translated into Bengali Roberts' Practice of Medicine, and the translation has been approved by the Medical Text-book Committee. The Lieutenant-Governor is, therefore, now pleased to declare that the translation is approved by Government as the Text-book on Medicine to be used in Medical Schools in which Bengali is the medium of instruction.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

P. NOLAN,

[illegible] the *Govt. of Bengal.*

TEXT-BOOKS FOR VERNACULAR MEDICAL SCHOOLS.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT,—EDUCATION.

Calcutta, the 27th January 1888.

RESOLUTION.

READ—

A letter from the Director of Public Instruction, No. 356, dated 16th January 1888, and its enclosures, regarding text-books for vernacular medical schools.

The Director of Public Instruction has recommended that Baboo Nilratan Adhikari's book on Human Physiology in Bengali, which has been approved by the Vernacular Medical Text-book Committee, should be adopted as a text-book in Physiology in those medical schools in which the medium of instruction is Bengali. The Lieutenant-Governor approves the Director's recommendation.

ORDER.—Ordered that a copy of this Resolution be forwarded to the Director of Public Instruction for information, and that it be published in the *Calcutta Gazette*.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

P. NOLAN,

Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

MODIFIED FORM OF RENT RECEIPT TO BE USED IN CERTAIN AREAS IN PERGUNNAH BARBAKPORE IN THE RAJSHAHYE DISTRICT.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT—LAND REVENUE.

Calcutta, the 30th January 1888.

RESOLUTION.

READ—

Letter No. 661Rct., dated 7th October 1887, from Commissioner, Rajshahye Division, forwarding for orders a petition from the Raja of Doobulhatty praying for sanction to a modified form of rent receipt.

Read also the following correspondence on the subject of making a survey and record of rights in the estates of the Rajah situated in the Rajshahye district:—

(1). Letter No. 104Rct., dated 27th April 1886, from Commissioner of Rajshahye, and enclosure.
(2). Government order No. 309T—R, dated 17th May 1886, to the Commissioner.
(3). Letter No. 556Rct., dated 2nd September 1886, from Commissioner of Rajshahye.
(4). Government order No. 1372T—R, dated 14th October 1886, to the Commissioner.
(5). Government order No. 725—281LR, dated 7th March 1887, to the Board of Revenue.
(6). Government order No. 1226—469LR, dated 19th April 1887, to the Board of Revenue.
(7). Board's No. 331A, dated 4th May 1887.
(8). Government order No. 1702—655LR, dated 28th May 1887, to the Board of Revenue.
(9). Board's No. 457, dated 1st July 1887.
(10). ,, ,, 499A, dated 21st July 1887.
(11). Government order Nos. 2647-48—942-43LR, dated 29th August 1887, to the Board of Revenue.

In consequence of disputes between Raja Harunath Roy of Doobulhatty in the Rajshahye district and his ryots in the Barbakpore pergunnah regarding rates of rent and areas of holdings, both parties made application to the Collector of Rajshahye that a survey should be made and a record of rights prepared in respect of the lands comprised within the estates named in the margin. It was further proposed by the parties and recommended by the Commissioner that, pending such survey and settlement, the ryots should make lump payments of rents without insisting on specification of details in the receipts granted, and that a form of receipt should be used, to be approved by the Lieutenant-Governor under section 56, clause 3 of the Bengal Tenancy Act. The survey having now been commenced,

No. 162, Kishmat, pergunnah Barbakpore.
,, 165, Gangarampore, pergunnah Barbakpore.
,, 167, Doorgapore Taraf, do. do.
,, 169, Midnapore Taraf, do. do.
,, 1829, Chak Kalidas and Raghunathpore, pergunnah Barbakpore.

the Lieutenant Governor sanctions the use on the estates specified above of a rent receipt in the following form:—

রসীদ রূপেয়া বাবৎ খাজানাদি

পরগণা

মৌজা

জমীদার

প্রজার নাম

পিতার নাম

খাজানা | সেস | একুন

মঃ

আদায়কারীর স্বাক্ষর

টাকা দিবার তারিখ

মন্তব্য।—এই খাজানা ১২৯১ সালের পৌষ কিস্তির পর জমানার হিসাব অনুসারে মুজরা পড়িবে তৎপূর্ব্ব জমানার মুজরা পড়িবে না।

রসীদ রূপেয়া বাবৎ খাজানাদি

পরগণা

মৌজা

জমীদার

প্রজার নাম

পিতার নাম

খাজানা | সেস | একুন

মঃ

আদায়কারীর স্বাক্ষর

টাকা দিবার তারিখ

মন্তব্য।—এই খাজানা ১২৯১ সালের পৌষ কিস্তির পর জমানার হিসাব অনুসারে মুজরা পড়িবে তৎপূর্ব্ব জমানার মুজরা পড়িবে না।

FORM OF RENT RECEIPT.

Receipt for money on account of rent, &c.

Pergunnah

Mouzah

Landlord

Tenant's name

Father's name

Rent | Cess | Total

In words.

Signature of the receiver of rent

Date of payment

REMARKS.—This (payment of rent) should be debited against demands subsequent to the Pous kist of 1291.

Receipt for money on account of rent, &c.

Pergunnah

Mouzah

Landlord

Tenant's name

Father's name

Rent | Cess | Total

In words.

Signature of the receiver of rent

Date of payment

REMARKS.—This (payment of rent) should be debited against demands subsequent to the Pous kist of 1291.

The sanction now accorded will be withdrawn on the completion of the survey and record of rights.

ORDER.—Ordered that copy of the Resolution be forwarded to the Board of Revenue for information and communication to the Raja of Doobulhatty.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

P. NOLAN,

Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

RESOLUTION ON THE ADMINISTRATION REPORT OF THE COMMISSIONERS FOR MAKING IMPROVEMENTS IN THE PORT OF CALCUTTA FOR THE YEAR 1886-87.

MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENT—CALCUTTA PORT TRUST.

Calcutta, the 31st January 1888.

RESOLUTION.

READ—

The Administration Report of the Commissioners for making Improvements in the Port of Calcutta for the year 1886-87.

During the year under review, the consolidated debt owing to Government was reduced by Rs. 1,13,346, and a sum of Rs. 96,300 was invested on account of the sinking fund for the debenture loans raised in 1881, 1883 and 1886. On the other hand, the Commissioners received from Government, in addition to advances already received by them amounting to Rs. 23,75,000, further advances to the extent of Rs 31,00,000, to enable them to proceed with the construction of the Kidderpore Docks The total debt of the Port Trust on the 31st March 1887 was as follows:—

		Rs.
Consolidated repayable debt due to Government	...	46 43,335
Port Book debt not repayable	...	17,65,000
Due on 4½ debenture loan of 1881 ...	...	10,00,000
Due on 4½ ditto of 1883 ...	...	20,00,000
Due on 5½ ditto of 1886 ...	...	30,00,000
Recoverable advances received from Government for Dock works to end of 1886 87	...	54,75,000
Total	...	1,78,83 335

Against the above debt, the Commissioners estimate the assets of the Trust, consisting of reserve funds, property in jetties, wharves, and other productive works, and block at the close of the year, at Rs. 2,59,29,806.

2. The income during the year under Revenue Account, exclusive of the opening balance of the year, Rs. 3,94,621, amounted to Rs 23,08,183, against Rs 21,66,136, the income of the previous year The total expenditure, including payments on account of sinking funds and contributions from other ports to Part VII, "Port approaches," was Rs. 27,80,763. The account therefore closed with a net credit balance of Rs 3,87,041 on the 31st March 1887 Under Capital Account the receipts, including the credit balance of Rs. 1,26,502 at the close of the year 1885 86, amounted to Rs. 40,35,203, and expenditure to Rs. 32,99,924. The expenditure was chiefly on account of the new Dock works.

3. During the year the tea warehouse at Armenian Ghât was completed at a further cost of Rs. 4,54,045. The sum of Rs 1,78,920 was spent on alterations made in the petroleum wharf, and Rs. 41 351 on the Howrah foreshore.

Money having been advanced by Government, work on the Kidderpore Docks steadily proceeded. The sum of Rs. 20,41,718 expended on these works formed the largest item in the total of Rs. 27,68,406 spent on new works

Both the income and the expenditure under Part I, "Jetties," increased, with the result that the net revenue was Rs. 4,763 less than that of the previous year. The income from exports slightly increased, and a sum of nearly Rs 50,000 was realized on account of the petroleum wharf. On the other hand, there was a decrease from "imports" due partly to the space available for trading ships being taken up by transports for Burmah, and partly to a reduction in the rents charged for the upper floors of the new warehouses. The earnings from the floating crane also decreased. The increase in expenditure was due to interest charges on capital expenditure, which much more than covered a saving of about Rs. 10,000 in working expenses.

5. The total amount of the receipts from the Inland Vessels' Wharves was Rs. 4,41,103 against Rs. 3,93,087, the receipts of the previous year, but an increase of Rs. 45,159 in the charge for interest had to be paid out of this increased income, nearly thirteen lakhs out of the loan raised in the year

1885-86 having been spent on these wharves. The net revenue was thus Rs. 1,55,098 against Rs. 1,47,146 in 1885-86. It should be noted, however, that out of this net revenue Rs. 67,171 was paid on account of Sinking Fund on loans.

The receipts and expenditure on account of the Strand Bank Lands amounted to Rs. 1,71,450 and Rs. 1,05,778 respectively, against Rs. 1,73,342 and Rs. 1,06,371, the receipts and charges of the previous year. The collections from the Strand Bank Lands belonging to the Trust amounted to Rs. 65,672 as against Rs. 66,971 in the previous year.

There was a large increase in the gains of the Harbour-Masters' Department from the hire of moorings. This was chiefly nominal, and was due to the fact that an unusually large number of vessels which had entered the port during the previous year had their accounts adjusted during the year under review. There was also a saving of about fifteen thousand rupees in expenditure, so that the net revenue this year amounted to Rs 94,806 as against Rs. 3,045 in the year preceding.

The income of the Harbour-Masters' Department amounted to Rs. 5,97,237 against Rs. 5,21,061, the income of the previous year, showing an increase of Rs. 76,176, nearly all of which was due to larger collections on account of mooring hire. The expenditure of the year was Rs. 5,02,351, or Rs. 15,665 less than the expenditure of the previous year, the principal saving being under Dredging Account. The net revenue amounted to Rs. 94,886

7. Only eight vessels met with accidents while in charge of Assistant Harbour-Masters during the year, none of which were serious, and it is satisfactory to observe that in no case was the Assistant Harbour-Master to blame.

8. The usual examination of the moorings was made during the year, and those found defective were replaced by new materials Three new moorings were laid, viz. two fixed moorings at Budge-Budge, and one swinging mooring in the stream below Fort Point. The total number of moorings in the Port at the close of the year was 231, of which 180 were fixed and 51 swinging. The dredger was employed for 139 days during the year at a cost of Rs. 22,122, the rate per 1,000 cubic feet dredged being Rs. 18·3.

9. The number of vessels surveyed during the year under Acts V of 1862, and VI and VII of 1884, for hull and engine certificates, was 265. The number of visits paid to them was 698. The number of passenger and emigrant vessels surveyed under Acts VIII of 1876 and XXI of 1883 was 73. Thirteen boilers and condensing apparatus for emigrant vessels were surveyed under Act XXI of 1883. Thirteen vessels were measured for tonnage, and one for registration under the Merchant Shipping Act of 1854, and two vessels were measured for tonnage under the rules for measurement of inland steamers and flats. Besides these there were during the year surveys of 10 vessels belonging to the Port Commissioners and 17 miscellaneous surveys. Only one ship was found to be unseaworthy.

10. The following table compares the number of passenger and cargo boats surveyed and licensed, and the number of manjees licensed during the year with those of the previous year:—

	1886-87.	1885-86
Passenger boats	1,661	1,808
Cargo "	5,861	5,913
Manjees licensed	8,986	9,009

11. The Port Commissioners' Railway continues to show satisfactory results. During the year under review the receipts amounted to Rs. 1,70,151, being Rs. 9,708 in excess of the receipts of the previous year. A considerable portion of the increase was due to the opening of the Jubilee Bridge at Naihatty, which brought additional traffic to the line. The expenditure, which was higher than that of any previous year, amounted to Rs. 1,26,649. The net revenue was Rs. 43,502. At the close of the year a new agreement was entered into between the Commissioners and the Eastern Bengal State Railway for the working, for a further period of three years, of the through traffic on the Commissioners' riverside line

12. The income under "Port Approaches," which is made up chiefly of contributions from other parts of the Commissioner's accounts, amounted to Rs. 4,74,387 against Rs. 4,27,943, the income of the previous year. The expenditure amounted to Rs. 4,65,281 against Rs. 4,94,133. Among the items of expenditure, Rs. 50,000 is shown as having been provided on account of depreciation. This amount has since been appropriated to make a first payment of £3,000 for a new light-ship which has been ordered out from England to form a reserve in case of emergency. The sum of Rs. 80,000, which had previously been set apart to provide for depreciation, will be similarly appropriated. The importance and necessity of making proper provision for depreciation have, however, been already referred to in connection with the budget estimates for the current year.

13. The channels leading to the port were kept clear, and the light-houses and light-ships preserved in good condition throughout the year. As in the previous year, the only obstruction to navigation of any consequence was caused by the Nynan Tracts. A complete survey of the river from Jiggerkolly to Saugor, and thence to the Bell buoy, was carried out during the year, and this kept the surveying vessels all fully occupied. It was reported to Government at the end of the year that there were no stores at one of the Refuge houses, but this case must have been exceptional, as the present report shows that since the close of the year the houses were visited, and that the stores were found to be in good condition.

14. The thanks of Government are due to the Commissioners for their vigorous management of the affairs of the Trust.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

COLMAN MACAULAY,

Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

ESTIMATED OUTTURN OF BHADOI CROP AND WINTER HARVEST OF 1887-88.

No. 51 Agri., dated Calcutta, the 10th January 1888.

From—M. Finucane, Esq., Director of the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal,

To—The Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Revenue Department.

I have the honour to submit the report called for in your No. 408—9Fam., dated 8th February last, on the estimated outturn of the *bhadoi* crops reaped in August, September and October, and of the winter rice crop, the harvesting of which is now being completed.

2. The figured estimates of area under cultivation and of outturn of crops have no claim to statistical accuracy. They represent merely the opinions of local officers, who supplemented the meagre statistical information as to areas under cultivation with each crop to be found in official compilations relating to the districts of the Lower Provinces, by such further information as they could gather from zemindars, European planters and managers of Government and Wards' estates. Considering the necessarily imperfect manner in which such estimates as these have to be framed in Bengal, they must be accepted with caution, as being in reality little better than guesses. They may, however, as representing the best local opinions regarding the areas to which they relate, be of some use to traders.

3. The last rainy season was generally one of deficient rainfall throughout Bengal, and mainly for this reason the outturn of *bhadoi* crops was as a rule seriously short of the normal.

4. The outturn of the rice crop is reported to be less than the normal in 32 out of the 44 districts of the Lower Provinces. In five districts the present year's crop is reported to be normal, and in seven, some of which suffered from floods last year, the outturn will be better than in the preceding year. On the whole it may be said that the outturn will be somewhat less than the normal, but the deficiency will probably not be more than 2 annas.

Sudder sub-division of Pooree.
Nowada (Gya).
Sudder sub-division of Nuddea.
Ranaghat (Nuddea)
Sudder sub-division of Bankoora.
Jehanabad (Hooghly)
Sudder sub-division of Gya.
Khurswan (Singbhoom).

5. Serious failure of the winter rice is reported from limited areas in the sub-divisions named on the margin, but it is not anticipated that any special measures of Government relief will be required in them. I have myself recently visited the State of Angul, in parts of which an almost total failure of the rice crop was reported, and, after enquiry on the spot, am of opinion that an 8-anna rice crop was harvested in the worst villages, and an average crop in many. I do not therefore think that there is any necessity for starting special relief works in that area at present, and doubt whether any such necessity will arise later on.

6. This report was due on 1st December, but I regret that, as Collectors' reports, though called for by the 15th of November, had not all been received by the 1st of December, when it was necessary for me to leave for Orissa, it was found impossible to submit it on an earlier date. A copy of my circular letter calling for reports on the state and prospects of the crops is annexed

STATEMENT I.—*Estimated outturn of Bhadoi harvest reaped in August, September and October.*

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
DISTRICT.	Sub-division.	Total area of sub-division.	Total area estimated to be under cultivation.	Area under cultivation estimated to be under bhadoi crops.	Name of principal bhadoi crops.	Estimated outturn of bhadoi crops expressed in annas	REMARKS.
		Sq. miles.	Sq. miles.	Sq. miles.			
Burdwan ...	Sudder ...	1,242	963	148	Aus rice ...	12 annas...	The crop was affected by deficiency of rain at sowing and harvesting time, and in places near the Damoodar river by floods also at the latter season.
	Raneegunge ..	671	214	8	Ditto ..	12 ,, ...	The crop was affected by deficiency of rain at ploughing and sowing time.
	Cutwa ..	352	274	32	Ditto ...	13 ,,	Crop was affected by excess of rain at sowing time and want of rain before the harvesting time.
	Culna ...	432	324	97	Ditto ...	15 ,, ...	Crop affected by want of rain before the harvesting time.
	District Total	2,697	1,805	285	....	....	The crop in the district generally was injuriously affected by want of rain at almost every stage, and in some places partly by floods from the river Damoodar.
Bankoora .	Sudder ...	1,921	576	86	Aus rice ...	12 annas ..	Deficiency of rainfall shortly after the sowing and transplantation affected to some extent the outturn.
	Bishenpore ...	700	280	42	Ditto ...	15 ,,	
	District Total	2,621	859	128	..		
Beerbhoom .	Sudder ...	1,108	664	66	Aus rice	12 annas ..	Suffered from heavy rain during ploughing and sowing time.
	Ramporehat ..	648	486	48	...	10 ,, .	Suffered near rivers from inundation.
	District Total	1,756	1,150	114	..	....	
Midnapore ..	Sudder ..	3,297	2,265	405	Aus rice, til, marua, kadoo.	15 annas ..	Slightly affected partly by the deficiency of rainfall when the grain was ripening and partly by floods in some portions of the Sudder sub-division.
	Contai ...	849	594	59	Aus rice and biri-kalai.	8 ,, ..	There is very little cultivation of bhadoi crops in this sub-division, the lands not being suited for cultivation of such crops. In Contai, Egra, Potaspur, and Kedgree thana there was no cultivation of bhadoi crops.
	Ghattal .	321	200	12	Aus rice ...	10 ,, ...	The crop is said to have been affected by floods.
	Tumlook ...	620	495	9	Ditto ...	16 ,, ...	No bhadoi crop of any kind except *aus* grows in the sub-division except in thana Panchkura. The season was favourable to the aus.
	District Total	5,087	3,554	485	....	....	
Hooghly ...	Sudder ...	442	265	26	Aus rice ...	10 annas...	Four annas damage was caused by a deficiency of rain during ploughing and two annas loss from the same cause at time of sowing.
	Serampore ...	343	240	43	Ditto ..	10 ,, ...	The rainfall was sufficient during the ploughing time, but deficient at sowing time, and rather inadequate before the harvest.
	Jehanabad ...	438	262	47	Ditto ...	14 ,, ...	There was good and timely rain both for ploughing and sowing, but the crop suffered to some extent owing to floods.
	Howrah ...	173	131	5	Aus rice, jute .	12 ,, ...	(1) Loss of about two annas by deficiency of rainfall after sowing.
	Oolooberiah ...	303	251	15	Ditto	16 ,,	(2) Loss of about two annas by floods.
	District Total	1,699	1,149	136	...	.....	
24-Pergunnahs	Sudder, including Barrackpore.	885	513	123	Aus rice ...	12 annas ..	The crop was affected by deficient rainfall at the time of sowing.
	Diamond Harbour.	417	321	9	Ditto ...	16 ,,	
	Baraset ...	392	243	63	Ditto .	16 ,,	
	Basirhat	360	277	69	Ditto .	12 ,,	
	Barrackpore...	42	36	23	Ditto ..	12 ,,	
	Dum-Dum ...	24	15	1	Ditto ..	12 ,,	
	District Total	2,120	1,405	288	.. ...	....	
Khoolna ...	Sudder ...	696	591	135	Aus rice ...	10 annas...	Somewhat deficient rain at ploughing time.
	Satkhira ...	702	596	208			
	Bagirhat ..	679	577	103			
	District Total	2,077*	1,764	446	......	......	

* Excluding the portion of Sunderbuns (5,309 square miles in all) lying in this district.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
DISTRICT.	Sub-division.	Total area of sub-division.	Total area estimated to be under cultivation.	Area under cultivation estimated to be under bhadoi crops.	Name of principal bhadoi crops.	Estimated outturn of bhadoi crops expressed in annas.	REMARKS.
		Sq. Miles.	Sq. Miles.	Sq. Miles.			
Nuddea ..	Sudder ...	701	484	308	Aus rice, jute, chillies, sugar-cane.	About 10 annas.	In Sudder sub-division prospects were at first excellent; but the deficiency in the rainfall about the time when crop was ripening proved injurious. Some damage was [illegible] by the floods.
	Kushtea ...	558	418	209	Aus rice, jute, kadoo, indigo, kaon.	About 12 annas.	In Kushtea the paddy crop was greatly affected by excessive rainfall just after sowing and by a deficiency of rain in April and May. It is also said to have been affected by increased sterility of the soil due to the flow of water having been checked in some places by the railway.
	Meherpore .	627	489	342	Aus rice, kadoo, kaon, jute, indigo.	10 to 12 annas.	In Meherpore the rains were favourable at ploughing time and unfavourable at sowing time.
	Chuadanga ...	437	218	109	Aus rice ...	About 16 annas.	
	Ranaghat ...	427	256	192	Ditto ... Jute ... Indigo	14 annas... 12 ,, 14 ,,	In Ranaghat the rains, while the grain was ripening, were insufficient, but the crops were not affected otherwise.
	District Total	2,750	1,815	1,160	...	.....	
Jessore	Sudder ...	889	533	213	Aus rice, jute and indigo.	13 annas ..	The crop was somewhat affected by deficiency of rainfall both at the ploughing and sowing time.
	Bongong ...	649	389	194	Aus rice ..	15 ,, ...	
	Narail .	487	171	58	Ditto ...	14 ,, .	
	Magoora ..	425	284	56	Aus rice, jute, til and indigo.	14 ,, ...	
	Jhenidah ...	475	209	16	Aus rice ..	16 ,, ...	
	District Total	2,925	1,586	538	....	.	
Moorshedabad	Sudder ...	767	613	122	Aus rice ...	16 annas...	About four annas of the crop was affected by deficiency of rainfall at the ploughing time.
	Lalbag ...	372	223	44	Ditto ...	12 ,, ...	Deficiency of rainfall at the time of ploughing.
	Jungipore ..	508	444	110	Ditto .	14 ,, ...	The crop has been affected to the extent of two annas by excessive rainfall at sowing time and by flood when in ear.
	Kandi ...	512	409	24	Ditto ...	14 ,,	
	District Total	2,159	1,689	300	......	.....	
Dinagepore ..	Sudder ...	3,251	1,950	234	Aus rice .. Jute ...	13 annas... 7 ,, ...	The aus rice was affected by deficiency of rainfall at sowing time and afterwards by floods.
	Thakurgaon ...	[illegible]	650	149	Aus rice ... Jute ..	14 ,, .. 12 ,, ...	
	District Total	4,118	2,609	383	.. ..	.....	
Rajshahye	Sudder	944	689	254	Aus rice .. Kaon ... Marua ... Til .. Jute ... Indigo ..	11 annas... 16 ,, ... 14 ,, ... 10 ,, ... 10 ,, .. 16 ,, ...	The crops suffered much from early rains in the low lands. In the Nattore sub-division there was a deficiency of rain at the ploughing and sowing time and excess of rain afterwards. The flood brought on by the early rains is the main cause of the short outturn of the *aus* rice crop. The lands in the Sudder being on the whole higher, the outturn is comparatively better there than in the other two sub divisions.
	Nattore .	817	653	195	Aus rice ... Kaon ... Jute ... Til ...	9·5 ,, 11 ,, 8 ,, 9 ,,	
	Nowgong .	603	404	44	Aus rice Jute . Til ... Kaon ..	8 ,, 8 ,, 12 ,, 14 ,,	The outturn of *aus* rice was affected to a large extent and that of the others to some extent by the early rains which flooded the land before the crops grew sufficiently high and submerged the fields.
	District Total	2,364	1,746	493	......	...	
Rungpore .	Rungpore ... Nelphamari ... Kurigram .. Gaibanda ...	3,480	2,788	697	Aus rice ... Jute ...	16 annas .. 12 ,,	All the bhadoi crops suffered somewhat from floods.
Bogra .	Bogra ..	1,448	1,013	202	Aus rice ... Jute .	10 ,, ... 12 ,,	Insufficient rainfall in the early part of the year and then heavy fall of rain and flood at sowing time account for the decreased outturn of bhadoi crop compared with that of last year.
Pubna ...	Sudder ..	957	717	286	Aus rice ... Jute ... Til ... Kaon ..	8 ,, ... 16 ,, 11 ,, 8 ,,	Suffered somewhat from unusual flood before the harvesting time.
	Serajgunge ...	890	667	200	Aus rice ... Jute ... Til . Kaon .	12 ,, ... 16 ,, 12 ,, 12 ,,	Suffered owing to deficient rain at the time the crop was ripening.
	District Total	1,847	1,384	486	......	.....	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
DISTRICT.	Sub-division.	Total area of Sub-division.	Total area estimated to be under cultivation.	Area under cultivation estimated to be under bhadoi crops.	Name of principal bhadoi crops.	Estimated outturn of bhadoi crops expressed in annas	REMARKS.
		Sq. Miles.	Sq. Miles.	Sq. Miles.			
Shahabad ..	Arrah ...	915	777	77	Aus rice .. ... Maize (large) .. Do. (small) ... Kodo ... ... Marua ... .. Kaon ... ... China	4 annas	The crop was affected by excessive rainfall at the time of sowing and partly destroyed at the time of harvest by floods.
	Buxar ...	656	236	21	Aus rice, bajra kaon, marua, janera, kodo, jouri, urid, sawan, til and sathi.	8 ,,	The crop was affected by want of rain at sowing time and in some parts by flood and in some parts by insects afterwards.
	Bhabua ..	1,037	725	36	Marua, janera, urid, til, aus rice.	8 ,,	*Bhadoi* crops were affected partly by the scanty rainfall in June and partly by excessive rainfall in August 1887.
	Sasseram ...	1,403	1,149	126	Marua ... ... Sama .. . Kodo ... ... Urid .. .. Kaon . .. Oilseed . ... Indian-corn ... Bajra	4 ,,	The crops suffered partly for want of rain in June and partly from excessive rainfall and inundation in August.
	District Total*	4,101	2,887	260	..	.....	* A portion of the Kymore Plateau wild and mostly uncultivated is excluded.
Durbhunga ...	Sudder ...	1,222	1,155	345	Makai ... ... Sama . ... Kodo ... ... Marua ... ... Gambri .. ... Aus rice	12 annas 12 ,, ... 16 annas 16 ,, 16 ,,	The excessive rains during Bhadro and Asin, which is the time for harvesting marua, injured that crop in some of the low lands. The makai crop, however, suffered more.
	Tajpur ...	764	665	278	Marua ... .. Makai ... . Sama	12 ,, 12 ,, 16 ,,	Of the 200,000 acres in *bhadoi* about 87,500 is in makai and about 87,500 is in marua. The rest is occupied by sama.
	Madhubani .	1 349	936	202	Gambri ... .. Makai ... ... Marua .. ... Aus rice	16 ,,	
	District Total	3,335	2,756	827	.... .	...	
Mozufferpur ..	Mozufferpur..	1,218	974	426	1. Marua. 2. Sathi. 3. Makai. 4. Sama. 5. Kaon. 6. Kodo. 7. Aus rice.		Makai suffered from excess of rainfall at the sowing season.
	Hajeepur ...	771	616	369	1. Makai. 2. Marua. 3. Sama. 4. Kodo. 5. Kaon. 6. Urid. 7. China. 8. Janera.	10 annas...	The crop was affected by excess of rainfall at the ploughing and sowing season, as also by deficiency of rain before harvesting season (August and September 1887.)
	Sitamarhi ...	1,014	770	251	1. Makai. 2. Marua. 3. Sathi.	12 as. 16 ,, 14 ,, } as 14	Makai suffered slightly from untimely rain; a little more rain was wanted for sathi crop.
	District Total	3,003	2,360	1,046	.. ...	.. ...	
Sarun	Sudder .	998	848	212	Makai, kodo, marua, janera.	13½ annas.	The outturn of bhadoi crops was not full owing to excessive rainfall at the time of sowing, and subsequently on account of floods; southern wind also damaged makai to some extent.
	Sewan ...	853	725	242	Makai, marua, sathi, kodo.	14 ,,	Owing to want of rain in the end of June and beginning of July, and heavy rainfall subsequently, the makai crops was small.
	Gopalgunge ..	771	693	415	Makai, rice miscellaneous (not named).	15 ,,	
	District Total	2,622	2,266	880	......	......	
Chumparun .	Motihari ...	1,518	1,366	409	Makai ... sathi, kodo, China and kaon.	8 annas	Abnormal rainfall during the month of August, when the crop was above ground.
	Bettiah ..	1,703	1,277	5,100	Aus rice ... Makai. Marua. Kodo	12 ,,	Deficient rainfall just as the corn was forming.
	District Total	3,221	2,643	5,509	......	......	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
District.	Sub-division.	Total area of sub-division.	Total area estimated to be under cultivation.	Area under cultivation estimated to be under bhadoi crops.	Name of principal bhadoi crops.	Estimated outturn of bhadoi crops expressed in annas.	Remarks.
		Sq. miles.	Sq. miles.	Sq. miles.			
Monghyr ...	Sudder .	1,559	1,091	545	Makai ... China. Kaon. Chota Janera ...	10 annas...	The *makai* crop, which is the principal *bhadoi* crop grown in these sub-divisions, was injuriously affected by unseasonable rain at the commencement and by Ganges floods later on, *i.e.*, in September last, when the crop was in ear.
	Begusorai ...	769	576	385	Makai. ... Marua. Kodo. Kaon. Sama.	10 " ...	
	Jamui ...	1,593	1,052	263	Makai ... Chota Janera. Kodo. Marua. China.	14 " ...	
	District Total	3,921	2,719	1,193	......	......	
Bhagulpore ...	Sudder ..	936	655	163	Makai ...	5 annas ...	Loss due to excess of rainfall just after sowing and during harvest, and short rain between these seasons.
					China ... Aus rice ...	6 " ...	The crops were damaged by floods on dearahs and lands bordering on low churs.
	Banka .	1,185	829	207	Makai ... Aus rice .. Marua ...	10 " ... 12 " ... 12 " ...	Too much rainfall at sowing time and too little later on.
	Madehpura ...	872	566	109	Marua ... Aus rice ... Makai ..	10 12 8 " ...	Loss due, 1*st*, to too much rain at the sowing time, 2*nd*, to a break of dry weather later on; 3*rd*, to excessive rain at harvest time.
	Supoul ...	1,275	956	286	Marua ... Aus rice ... Makai ..	10 " 10 " 8 " ...	Excessive rain interfered with weeding, and rain was short when ears were forming.
	District Tota	4,268	3,006	825	......	......	
Purneah ...	Sudder ..	2,572	1,929	480	Aus rice ... Makai .. Moong ...	12 annas... 14 " .. 8 " ...	Excess of rainfall shortly after germination and again later on did some damage to rice. Some damage was done by the overflow of rivers in July. *Moong*, an important crop, suffered much from early rain.
	Arrareah ...	1,044	730	262	1. Aus rice ... 2. Jute ... 3. Marua ... 4. Makai ..	10 " ... 6 " 16 " ... 16 " ...	1. Paddy was injured to some extent by excessive rainfall and early rise of water in May, *i.e.*, at sowing time, and very materially by unusually heavy floods in August and September. 2. The same about jute; too much rain about sowing time and subsequent floods dwarfed the growth of the plants. 3 and 4. *These crops are grown in exceedingly large quantities and gave a normal yield.*
	Kissengunge..	1,340	1,005	120	Aus rice ... Janera.	10 " ...	(1)— (*a*). There was proper rainfall during ploughing time. (*b*). There was proper rainfall during sowing time. There was very short rainfall during the blossoming time and much damage was hence done to the crop. (*c*). There was unusual rainfall during harvesting time. (2). There was short rain in Srabun and end of Asar last (latter part of July 1887), and hence the bhadoi suffered much.
					Jute ...	10 " ...	Excessive rain and floods have damaged the crop
					Aus rice .. Sama. Indian-corn. Jute. Mulberry.	16 " ...	During ploughing time the crops suffered to some extent by deficiency of rainfall.
	District Total	4,956	3,664	868	......	......	
Maldah ...	Whole district	1,902	1,131	275	......	......	
Sonthal Pergunnahs.	Dumka ...	1,426	713	178	Maize ... Janera. Moong (pulse).	16 annas	
	Deoghur ...	950	665	119	Maize ... Janera. Moong (pulse).	12 "	
	Godda ..	966	579	180	Maize ... Janera. Moong (pulse).	16 "	
	Rajmehal ...	740	555	104	Maize ... Janera. Moong (pulse).	10 " ...	Affected by floods before harvest.
	Jamtara ...	696	278	41	Maize ... Janera. Moong (pulse).	16 "	
	Pakour ...	683	506	126	Maize ... Janera. Moong (pulse).	12 "	
	District Total	5,461	3,296	748			

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
DISTRICT.	Sub-division.	Total area of sub-division.	Total area estimated to be under cultivation.	Area under cultivation estimated to be under bhadoi crops.	Name of principal bhadoi crops.	Estimated outturn of bhadoi crops expressed in annas.	REMARKS.
		Sq. miles.	Sq. miles.	Sq. miles.			
Darjeeling ...	The Terai ...	203	159	7	Aus rice and jute.	6 annas.	On account of excessive rainfall both at ploughing and sowing time the crops suffered a great deal; hence a bad outturn.
	Kalimpong ...	486	388	190	Aus rice ...	4 annas.	
						14 ,,	
	Darjeeling .	306	244	61	Marua .. Kadoo .. Makai .. Maroa Kadoo	14 ,, 14 ,, 12 ,, 8 ,, 8 ,,	The Bhadoi crops were affected by excessive rainfall.
	District Total	995	746	254	...	......	
Julpigoree ...	Bykuntpore pergunnah.	420	251	23	Aus rice ... Jute ..	14 annas. 10 ,,	On account of excessive rainfall cultivators could not weed their corps in time; hence deficient outturn.
	Boda pergunnah.	402	261	89	Aus rice .. Jute	14 ,, 9 ,,	
	Patgram pergunnah.	86	60	4	Aus rice Jute	11 ,, 9 ,,	
	Mynagooree teshil.	524	157	39	Aus rice . Jute ...	14 ,, 8 ,,	Soon after the paddy was sown excessive rain set in and continued for about five weeks during May and June last; hence deficient outturn.
	Fullacotta teshi..	....	.....	....	Aus rice ... Jute ..	14 ,, 8 ,,	The outturn was affected by excessive rainfall when the crop was in ears.
	Alipore, tehsil	1,301	125	31	Aus rice Jute	15½ ,, 9 ,,	The crop was slightly injured by insects.
	District Total	2,832	831	136		....	
Dacca ...	Sudder ...	1,266	633	59	Aus rice	12 annas.	The crops were affected— (1) By excess of rainfall during sowing. (2) By water causing floods.
	Manickgunge	489	366	34	Aus rice ...	16 ,,	
	Munshigunge	401	200	60	Sq. miles. Jute 24 ,, Grass 10 ,, Aus rice 12 ,,	16 ,, 16 ,, 14 ,,	The aus and dighu rices were slightly affected by deficiency of rainfall at sowing time. Grass is the best of bhadoi crops in this sub-division, and it is extensively used as fodder for cattle. Lands in which grass is grown not unfrequently fetches more rent than paddy fields.
					Sugar-cane . 4 ,,	16 ,,	The sugarcane reaped at the close of the rainy season is not used for manufacture of molasses, but is eaten as a sweetmeat.
	Naraingunge	641	320	144	Aus rice	17 ,,	
	District Total	2,797	1,519	297		.... ..	
Furreedpore ..	Sudder ..	860	602	60	Aus rice, til ...	12 annas.	(1) The crop was damaged to the extent of 4 annas by deficiency of rain between sowing and harvesting. (2) By floods.
	Madaripur ...	976	644	57	Aus rice ..	16 ,,	
	Goalunda ...	428	321	80	Aus rice ...	16 ,,	
		2,264	1,567	197	..	......	
Lackergunge ..	Barisal .. Ferozepur . Patuakhali . Bhola .	1,111 692 1,231 615	722 415 6[illegible]7 3[illegible]5	108 62 135 79	Aus rice	11 annas 12 ,, 8 ,, 8 ,,	The bhadoi was damaged by floods, especially in Patuakhali and Bhola, where the loss amounted to a partial failure of the crop.
	District Total	3,649	2,218	384	......	......	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
DISTRICT.	Sub-division.	Total area of sub division.	Total area estimated to be under cultivation.	Area under cultivation estimated to be under bhadoi crops.	Name of principle bhadoi crops.	Estimated outturn of bhadoi crops expressed in annas.	REMARKS.	
		Sq. miles.	Sq. miles.	Sq. miles.				
Mymensingh ...	Sudder ..	1,884	1,093	158	Aus rice, viz.— (a) Hapa. (b) Bowlia. (c) Boron. (d) Baulam (e) Gyal. (f) Bhadam.	15 annas...	Deficient rain in June in thannas Phulpur, Ishwargunge, affected the crop.	
	Atten ..	1,041	730	117	Aus rice	19 „		
	Jamalpore ..	1,244	933	174	Aus rice	10 „ ...	Excessive rainfall while the crop was ripening.	
	Netrokona .	1,375	550	55	Aus rice viz.— (a) Bhadam. (b) Chaola. (c) Surjamukhi. (d) Baulam. (e) Muislem. (f) Powaldaru. (g) Gyal. (h) Bowalia. (i) Lobogoir. (j) Kanakchapa.	10 „ ...	The sudden fall of heavy showers of rain during June last submerged low-lying lands sown with *aus* rice, otherwise the outturn would have been 20 annas.	
	Kishengunge..	744	558	104	Aus rice	8·10	The sudden rise of water in some places in June last had submerged low-lying lands sown with *aus* rice; hence the crop has been affected.	
	District Total	6,288	3,914	610	......	.....		
							Collector's and Deputy Commissioner's remarks.	Commissioner's remarks.
Tipperah ...	Brahmanberia	709	553	138	Aus rice	18annas ..	The *bhadoi* crop has yielded a bumper crop. It was not affected by any of the causes mentioned in column 8 of the printed form	
	Chandpore .	580	406	81	Aus rice ...	16 „ .	This year's rainfall has been below that of the last year; hence better outturn.	The estimate is rather under the mark. I should estimate the crop of the district as a whole at 17 or 18 annas.
	Comillah or Sudder Sub-division.	1,138	633	126	Aus rice	14 „ .	The outturn of *bhadoi* crops on high lands was damaged to a certain extent owing to insufficient rain generally.	
	District Total	2,427	1,592	345	... ..			
Noakholly ...	Sudder ...	1,298	817(b)	204	......	16 annas .	Deficiency of rainfall and salt water inundation affected the *aus* crops on the chur lands. But in other parts it was very fair or good, and on the whole the outturn was fully average.	(b) I consider 817 sq. miles to be under-estimated. The Collector has been asked to state his ground for putting the figures so low. I would put 973·5 sq miles at least.
	Fenny ...	343	216	54	Aus rice	16 „ ...		
	District Total	1,641	1,033	258				
Chittagong ..	Sudder ..	1,630	576	121	Aus rice	16annas (a)	The rainfall was timely, sufficient and well distributed so far as the *aus* rice was concerned. It was no way affected by floods or by any other abnormal conditions.	(a.) I would put this at 18 annas.
	Cox's Bazar	937	633	.....	....	.....	....	The Sub divisional Officer returns this blank, as the amount of early rice grown is so small as to make no appreciable difference in the harvest.
	District Total	2,567	1,209	121	.. .	...		
Chittagong Hill Tracts.*	...	5,419	56 ·05, *i.e.*, about 30,000 acres *jum* lands 6,500 acres plough lands.	......	......	......	The *jum* paddy crop was affected between sowing and harvest time, viz., from June to September, during which time there was a decrease of 32·40 inches as compared with last year.	
	District Total	5,419	56	......	......	......		
Patna ..	Sudder ...	617	455	64	Makai and marua	6 annas	The crops were affected by excessive rain in the beginning and deficient rain towards the harvest.	
	Dinapore	143	107	26	Do. and kadoo	12 „	The crops in the high lands were affected by deficient rainfall at harvesting time, and those in the dears were washed away by flood.	
	Barh .	526	405	68	Makai, kaon, janera, china, marua.	10 „	Affected by insufficient rainfall at ploughing time and excessive rain at harvesting time and also damaged by flood.	
	Behar .	793	650	32	Marua, kaon, makai, kodo.	10 „	Excess of rain had a very bad effect on the bhadoi crops in June (sowing time).	
	District Total	2,079	1,617	181	. ...	38 „		
Gya ...	Sudder ...	1,839	1,434	143	Makai ...	8 annas,	Excess of rain at the outset and deficiency of it afterwards was the cause of the short outturn.	
	Aurungabad ..	1,246	747	87	Marua ...	9 „		
	Nowada .	1,020	765	76	Kodo ...	8 „		
	Johanabad ...	607	503	50	.....	.....		
	District Total	4,712	3,449	356	.. ...	.. ...		

* It is impossible to give any estimate of areas in this district. The total number of houses in the district is 5,003, and allowing a *jum* for every house with an average of 2 acres per *jum*, with a full average crop of 100 arhees or 25 maunds per acre, the total outturn of *jum* paddy would be 700,000 maunds or about 50 maunds per house. This year owing to short rainfall the outturn is estimated at eight annas, or half of an average crop. Cotton, the average produce per *jum*, is estimated at about eight maunds. This year the crop promises to be a full average crop, and if rain does not fall in Kartick, the crop will probably be a bumper one, or say 12 maunds per *jum* which would be a total of about 168,000 maunds, of which about 120,000 would be available for export at an average price of Rs. 3 per maund, and which will more than compensate for the short rice crop. The area of plough land 6,500 acres, is altogether too small to affect the district in any way. The *bhadoi* crop covers about one-third of the whole or about 2,000 acres, and like the *jum* crop has been equally affected by the short rainfall in June, July, and August.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
DISTRICT.	Sub-division.	Total area of sub-division.	Total area estimated to be under cultivation.	Area under cultivation estimated to be under bhadoi crops.	Name of principal bhadoi crops.	Estimated outturn of bhadoi crops expressed in annas.	REMARKS.
		Sq. miles.	Sq. miles.	Sq. miles.			
Cuttack ...	Sudder* ...	989	503	128	Aus rice	9 annas...	The aus rice was injured partly from want of rain in sowing and shortly before harvesting time and partly from floods in inundated tracts.
	Banki ..	116	48	1	Do.	8 "	The aus rice suffered from want of sufficient rain during the ploughing time and also from heavy rain during sowing time.
	Kendrapara .	1,424	854	170	Do.	8 "	
	Jajpur ...	1,104	496	49	Do.	16 "	Ditto ditto.
	District Total	3,633	1,991	348	......	.....	
Balasore ...	Sudder ...	1,158	827	33	Aus rice	20 annas.	
	Bhuddruck ..	908	605	30	Do.	20 "	
	District Total	2,066	1,432	63	.....	...	
Pooree ...	Sudder ...	1,482	696	73	1 Aus rice ... .. 2 Mandia	6 annas ..	Bhadoi crops were very much damaged by the insufficient rain.
	Khordha .	990	396	39	1 Aus rice ... ... 2 Mandia (elusine coracana).	4 "	Ditto ditto.
	District Total	2,472	1,093	113	......	.....	
Hazareebagh...	Giridih ...	2,146	...	...	Marua ... .. Indian-corn ... Urid	13 annas. 14 " 14 "	
	Head-quarters	4,575	......	......	Marua ... ... Indian-corn ... Urid	7 " 8 " 6 "	
	District Total	7,021	2,060	.....	....	.....	
Lohardugga ...	Sudder .	7,784	3,954	Not known	Aus rice ... . Marua ... ... Makai ... ... Urid	14 annas. . 10 " 13 " 14 "	Aus rice slightly injured at the time of sowing by excessive rainfall.
	Palamow ...	4,260	754	Ditto ...	Makai ... ... Marua ... ... Kadoo ... .. Urid	Taken all round 6 annas.	Failure due to unusually small rainfall in June and unusually heavy rainfall in July.
	District Total	12,044	4,708	....	....	......	
Manbhoom ...	Govindpore .	803	289	28	Janera ... ... Aus rice ... ... Biri kalai	16 annas... 12 " 14 "	The season was particularly favourable for the Janera crop, which is an important article of food for the lower orders of the people.
	Sudder ..	9,959	3,585	358	Do.	14 "	
	District Total	10,762	3,874	386	....	......	
Singbhoom ...	Kolhan ..	1,946	778	155	Makai ... ... Sama.	12 (a)	(a) Affected by excess of rainfall before and after sowing time and at the time of flowering.
	Porahat ...	660	198	20	Kadoo ... ... Marua. Aus rice.	16	
	Dhalbhoom ...	1,147	688	206	Til ... .. Urid. Moong.	12 (b)	(b) Affected by deficiency of rainfall at the sowing time.
	Khursawan ...	145	58	11		16	
	Seraikilla ...	438	175	35		16	
	District Total	4,336	1,897	436	......	......	
	GRAND TOTAL FOR THE WHOLE OF BENGAL.	156,008	96,821	22,759	......	......	

* The area of the Sudder sub-division does not include the area of two chaklas as the canoongoes' reports were not received.

Statement II.—Estimated outturn of winter Rice crop of 1887-88.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
DISTRICT.	Sub-division.	Total area of Sub-division.	Total area estimated to be under cultivation.	Total of cultivated area estimated to be under winter rice, aman or hymantic.	Estimated outturn of coming rice crop expressed in annas.	Outturn of winter rice of previous year expressed in annas.	REMARKS.
		Sq. miles.	Sq. miles.	Sq. miles.			
Burdwan ...	Sudder ...	1,242	993	744	12 annas	18 annas ..	Deficiency of rainfall at the time of sowing injuriously affected the crop.
	Raneegunge ...	671	214	171	10 "	12 " ...	Crop injured by deficient rainfall from beginning of September till 2nd week of October. Last year rains were good and the actual outturn was generally as estimated.
	Cutwa... ...	352	274	180	14 "	18 " ...	Want of rain has injuriously affected the crop.
	Culna	432	324	194	10 "	18 " ...	Deficient rainfall has seriously affected the aman.
	District Total	2,697	1,805	1,289	...	......	Deficiency in rain at sowing time and also in the latter half of the monsoon season has had an injurious effect on the crop.
Bankoora ...	Sudder ...	1,921	576	460	8 annas only of an average crop.	14 annas...	The rainfall ceased since August last and the growth of the plants was in consequence much retarded owing to want of sufficient moisture. In high lands they withered away; those on low lands also were affected to some extent.
	Bishenpore ..	700	280	224	10 annas . ..	14 " ...	The deficiency of rain in the beginning of the cultivating season, as well as towards the end of September last, affected this crop considerably.
	District Total	2,621	856	684	......	... .	
Beerbhoom ...	Sudder ...	1,108	664	507	12 annas	16 annas ..	Suffered from draught in September.
	Rampore Hât	648	486	437	12 "	16 "	
	District Total	......	1,150	1,084	......	.... .	
Midnapore ...	Sudder ...	3,297	2,265	933	14 annas	16 annas .	Owing to the deficiency of rain, the crop is poorer this year than that of last year.
	Contai ...	849	594	297	Not less than 12 annas.	14 " ...	The prospects of crops are good, except in parts of Pataspur and Bhagwanpur thanas, where the crops suffered loss through defective drainage. In thana Raghunathpur the rainfall was insufficient during the cultivating season, and was not properly distributed, which caused injury to the crops in that thana.
	Ghattal ...	321	200	117	10 annas	16 " ...	There were no abnormal condition affecting the outturn of the crop as compared with that of the previous year.
	Tumlook ...	620	465	425	16 "	16 "	
	District Total	5,087	3,524	1,772	.....	......	
Hooghly ...	Sudder ...	442	265	106	10 annas	16 annas...	Deficiency in rainfall has affected 6 annas as per column 6 of the aman crop; excessive rainfall affected 4 annas of the estimated outturn of last year's bumper crop.
	Serampore ...	343	240	96	10 to 12 annas ...	20 " ..	(1) The heavy rains commenced rather late and were scanty all through, deficient both at ploughing sowing, and during the time when the rice should have been growing. Late rain at the time when ears were forming helped the crop, but was too late to prevent loss in some cases.
	Jehanabad ...	438	262	78	8 annas	16 " ...	The rainfall last year was abundant, but it has been deficient this year. The crop has consequently been injuriously affected.
	Howrah ...	173	131	113	12 "	13 " ...	Excess of rainfall and floods caused loss otherwise the actual outturn would have been 16 annas. Deficiency of rainfall and floods caused the loss.
	Ulluberiah ...	303	251	200	12 "	12 " ...	The crop this year was affected by scanty rainfall when the plants had grown up.
	District Total	1,699	1,149	593	.. ...	... ..	
24-Pergunnahs	Sudder, including Barrackpore and Suburbs.	885	513	389	12 annas	16 annas...	Rain was deficient this year at the time of transplanting and subsequently; last year the rainfall was extremely favourable.
	Diamond Harbour.*	417	321	311	16 "	16 "	
	Baraset ...	392	243	179	12 "	16 "	
	Basirhat ...	360	277	207	8 "	13 "	
	Barrackpore ...	42	36	12	10 "	14 "	
	Dum-Dum ...	24	15	13	12 "	18 "	
	District Total	2,120	1,405	1,111		.....	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
DISTRICT	Sub-division.	Total area of Sub-division	Total area estimated to be under cultivation	Total of cultivated area estimated to be under winter rice aman or hymantic	Estimated outturn of coming rice crop expressed in annas	Outturn of winter rice of previous year expressed in annas	REMARKS
		Sq miles	Sq miles	Sq miles			
Khoolna	Sudder	[illegible]	591	884	10 annas	14 annas	Great deficiency of rainfall at time of transplanting
	Sathkhira	70[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]			
	Bagerhat	679	5[illegible]7	[illegible]			
	District Total	2,0[illegible]7*	[illegible]	1,[illegible]02			
Nuddea	Sudder	701	[illegible]	10[illegible]	6 annas	2½ annas	In Sudder sub-division deficient rainfall and floods have affected this year's outturn Last year's was so very small owing to loss by the floods
	Chuadanga	[illegible]7	218	5[illegible]	1[illegible] "	8 "	In Chuadanga the want of rain has affected this year's crop, while last year's was destroyed by floods
	Kushtea	558	418	104	10 "	8 "	In Kushtea the same remarks apply, and some little damage was done this year also by floods
	Meherpore	627	48[illegible]	[illegible]	10 "	10	Deficiency of rain during ploughing and transplanting and also subsequently has injuriously affected this year's outturn
	Ranaghat	127	25[illegible]	[illegible]	6	16 "	This year's outturn has been affected by want of rain Last year's suffered from floods
	District Total	2,750	1,[illegible]15	[illegible]05			
Jessore	Sudder	880	[illegible]33	[illegible]	12 annas	16 annas	Scanty rainfall at the ploughing season stood in the way of transplantation of the crop of the present year There was again a cessation of rain for some time after the transplantation
	Bongong	649	[illegible]	1[illegible]5	1[illegible]	6	
	Narail	487	171	[illegible]	18 "	19	
	Magoora	425	28[illegible]	[illegible]	18 "	16	
	Jhenidah	473	[illegible]	[illegible]	10 "	16 "	
	District Total	2,92[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]			
Moorshedabad	Sudder	717	[illegible]	806	1[illegible] annas	20 annas	Deficient rainfall in September and October injured the growing crops
	Lalbag	372	238	12[illegible]	20 "	1[illegible] "	Sufficient and timely rainfall excessive rain ill affected the crop to the extent of two annas
	Jangipore	508	414	5[illegible]	12	12 "	Deficient rainfall in September and October injured the growing crops in some part of the thannas Farwan and Bharatpore
	Kandi	512	[illegible]	[illegible]4	16	[illegible]	
	District Total	2,150	1,[illegible]	7[illegible]			
Dinagepore	Sudder Sub-division	3,251	1,950	87	16 annas	15 annas	
	Thakurgaon	867	[illegible]	305	16	13 "	
	District Total	4,118	2,[illegible]	1,18[illegible]			
Rajshahye	Sudder	944	68[illegible]	[illegible]	14 annas	14 annas	Some of the low ground crop of this year as well as last year was damaged by excessive rains and floods
	Nattore	817	[illegible]3	4[illegible]1	12·5 "	14	
	Nowgong	[illegible]	404	[illegible]	12	12 "	
	District Total	2,[illegible]	1,[illegible]	[illegible]			
Rungpore	Sudder, Nelphamari, Kurigram, Gaibanda	3,486	2,788	2,091	16 annas	18 annas	There were no abnormal conditions affecting the aman crop either last year or this year. In the pôli lands in the district both bhadoi and aman rice crops are grown in rotation
Bogra	Bogra	1,418	1,013	607	18 "	16 "	A bumper crop is expected
Pubna	Sudder	957	717	430	16 "	18 "	Rainfall has been sufficient and well distributed
	Serajgunge	890	667	266	16 "	[illegible] "	
	District Total	1,847	1,384	[illegible]96			
Darjeeling	The Terai	203	159	17	10 annas	13 annas	On account of deficiency of rainfall in the months of Sravan and Bhadra, i.e. at transplanting time the outturn of this crop is less than that of last year
	Kalimpong	486	388	69	10 "	10 "	This crop does not grow in the Sudder and Kurseong jurisdictions to such an extent as would come under an estimate
	Darjeeling	306	[illegible]14		...		
	District Total	995	[illegible]	80			

* This excludes portion of Sunderbuns lying in this district viz 5,309 square miles

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
DISTRICT.	Sub-division.	Total area of Sub-division	Total area estimated to be under cultivation	Total of cultivated area estimated to be under winter rice aman or hymantic	Estimated outturn of coming rice crop expressed in annas	Outturn of winter rice of previous year expressed in annas.	REMARKS
		Sq miles	Sq miles	Sq miles			
Julpigoree	Bykantpore Pergunnah	429	231	30	12 annas	14 annas	The last year's crop was partially affected by easterly winds
	Boda Pergunnah	402	261	104	10 „	14 „	
	Patgram Pergunnah	86	60	27	10 „	14 „	
	Mynaguri Tehsil	524	157	117	10 „	16 „	The crop has suffered from insufficient rainfall. The last year's crop was partially affected by high winds
	Fallacotta Tehsil	Not known			10 „	14 „	The winter crop suffered from deficiency of rainfall at the time of transplanting.
	Alipore Tehsil	1,391	125		14 „	16	
	District Total	2,812	834	287			
Dacca	Sudder	1,266	693	217	14 annas (a)	(b) 13 annas	(a) The deficiency is owing to sudden rise of water at first, and to want of water subsequently. (b) Due to the unusually heavy floods last year
	Manickgunge	489	363	240	8 „	(d) 16 „	
	Munshigunge	401	200	40	13 „ (c)	16	(c) The *aman* paddy was affected first by deficiency of rainfall at the outset of agricultural operations and subsequently by floods particularly in thannah Srinagar. (d) Though there was a very heavy flood last year but the *aman* paddy did not ultimately suffer on the whole
	Naraingunge	614	320	123	15 „ (e)	(f) 15 „	(e and f) Much damage was done to the crop last year by excessive rain and flood. The same causes have done some damage this year in Rupgunge
	District Total	2,717	1,[illegible]19	62[illegible]			
Furreedpore	Sudder Sub-division	860	602	471	16 annas	16 annas	
	Madaripore	976	[illegible]	437	15	16 „	
	Goalundo	438	321	16[illegible]	15 „	12	
	District Total	2,264	1,507	1,048			
Backergunge	Barisal	1,111	7[illegible]8	605	16 annas	14 annas	The crop of last year suffered from flooding at transplanting time, two or three successive transplantations being in some instances destroyed
	Pirozpur	692	415	2[illegible]0	16 „	14 „	
	Patuakhali	1,231	677	175	18 „	14	
	Bhola	615	[illegible]9	299	18 „	16 „	
	District Total	3,64[illegible]	[illegible]213	1,669			
Mymensingh	Sudder	1,584	1,093	696	14 annas	14 annas	Deficient rain during transplantation affected the crop
	Attia	1,041	[illegible]80	351	17 „	17	Deficient rain during sowing time affected the crop as was the case last year
	Jamalpore	1,[illegible]44	963	349	13 „	12 „	
	Netrokona	1,375	510	110	14 „	10	Want of rainfall in September last as well as damage by insects in some places affected the crop
	Kissengunge	744	558	209	10 „	10 „	Deficient rain at ploughing time and submersion of the plants by sudden rise of water in July affected the crop
	District Total	[illegible]88	3,914	1,416	13 40	12 [illegible]0	
							Collector's or Deputy Commissioner's remarks / Commissioner's remarks
Tipperah	Brahmanberiah	769	553	350	14 annas	7 annas	Collector's or Deputy Commissioner's remarks: Column 6. The aman crop was affected by (1) the rise of water in July when the plants were [illegible] young and by the sudden accession of the same (2) by deficiency of rainfall since September. Column 7. Owing to an unprecedented flood the outturn of the previous year was greatly affected. Commissioner's remarks: Column 6. I would put the crop at 14 annas. Since the Collector has sent his figures, the Sub-divisional Officer has reported that he expects an average crop
	Chandpore	580	406	203	14 „	[illegible] „	Collector's or Deputy Commissioner's remarks: Deficiency of rainfall is likely to damage the crops on the high lands
	Commillah or Sudder Sub-division	1,138	633	48	12 „	12 „	Commissioner's remarks: Ten annas is a low estimate and it will probably be nearer 12
	District Total	2,487	1,592	1,005			

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
DISTRICT.	Sub-division	Total area of sub-division	Total area estimated to be under cultivation	Total of cultivated area estimated to be under winter rice aman or hymantic	Estimated outturn of coming rice crop expressed in annas	Outturn of winter rice of previous year expressed in annas.	REMARKS.	
							Collector's or Deputy Commissioner's remarks	Commissioner's remarks
		Sq miles	Sq miles	Sq miles				
Noakholly	Sudder	1,298	817*	612	16 annas	18 annas	Deficiency of rain at ploughing time (growing time) affected the crops and it, however did good to the crops in low lands which is expected to give a bumper harvest, and the recent rains has done good to the crop on high lands	* I consider 817 square miles to be under estimated The Collector has been asked to state his grounds for putting the figure so low I would put 9[illegible]5 square miles at least Column 5 The correct area is probably over 162 square miles, but not much.
	Fenny	343	1[illegible]3	16	16 ,,	18 ,,		
	District Total	1,641	1,033	[illegible]71				
Chittagong	Sudder	1,630	[illegible]76	3[illegible]5	12 annas	6 annas	Column 7 Actual outturn was six annas some damage was done to the previous year's crop by insects No report on the subject was submitted last year	Column 6. The crop will be at least 12 annas The Collector's estimate is far from sanguine. Column 7 The crop was better than represented here, and should be put at 10 annas at least
	Cox's Bazar	937	[illegible]3	4[illegible]5	14 ,,	16 ,,	Planting was impeded to some extent owing to the short rainfall in June But the latter rains have supplied the deficiency	
	District Total	2,567	1,[illegible]	830				
Chittagong Hill Tracts		5,419	[illegible]	5	13 annas	6 annas	The short rainfall in July and August when the rice was being transplanted affected the crop Last year we had 50·31 inches in July and August	
Patna	Sudder	617	4[illegible]5	[illegible]	1[illegible] annas	11 annas	(1) A [illegible] rain from the end of August to the beginning of October	
	Dinapore	143	107	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Ditto ditto	
	Barh	[illegible]	[illegible]	1[illegible]	1[illegible]	1[illegible] ,,	Ditto ditto	
	Behar	793	[illegible]	[illegible]	8 02 ,,	13	Ditto ditto	
	District Total	2,079	1,617	901			( ) In the last year the crops were to some extent damaged by flood throughout the district	
Gya	Sudder	1,839	1,1[illegible]	8[illegible]	8 annas	16 annas	The deficiency of rain in August and September and the total absence of it towards the end of September and the beginning of October told seriously on the paddy crop in this year	
	Aurungabad	1,248	747	[illegible]33	10	16		
	Nowada	1,020	7	[illegible]73	[illegible]3	16 ,,		
	Jehanabad	607	[illegible]03	[illegible]06	1	16		
	District Total	4,712	3,1[illegible]	[illegible]				
Shahabad	Arrah	916	777	188			The area under rice this year probably is smaller than usual as grass hoppers destroyed the young seedlings at the commencement of the season After that the want of rainfall in the middle of September to the middle of October did great harm to the unirrigated rice especially The irrigated rice, less than half the area under cultivation, will produce an average crop but the Sub-divisional Officer thinks he has given the highest estimate at 12 annas for the whole outturn	
	Buxar	650	216	118	12 annas	18 annas		
	Bhabua	1,037	7[illegible]5	3[illegible]2	10	1[illegible] ,,	Winter rice affected owing to scanty rainfall at the time of sowing, hence decrease	
	Sasseram	1,493	1,149	[illegible]7	9	11	Ditto ditto	
	District Total	4,101	2,867	1,1[illegible]				
Durbhanga	Sudder	1,344	1,155	750	14 annas	13 annas	In the beginning of the season the rainfall was abundant and general hence the cultivated area was extended to the utmost All went well till the temporary failure of rain in the last week of September and the first week of October in consequence of which about two annas of the bumper crop were lost The rain in the second week of October secured the rest from all further danger.	
	Tajpore	746	665	145	14 ,,	6 to 8 annas	The rain on or about the 15th September saved the crop over half the sub-division and made it 15 annas It would have been a bumper crop had the rain fallen ten days earlier The rainfall was deficient in the other half of the sub division	
	Madhubani	1,282	936	681		14 annas	The crop would have been a bumper crop but for the failure of the Hathiya rains	
	District Total	3,370	2,756	1,676				

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
DISTRICT.	Sub-division.	Total area of sub-division.	Total area estimated to be under cultivation.	Total of cultivated area estimated to be under winter rice, aman or hymantic	Estimated outturn of winter rice crop, expressed in annas.	Outturn of winter rice of previous year expressed in annas.	REMARKS.
		Sq. miles.	Sq. miles.	Sq. miles.			
Mozufferpur ...	Mozufferpur ..	1,218	974	608	16 annas ...	12 annas	The rain of October did material good to the rice crop. Last year the crop was affected by inundation.
	Hajeepur	771	616	123	10 ,,	12 ,,	The young rice suffered from the excess of rainfall in May and June, and from deficiency in September and October.
	Sitamarhi	1,014	770	456	16 ,, ...	18 ,,	
	District Total	3,003	2,360	1,188			
Sarun* ..	Sudder	998	848	212	12 annas ...	13 annas	Owing to excessive rainfall at the time of transplantation and for want of rain in September paddy crop suffered to some extent. Last year the paddy crop suffered from heavy rainfall and floods.
	Sewan	853	725	181	16 ,, ..	20 ,,	The high land paddy suffered a little owing to want of rain.
	Gopalgunge	771	693	103	12 ,,	16 ,,	
	District Total	2,622	2 266	496			
Chumparun	Motihari	1,518	1,366	614	16 annas ..	12 annas	The deficiency is due to deficient rainfall during the month of September.
	Bettiah	1,703	1,277	638	12 ,,	14 ,,	There was no rainfall during the "Hathia Nachhotra" this year which caused the deficiency. In the previous year there was a very good shower in that season, and the crop was consequently better than that of this year.
	District Total	3,221	2,643	1,252			
Monghyr ..	Sudder	1,659	1,091	436	14 annas (a) ..	14 annas	(a) The winter rice on high lands suffered to some extent for want of rain in the latter part of September.
	Beguserai	700	576	17	10 ,, (b) ..	2 to 4 annas	(b) Paddy is grown to a very limited extent in the northern part of this sub-division.
	Jamui	1,593	1,052	694	10 ,, ..	16 annas	
	District Total	3,921	2,719	1,147			
Bhagulpore .	Sudder	936	635	327	12 annas ..	14 annas	Loss due to short rain in September and first part of October. The late rain will give a good crop on low lands, but that on high lands will still be short.
	Banka	1,185	829	497	12 ,, ..	16 ,, ..	The loss is due to same causes but will be less, as the late rain has been heavier in Banka than in Sudder.
	Madehpura	872	566	339	13 ,,	13 ,,	Early sowings were swamped by excessive rain and floods in parts. The crops on the ground have been saved by late rain.
	Soopole	1,275	956	573	14 ,,	14 ,,	Floods destroyed young rice in parts; transplanting them delayed and the late drought has damaged the crop on high lands, but the recent rain should give almost an average crop, high and low together.
	District Total	4,268	3 006	1 736			
Purneah .	Sudder	2,572	1,929	48	14 annas	14 annas	
	Arrareah	1,044	730	452	12 ,,	18 ,,	Excessive floods injured the crop in August and September.
	Kissengunge	1,349	1,005	502	Between 13 and 14 annas.	14 ,,	There was no sufficient rain during the transplantation time, and hence aghani was transplanted somewhat late in the year. It is expected therefore that there will be a short crop. Rainfall was normal in the previous year, and did not affect the crop at all.
	District Total	4,9[illegible]6	3 684	1,[illegible]			
Maldah	Whole district	1 902	1,131	231	16 annas .	20 annas	
Sonthal Pergunnahs.	Dumka ..	1,426	713	490	16 annas ..	16 annas.	
	Deoghur	950	665	465	16 ,, ..	16 ,,	Scanty rain at and since transplantation.
	Godda	966	579	325	12 ,,	18 ,,	Rain scanty at transplantation and since.
	Rajmehal	740	5[illegible]5	381	16 ,, ..	18 ,,	Recent rain has improved the prospects.
	Jamtara	[illegible]	278	208	14 ,,	18 ,,	Want of rain at transplantation.
	Pakaur	683	500	304	16 ,,	19 ,,	
	District Total	5,481	3,296	2,173			
Cuttack ..	Sudder ...	989	591	237	10 annas .	12 annas ..	The loss is owing to cessation of rain from the 24th of September to 18th of October 1887.
	Banki	116	48	18	12 ,,	16 ,, ..	
	Kendrapara	1,[illegible]4	854	341	11 ,,	13 ,, .	
	Jajpur	1,104	498	173	12 ,,	14 ,,	
	District Total	3,033	1,991	769			

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
DISTRICT.	Sub-division.	Total area of sub-division.	Total area estimated to be under cultivation.	Total of cultivated area estimated to be under winter rice, aman or hymantic.	Estimated outturn of winter rice crop expressed in annas.	Outturn of winter rice of previous year expressed in annas.	REMARKS.
		Sq. miles.	Sq. miles.	Sq. miles.			
Balasore ...	Sudder ...	1,158	827	778	16 annas	20 annas...	Owing to deficiency of rain at the time of the crop coming into ear, and at the time of sowing in some places, only an average outturn is estimated. Otherwise it would have been as in last year.
	Bhudruck ...	908	604	592	16 "	20 " ...	
	District Total	2,066	1,432	1,370			
Pooree ...	Sudder ...	1,482	696	471	7 annas	12 annas...	The winter rice crop (sarad) was very much damaged owing to the deficient rainfall at the time of transplanting and weeding. The previous year rice crop was damaged owing to the excess rainfall at the time of the crop coming into ears and also at the harvesting time.
	Khoorda ...	990	396	357	10 "	10 "	
	District Total	2,472	1,092	828			
Hazaribagh ...	Giridih ...	2,446	2,060*	......	(1) 9 annas ...	14 annas...	(1) Since the reports from which this estimate was prepared were received, some rain fell, which has materially benefited the rice crop; it is now expected that the outturn will reach 12 annas.
	Head-quarters	4,575			(1) 9 " ...	10 "	
	District Total	7,021	2,060	......			
Lohardugga ...	Sudder ..	7,784	3,957	Not known	12 annas	15 annas...	Very little rain at sowing time and copious fall at the end of the rainy season, which closed rather early.
	Palamow ..	4,260	756	Ditto ..	12 "	11 "	
	District Total	12,044	4,713	......			
Manbhoom ...	Govindpur ...	803	289	132	10 annas ...	12 annas...	The rainfall this year was very fitful. The rains were, generally speaking, late in coming, and in a considerable part of the district the *bad* or higher rice lands remained, to a large extent, uncultivated. Then there was a complete cessation of rain for some time in the latter end of September, and the crops on the higher lands suffered much injury. But for the rains in October, the prospect would have been very gloomy. The late rains have done immense good, and there is now no chance of anything like scarcity. In the beginning of September coarse rice was selling at 30 seers per rupee. All through September the price rose till 6th and 7th instant, it was 18 seers a rupee. It has since fallen to 21 seers.
	Sudder ...	9,959	3,585	1,649	10 " ...	12 "	
	District Total	10,762	3,874	1,781			
Singhbhoom ...	Kolhan ...	1,948	778	116	12 " ...	12 " ...	Deficient rainfall during September and October.
	Porahat ...	800	198	19	12 " ...	12 "	
	Dhalbhum ...	1,147	688	137	10 " ...	12 "	
	Khursawan ...	145	58	8	8 " ...	12 "	
	Seraikilla ..	488	175	26	10 " ...	12 "	
	District Total	4,336	1,897	306			
	GRAND TOTAL FOR THE WHOLE OF BENGAL ..	1,56,608	96,821	42,977			

* Taken from Mr. MacDonnell's work on food-grain supply.

THE subjoined report is published for general information.

W. B. BESTIC,

Under-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,
P. W. Dept.

QUARTERLY INSPECTIONS OF THE KIDDERPORE DOCK WORKS.

Dated Calcutta, the 21st January 1888.

From—T. H. WICKES, ESQ., and H. CLOETE, ESQ.,
To—The Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Public Works Department.

WE have the honour to report that, in accordance with the orders conveyed in the Government of Bengal's No. 43M.P.I. of the 5th instant, we made the third quarterly inspection of the works in progress at the Kidderpore Docks on the 12th idem.

2. We enclose the usual tabular statement and index plan showing the work done during the quarter, and the total amount executed, which have been prepared by the Superintending Engineer in charge of the Dock Works.

3. The state of the works on the 31st of December last was as follows:—

TEMPORARY WORKS AND PLANT.

Arrangements have been made for laying a line of rails along the boat canal bank, and so connecting the Dock Works and the Akra brick-fields with the Eastern Bengal State Railway system, thereby relieving the block in the traffic on the existing riverside line and its extension to Akra.

PERMANENT WORKS.

Sixty-feet Lock.—Considerable progress was made with the excavation, 21⅓ lakhs of earth were removed during the quarter, and a good start was made in laying the foundations. The work is being pushed on vigorously.

Tidal Basin.—16½ lakhs of earth were excavated, and the construction of the walls will now shortly be proceeded with.

Dock No. 1.—One thousand four hundred and fifty-six running feet of quay wall were founded during the quarter, 7⅝ lakhs of masonry laid, and 8 lakhs of earth removed. This progress was attained, notwithstanding the difficulties that occurred from time to time owing to slips.

Boat Canal.—This work was resumed at the close of the rains, and 29 lakhs cubic feet of earth excavated.

Expenditure.—The total expenditure up to the end of the quarter was Rs. 71,10,286, of which Rs. 49,12,493 were on account of works and Rs 21,97,793 for land.

SANITARY.

The health of the work-people continued to be satisfactory. The average number employed was 7,816, amongst whom there were 34 deaths reported, giving a death-rate of 17·5 per thousand. The sanitary arrangements connected with the works are under the control and supervision of the Medical Officer of the Dock Works.

GENERAL REMARKS.

We consider that the progress of the work has been very satisfactory, and that, as far as can be judged from a quarterly inspection, the quality of the work is all that could be desired.

Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops.

Statement showing Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the crops in the different districts of Bengal, as reported to Government during the week ending the 28th January 1888.

Division	No.	District and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather and state and prospects of the crops.
BENGAL.				
		Western Districts.		
BURDWAN DIVN.	1	Burdwan, Jan 28, '88	0·4	Weather—cloudy and cold. Prospects of crops fair. Prices stationary except at Ausgram, where they have risen.
		Culna ...	0·06	
		Raneegunge ...	0·08	
	2	Bankoora „ 28, '88	1·16	Weather—cold and cloudy. Rain has been beneficial to the *rubbi* crops which promises a fair outturn, and has also enabled the cultivators to plough the fields for paddy. Prices continue stationary.
		Bishenpur ...	1·62	
	3	Beerbhoom „ 28, '88	0·34	Weather—cold and cloudy with drizzling rain. Prospects of *rubbi* good. Sugarcane pressing commenced. Price of grains stationary; that of salt increased.
		Rampur Hat ...	0·29	
	4	Midnapur „ 28, '88	... ..	Weather—cold; some heavy showers. *Rubbi* and *boro* doing well and should generally benefit by the rain.
	5	Hooghly „ 28, '88	1·03	Weather—cloudy and at times rainy. Rain will benefit most of the crops on the ground, but damage some. Prospects generally good.
		Serampur ...	0·20	
		Jehanabad ...	0·06	
		Howrah „ 28, '88	0·97	Weather—clear and cold. *Amun* crop nearly all harvested.
		Oolooberya ..	1·52	
		Central Districts.		
PRESIDENCY DIVN.	6	24-Perghs. Jan 31, '88	1·36	Weather—cloudy and rainy during the first part of the week; now clear and unusually cold. Harvesting of *amun* nearly complete. *Rubbi* crops prospering. Cutting and pressing of sugarcane still going on.
	7	Nuddea „ 28, '88	0·61	Weather—seasonable, but cloudy and rainy at times. Prospects of winter crop favourable. Rain wanted in the Chuadanga sub-division. Cutting of sugarcane going on.
		Ranaghat .	0·[illegible]7	
	8	Khoolna „ 28, '88	0·79	Weather—seasonable. Harvesting of *amun* still continues. Winter crops doing well.
	9	Jessore „ 28, '88	1·42	Weather—cool and cloudy. *Amun* harvesting nearly over. Several showers during the latter end of the week have done much good to the winter crops.
		Jhenidah ...	0·05	
		Bongong ...	0·22	
	10	Moorshedabad „ 28, '88	0·28	Weather—cloudy and drizzling rain at intervals. Outturn of *amun* good. *Rubbi* crops promising.
		Kundhee ...	0·57	
		Jungipur ...	0·[illegible]0	
RAJSHAHYE DIVN.	11	Dinagepur Jan. 28, '88	0·10	Weather—cold and cloudy. Harvesting of winter rice not yet finished. Mustard and tobacco doing well. Rice selling at from 20 to 24 seers per rupee.
	12	Rajshahye „ 28, '88	Nil	Weather—generally cloudy with foggy mornings. Harvesting of *amun* nearly finished. *Rubbi* crops good. Prospects of ganja good.
	13	Rungpur „ 28, '88	0·07	Weather—sky cloudy. Rain is wanted. Mustard is being gathered, and land prepared for jute and *aus*. Prospects of crops good.
	14	Bogra „ 28, '88	0·07	Weather—cold and cloudy. *Amun* is being harvested. Pressing of sugarcane proceeding. Gathering of mustard nearly over. Prospects of cold-weather crops good. Price of rice stationary.
	15	Pubna „ 28, '88	0·18	Weather—cloudy with slight rain. Prospects of crops good.
	16	Darjeeling „ 28, '88	0·36	Occasional fall of snow, sleet and rain. State and prospects of crops good.
	17	Julpigoree „ 28, '88	0·64	Weather—very cold; cloudy for the last four days with rain on 26th and 27th. Harvesting of winter rice nearly over. Standing crops doing fairly well. Land is being prepared for *aus*. Common rice 20 seers per rupee at the Sudder station.
		Eastern Districts.		
DACCA DIVISION.	18	Dacca, Jan. 28, '88	0·95	Weather—very cold and cloudy. *Rubbi* crops doing well. Mustard and *kalai* are being harvested. Pressing of sugarcane going on. Ploughing for *aus* paddy commenced. *Boro* paddy being planted. Fodder reported to be insufficient in a few places.
	19	Furreedpur „ 28, '88	0·36	Weather—cloudy and rainy for the last three days; cool. Cold-weather crops doing well everywhere. Prices moderate.
		Goalundo ..	0·40	
	20	Backergunge „ 27, '88	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Prospects of crops good.
	21	Mymensingh „ 27, '88	Nil	Weather—cloudy and cold. State and prospects of all crops satisfactory.
CHITTAGONG DIVN.	22	Chittagong Jan. 31, '88	2·36	Weather—variable. Tea and winter crops benefited by rain. Prices stationary.
	23	Noakholly „ 27, '88	0·03	Weather—a little warm in the early part of the week; latterly cloudy with some rain. *Rubbi* crops doing well. *Amun* harvested.
	24	Tipperah „ 26, '88	Nil	Weather—cloudy and cold. Harvesting of sugarcane still progressing and that of *rubbi* crops only commenced; good outturn expected. Standing crops doing well, but a shower of rain wanted.
	25	Chittagong Hill Tracts. „ 24, '88	Nil	Weather—very cold from about 10 P.M. to 10 A.M. Heavy morning fogs continued up to 22nd. Cloudy in the morning during last two days of the week. Bright and sunshiny during the day throughout the week. A little rain last night (23rd). Harvesting of mustard has begun very generally. Other cold-weather crops doing well. Pressing of sugarcane continues.
		Hill Tipperah „ 25, '88	Nil	Weather—seasonably cold; sky cloudy at times. Prospects of sugarcane and mustard good. No other important crop in the field.

No	District and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches	Character of the weather and state and prospects of the crops.
BEHAR.			
Patna Divn.			
26	Patna Jan 28, '88	0 80	Weather—cloudy and very cold. Threshing of paddy nearly completed. Rain has done much good to the *rubbi* crops. Prospects of poppy fair. Prices stationary.
27	Gya „ 27, '88	1·64	Weather—cool and cloudy. Threshing of paddy nearly finished. Rain has benefited both *rubbi* and poppy, but poppy has slightly been injured by hail in the Nawada sub-division. Opium is being extracted.
28	Shahabad „ 28, '88 Buxar Sasseram Bhabuah	0·99 0 95 1 00 1 10	Weather—cloudy and rainy almost the whole week, latterly cool and clear. Rain has done much good to the *rubbi* crops, prospects are hopeful. Weather is not favourable for poppy. The crop has been doing excellently, but if the weather continues in this state some injury is apprehended.
29	Durbhunga „ 28, '88	0·60	Weather—very cold and cloudy. *Rubbi* crops continue favourable. Rain has much benefited them. Lands are being prepared for indigo. Poppy in flower. Price of rice stationary.
30	Mozufferpur „ 28, '88 Hajipur	0 74 0 29	Weather—cloudy and rainy. Early *rubbi* in ear. Rain beneficial to poppy, indigo and late *rubbi* sowings, but injurious to tobacco.
31	Sarun „ 28, '88 Sewan Gopalgunge	1 20 0 22 0 67	Weather—cloudy throughout the week. Prospects of *rubbi* continue good. Poppy in some places is reported to have been attacked by blight. Lands are being prepared for indigo.
32	Chumparun „ 23, '88	0 35	Weather—cool and cloudy. Rain has been beneficial to *rubbi* crops to some extent. Poppy plants flowering. Prices slightly rising.
Bhagulpore Divn.			
33	Monghyr Jan. 28, '88 Beguserai Jamui	0 54 0 72 0·87	Weather—very cold and cloudy throughout the week. Rain has been generally beneficial to the standing crops; but some damage to pulses in flower is apprehended if the weather does not clear up soon.
34	Bhagulpur „ 23, '88	0 31	Weather very cold; occasionally cloudy; strong west wind prevails. The standing crops are doing well, and the rain has benefited them. Sugar-cane is being pressed. *Tori* (mustard) being reaped. The rain has probably been general throughout the district.
35	Purneah „ 28, '88 Kishengunge Arrareah	0 16 0 08 0 14	Weather—cloudy and cold. Tobacco and mustard are being cut and turning out fairly.
36	Maldah „ 28 '88 Chanchal Shibgunge	0 02 0 07 0 4	Weather—changeable; generally cold, cloudy and foggy, with occasional and very insufficient showers. The harvest of winter rice is over with good outturn. *Kalai* and mustard are still being reaped. The *rubbi* crops are doing well, except in thanah Kharba, where insects have done harm. Transplantation of *boro* paddy has begun. Common rice selling at an average of 21¼ seers per rupee.
37	Sonthal Perghs. „ 28, '88 Deoghur Rajmahal	0 43 0 32 0 09	Weather—cloudy and damp with slight showers. Prospects of crops unchanged; rain not sufficient to cause much improvement.
ORISSA.			
Orissa Divn.			
38	Cuttack Jan. 27, '88	0 42	Weather—cloudy and cool. Reaping of *sarad* rice still continues in some places. *Dalua* rice doing well. Common rice sold at 19¾ to 21¼ seers per rupee in town. Rain injurious to mango trees, which are in blossom.
39	Pooree „ 26, '88	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Threshing of *sarad* (winter rice) continues. *Dalua* crops are doing well. Common rice 24 seers 3 chittacks per rupee in the Sudder sub-division and 25 seers 11 chittacks in the Khoorda sub-division.
40	Balasore „ 27, '88	0·19	Weather—cold and cloudy. Harvesting of paddy completed. Threshing goes on. *Rubbi* crops are being gathered.
CHOTA NAGPORE.			
South-West Frontier Agency.			
Chota Nagpore Divn.			
41	Hazaribagh, Jan. 27, '88	1 10	Weather—cloudy and cold. Rain on the 23rd and 26th. The hail which accompanied the rain of the 26th will cause slight damage to the mustard and wheat in ear, while the rain will improve prospects generally. Sugar-cane continues to be pressed. Cattle-disease still prevails.
42	Lohardugga „ 28, '88 Palamow	0·59 0 67	Weather—cloudy and rainy. Prospects of *rubbi* fair. Prices steady.
43	Singbhoom „ 27, '88	0 92	Weather—rainy and cold. Rain has fallen all over the district. It will improve the prospects of the *rubbi* crops still on the ground, such as gram and pulses, and will also allow the ploughing and preparation of the ground for the next sowings.
44	Manbhoom „ 28, '88	1·1	Weather—cold, cloudy and rainy for the most part of the week. Sugarcane is being cut and *goor* manufactured. Prospects of cold-weather crops improved by rain. Mustard indifferent. Rice selling at from 16 seers per rupee at Jhalda and Jeypore to 24 seers per rupee at Ichhagor. Cattle-pox in Gourangdihi thana.

Published for general information.

CALCUTTA, REVENUE DEPT.;
The 31st January 1888.

P. NOLAN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

The following Statement shows the Quantities of the Principal Staples of Traffic imported into Calcutta from the Interior during the month of October 1887.

IMPORTS INTO CALCUTTA.

Whence imported.	FOOD-GRAINS.							FIBROUS PRODUCTS.		OIL-SEEDS.		Tea, Indian.	Cotton, raw.	Silk, raw.	SUGAR.		TOBACCO.	
	RICE AND PADDY.			Wheat.	Gram and pulses.	Other food-grains.	Total.	Jute, raw.	Gunny-bags.†	Linseed.	Mustard-seed.				Drained.	Un-drained.	Bis-path.	Other kinds.
	Rice.	* Paddy.	Total (in rice).															
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	No.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds	Mds.	Mds.
BENGAL.																		
Burdwan ...	77,699	11,870	85,122	1,311	5,820	34	91,787	1,910	10,920	4,172	706	386	19	24	4	...	...	18
Beerbhoom ...	31,705	..	31,705	...	2,290	...	33,995	...	8,050	...	...	...	...	301	...	...	...	...
Midnapore ...	1,25,406	12,933	1,33,489	...	1,197	...	1,34,646	40	1,450	1,827	226	...	...	575	...	837	...	...
Hooghly ...	29,822	3,054	31,718	20,790	8,224	513	61,355	90,519	393,903	19,079	13,067	...	1,962	2	726	10,883	...	10,030
24-Pergunnahs ...	1,68,587	35,425	1,85,728	272	500	...	1,86,500	1,57,097	302,295	...	...	...	1,253	...	8,821	8,001	...	5,066
Nuddea ...	13,693	1,548	14,660	4,800	96,829	2,389	1,18,738	1,23,586	2,670	9,147	702	...	122	295	277	160	...	2,845
Khulna ...	19,946	19,745	32,287	...	69	...	32,356	95,736	105	...	...	...	...	...	525	6,175	..	...
Jessore ...	30,391	17,550	47,360	...	13,360	...	60,720	82,944	1,280	944	...	...	16	...	170	7,983	...	1,198
Moorshedabad ...	4,669	...	4,669	5,836	20,190	1,652	32,347	3,518	70	8,572	4,919	...	...	277	...	...	...	...
Dinagepore ...	42,623	...	42,623	...	...	...	42,623	14,912	55,616	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	60
Rajshahye ...	10,403	...	10,403	281	23,590	..	34,974	65,400	...	5,253	...	...	...	31	...	...	...	...
Rungpore ...	1,664	...	1,664	...	223	...	1,887	1,18,509	134,890	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	2,147	11,599
Bogra ...	13,069	..	13,069	...	...	...	13,069	8,965	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pubna ...	42	...	42	674	7,211	...	7,927	4,41,592	645,400	1,337	1,800	...	...	...	...	...	995	186
Darjeeling ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,627	...	...	...	...	...	...
Julpigoree ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	36,466	516,355	...	...	16,510	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dacca ...	2,509	...	2,509	...	1,516	...	4,025	5,30,587	245	...	...	...	2,0	...	...	...	...	...
Furreedpore ...	12,310	875	12,857	...	39,256	...	52,113	6,34,150	813	462	..	1	...	207	...	...	...	300
Backergunge ...	2,16,054	2,175	2,17,382	...	1,568	...	2,18,950	8,063	...	...	400	...	...	...	...	...	...	371
Mymensingh ...	232	...	232	...	239	...	471	64,499	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tipperah ...	7,200	...	7,200	...	...	...	7,200	2,500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chittagong ...	2,100		2,100	...	...	...	2,100	55	...	...	...	2,401	620	...	...	...	...	...
Noakholly ...	35,182	...	35,182	...	1,200	...	36,382	825	...	...	...	...	275	...	...	...	...	250
Total of Bengal ...	8,46,306	1,08,111	9,12,001	34,834	2,22,788	4,585	11,74,211	24,81,782	2,078,002	50,793	21,820	25,928	4,537	1,712	10,528	33,540	3,142	31,518
BEHAR.																		
Patna ...	...	...	...	22,137	30,689	8,201	67,117	...	945	2,57,318	8,236	...	1	1	398	777	...	853
Gya ...	...	...	...	6,403	184	...	6,677	...	605	10,157	...	...	...	3	...	38	...	15
Shahabad ...	...	...	...	4,210	9,465	3,235	16,910	...	1,190	14,545	2,739	...	...	...	...	1,490	...	5
Mozufferpore ...	...	...	...	437	400	...	847	...	...	11,052	714	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Durbhunga ...	...	...	...	4,230	..	493	4,723	...	9,185	83,104	13,071	...	...	...	...	...	...	71
Sarun ...	...	...	...	2,881	9,059	4,858	16,798	..	840	4,725	2,795	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chumparun ...	...	...	...	2,046	14	99	2,159	..	445	11,473	895	...	...	...	352	...	...	...
Monghyr ...	379	...	379	33,563	36,575	940	71,457	...	3,875	14,404	6,959	...	...	...	...	...	...	147
Bhagulpore ...	...	...	...	34,893	9,481	16,407	59,781	233	490	10,557	8,887	...	...	13	...	...	...	...
Purneah ...	376	...	376	3,043	4,508	127	8,054	980	49,165	7,642	5,077	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,167
Maldah ...	447	...	447	5,020	5,400	1,414	12,281	12,934	150	1,398	425	...	...	...	...	...	...	256
Southal Pergunnahs.	8	...	8	14,190	9,844	1,977	26,014	...	1,225	8,030	3,101	...	...	136	...	55	...	...
Total of Behar ...	1,205	...	1,205	1,32,143	1,21,619	37,811	2,92,808	14,097	68,175	4,53,680	63,558	..	1	153	740	2,350	..	5,516
ORISSA.																		
Cuttack ...	408	...	408	...	...	99	507	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Balasore ...	...	13,007	8,129	...	...	...	8,129	528	550	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	380
Total of Orissa ...	408	13,007	8,537	...	...	99	8,636	528	550	.	..	...	..	...	...	...	...	380
CHOTA NAGPORE.																		
Hazaribagh ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,925	...	...	628	...	...	...	...	...	...
Manbhoom ...	8	...	8	...	..	...	8	..	210	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...
Total of Chota Nagpore.	8	...	8	...	...	...	8	...	2,135	...	...	628	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grand Total of supplies from the Provinces under the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal.	8,47,927	1,18,118	9,21,751	1,66,977	3,44,407	42,528	14,75,663	24,96,407	2,149,402	5,04,473	75,378	26,556	4,538	1,865	11,263	35,890	3,142	37,414
OTHER PROVINCES.																		
Assam ...	600	...	600	...	800	...	1,400	1,615	..	1,700	6,867	1,12,425	45	10	...	...	...	...
North-Western Provinces and Oudh.	80	...	80	7,262	27,998	3,247	38,587	...	980	1,11,055	28,920	472	7,608	56	815	61	...	2
Punjab ...	10	...	10	..	4,397	863	5,270	...	...	...	563	512	670	...	...	...	...	...
Central Provinces	...	...	...	6,327	...	...	6,327	...	245	...	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rajputana States.	...	...	...	...	3,347	...	3,347	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bombay ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	38,400	...	...	10	11,858	...	...	...	...	9
Madras ...	...	4	3	...	3,235	...	3,238	...	...	...	113	...	987	2	...	...	...	111
British Burmah ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	105	2	...	...	...	...
Other places ...	...	23	14	...	...	...	14	5	2,300	...	...	...	...	35	78,340	...	...	1
Grand Total of Imports in October 1887	8,48,617	1,18,145	9,22,458	1,80,509	3,84,164	46,638	15,33,846	24,98,027	2,191,387	6,17,228	1,11,841	1,39,975	25,809	1,970	90,418	35,951	3,142	37,537
1886	7,88,758	43,070	8,16,239	5,07,764	3,03,656	30,923	16,58,582	19,72,450	11,512,396	3,26,232	1,38,653	1,20,666	38,413	2,010	18,579	25,718	54	51,814

* One maund of paddy is equivalent to 25 seers of rice. | † Exclusive of bags obtained by local manufacture.

The Sea-borne Trade of Calcutta in these Staples during the month of October 1887 *was as follows:—*

	Rice.	Paddy.	Total (in rice).	Wheat.	Gram and pulses.	Other food-grains.	Total.	Jute, raw.	Gunny-bags.	Linseed.	Mustard-seed.	Tea, Indian.	Cotton, raw.	Silk, raw.	Sugar, Drained.	Sugar, Undrained.	Tobacco, Bispath.	Tobacco, Other kinds.
EXPORTED FROM CALCUTTA—																		
To Indian ports, viz.—																		
Bombay ...	1,79,739	60	1,79,777	1,075	7,053	1,460	1,89,365	...	1,792,450	...	...	1,220	...	...	2,099	...	...	...
Madras ...	...	39	24	253	19,475	215	19,967	...	63,200	...	...	3	...	171	...	...	...	...
Other ports in Madras ...	1,30,345	...	1,30,345	99	10,738	...	1,41,182	4,861	342,550	...	42	4	...	5	...	...	...	...
British Burmah	2,078	...	2,078	8,307	16,354	8,4	27,553	69	164,300	...	58	33	...	9	487	210	...	11,085
Other Indian ports ...	5	...	5	...	2,295	...	2,300	...	110,200	...	...	4	...	6	1,013	33	...	1,896
Pondicherry ...	...	...	...	294	260	...	554	...	27,100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total of Inter-portal trade ...	3,12,167	99	3,12,229	10,023	56,775	2,489	3,81,521	4,930	2,409,700	...	130	1,263	...	191	3,599	243	...	12,981
To Foreign ports— United Kingdom	51,582	...	51,582	1,30,434	1,18,433	...	2,90,449	10,79,407	14,700	6,32,201	5,444	1,33,961	1,911	178	...	...	...	...
Other Foreign ports ...	5,29,096	1,507	5,30,038	16,368	24,639	2,261	5,67,326	5,07,720	8,380,109	747	1,362	3,967	1,422	533	130	...	...	2,791
Total of Foreign trade ...	5,80,678	1,507	5,81,620	1,30,802	1,43,072	2,261	8,57,775	15,87,217	8,394,809	6,32,948	6,806	1,37,928	3,333	711	130	243	...	2,791
Grand Total of Exports in October 1887	8,92,845	1,606	8,93,849	1,40,830	1,99,847	4,770	12,39,296	15,92,147	10,894,509	6,32,948	6,936	1,39,201	3,333	902	3,738	245	...	16,073
1886	5,45,813	3,550	5,48,092	9,81,126	1,69,340	19,672	17,18,170	13,51,711	34,82,767	4,31,231	65,064	1,25,256	12,140	1,868	4,151	286	...	34,889

The following Statement shows the several Routes followed by the Trade in the Principal Staples of Traffic imported into Calcutta during the month of October 1887.

IMPORTS INTO CALCUTTA.

Specification of Routes.	Food-grains. Rice.	Paddy.	Wheat.	Gram and pulses.	Other food-grains.	Fibrous Products. Jute, raw.	Gunny-bags.	Oil-seeds. Linseed.	Mustard seed.	Tea, Indian.	Cotton, raw.	Silk, raw.	Sugar. Drained.	Undrained.	Tobacco. Bispath.	Other kinds.
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	No.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
y country boats ...	6,63,311	99,717	97,127	1,89,877	31,170	7,55,697	740,137	1,32,940	60,189	......	4,144	420	7,677	25,481	...	17,632
river steamers ...	7,140	......	... ..	638	......	5,18,549	......	507	6,023	98,444	45	157	261	...	562	197
rail { East Indian Railway.	75,089	705	82,919	1,11,269	15,369	......	34,125	4,79,638	44,514	2,000	8,047	811	467	2,411	...	904
rail { Eastern Bengal State Railway.	37,154	......	246	79,184	......	11,13,480	1,257,125	4,148	403	37,118	286	343	......	6,331	2,580	12,132
road ...	45,324	4,689	272	......	......	1,09,818	18,750	......	......	......	343	......	3,673	1,728	...	6,392
sea ...	......	13,034	......	3,235	99	533	41,250	......	113	2,413	12,944	39	78,340	......	...	169
rand total of Imports in October { 1887 ...	8,48,617	1,18,145	1,80,566	3,84,184	46,638	24,98,027	2,101,887	6,17,228	1,11,841	1,39,975	25,809	1,970	90,418	35,951	3,142	37,637
{ 1886 ...	7,88,758	43,970	5,07,764	3,03,650	30,923	19,72,456	1,512,390	3,26,282	1,38,653	1,11,686	38,413	2,010	16,579	25,716	542	31,514

The following Statement shows the Values, Quantities, and Numbers of the Principal Staples of Traffic exported Inland from Calcutta during the month of October 1887.

EXPORTS FROM CALCUTTA.

Whither exported.	Cotton piece-goods. European.	Indian.	Cotton twist. European.	Indian.	Salt.	Gunny-bags.
	Rs.	Rs.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	No.
BENGAL.						
urdwan ...	2,04,390	1,870	440	1,319	20,307	39,095
eerbhoom ...	76,860	......	163	660	10,009	49,980
idnapore ...	1,86,870	......	1,949	... .	18,200	6,689
ooghly ...	75,657	6,193	619	179	592	46,173
-Pergunnahs ...	1,80,768	6,675	516	.....	12,596	9,403
uddea ...	3,56,990	......	1,856	56	15,439	19,601
hulna ...	37,783	......	18.	6	6,912	105
essore ...	77,674	......	838	16	25,127	830
oorshedabad ...	17,750	2,640	6	5	6,350	3,600
inagepore ...	1,74,[illegible]	......	......	40	4,378	4,620
ajshahye ...	1,66,698	......	21	10	9,273	9,190
ungpore ...	3,84,360	... ..	107	43	8,866	945
ogra ...	1,62,099	......	22	......	3,526	7,210
ubna ...	2,73,105	......	202	53	40,840	1,418
arjeeling ...	34,050	......	22	......	743	......
alpigoree ...	1,32,428	......	52	118	10,494	875
acca ...	6,86,885	......	2,185	69	23,869	1,225
arreedpore ...	4,87,972	......	2,785	63	30,679	5,530
ackergunge ...	1,92,436	......	379	......	21,500	......
ymensingh ...	1,40,149	......	31	......	18,899	......
ipperah ...	......	......	......	... .	7,125	......
hittagong ...	1,35,574	......	921	......	1,850	61,600
oakholly ...	8,258	......	......	......	8,025	......
Total of Bengal...	41,72,443	17,378	13,295	2,637	3,06,129	208,136
BEHAR.						
atna ...	3,88,502	550	145	301	61,528	217,355
ya ...	1,78,731	8,360	52	790	5,524	14,455
ahabad ...	3,36,294	770	63	346	15,206	15,190
ozufferpore ...	2,85,957	......	5	12	4,203	1,890
urbhunga ...	8,04,3[illegible]1	1,100	82	579	39,786	62,265
arun ...	4,44,780	......	3	83	6,841	13,015
humparun ...	4,24,179	......	14	44	10,177	17,255
onghyr ...	1,93,188	990	8	483	10,206	35,525
hagulpore ...	2,88,919	5,060	15	324	17,104	59,395
urneah ...	1,57,815	......	9	978	6,234	3,840
aldah ...	2,500	......	......	......	5,000	500
onthal Pergunnahs	1,28,732	770	108	748	14,563	32,060
Total of Behar ...	35,73,898	17,600	490	4,598	1,96,462	473,345
ORISSA.						
uttack ...	2,544	......	42	......	......	300
alasore ...	1,79,825	......	5,219	113	12,483	48,000
Total of Orissa ...	1,82,369	......	5,261	113	12,483	48,000

Whither exported.	Cotton piece-goods. European.	Indian.	Cotton twist. European.	Indian.	Salt.	Gunny-bags.
CHOTA NAGPORE.	Rs.	Rs.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	No.
Hazareebagh	55,755	1,540	......	179	6,831	605
Manbhoom	37,800	550	26	1,588	7,326	1,435
Total of Chota Nagpore .	93,555	2,090	26	1,767	14,157	2,040
Grand total of supplies into the Provinces under the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal ...	80,22,255	37,068	19,081	9,115	5,29,231	792,621
OTHER PROVINCES.						
Assam	3,10,440	......	92	99	46,352	2,310
North-Western Provinces and Oudh	31,62,474	7,500	3,247	671	38,099	1,99,485
Punjab	11,29,590	6,820	1,466	12	......	1,70,645
Central Provinces	21,924	1,210	160	......	......	27,403
Rajputana States	37,989	......	145	......	......	12,985
Berar	441	... ..	......	......	......	
Bombay	7,697	110	48	... ..	. ...	1,72,200
Madras	86,610	......	1,312	11	......	405,760
Pondicherry	.. ...	......	.. ...	......	......	27,000
British Burmah	2,60,011	300	1,911	1,566	......	164,800
Other places	3,496	901	......	... ..	......	8,894,309
Grand Total of Exports in October { 1887 ...	1,30,50,857	53,909	27,398	11,474	6,13,682	11,989,930
{ 1886 ...	1,12,19,670	93,831	23,292	11,813	6,13,132	6,147,306

The Sea-borne Trade of Calcutta in these Staples during the month of October 1887 *was as follows*:—

	Rs.*	Rs.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	No.
IMPORTED INTO CALCUTTA— From Foreign Ports—						
United Kingdom	97,97,593	......	15,204	... ..	6,78,093	......
Other Foreign ports ...	98,625	......	258	......	2,36,423	2,300
Total of Foreign Trade ...	98,96,118	......	15,462	......	9,14,519	2,300
From Indian Ports—						
Bombay	10,254	1,10,019	......	7,093	56,269	38,400
Madras	200	10,648	......	501	......	......
Other ports in Madras ...	158	......	......	... ..	......	......
British Burmah	550	......	......	......	......	......
Other Indian ports ...	300	......	......	......	......	550
Total of Interportal Trade ...	11,462	1,20,667	......	7,584	56,269	38,950
Grand Total of Imports in October { 1887...	99,07,580	1,20,667	1,5462	7,584	9,70,788	41,250
{ 1886 ..	96,07,523	3,32,367	8,053	3,052	6,39,844	2,850

* As per tariff declaration value.

The following Statement shows the several Routes followed by the Trade in the Principal Staples of Traffic exported from Calcutta during the month of October 1887.

Specification of Routes.	Cotton piece-goods. European.	Indian.	Cotton twist. European.	Indian.	Salt.	Gunny-bags.
	Rs.	Rs.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	No.
y country boats ...	[illegible]	3,620	3,028	......	2,78,878	88,832
river steamers ...	[illegible]	......	784	155	15,342	5,859
rail { East Indian Railway ...	[illegible]	33,330	6,368	9,084	2,49,219	954,535
rail { Eastern Bengal State Railway	[illegible]	......	7,275	418	55,468	41,125
road ...	[illegible]	19,440	729	147	4,148	5,000
sea ...	[illegible]	1,391	3,349	1,090	10,608	10,894,569
Grand Total of Exports in October { 1887	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	11,474	6,13,682	11,989,930
{ 1886	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	11,813	6,13,132	6,147,306

STATISTICAL DEPARTMENT,
The [illegible] January [illegible].

[illegible]

Meteorological Report of the Province of Bengal

Meteorological Division.	District.	Representative station.	STATION OBSERVATIONS. Air pressure. Mean barometric height, 10 A.M.	Mean reduced to sea-level.	Variation from mean.	Wind. Prevailing direction.	Mean wind velocity.	Temperature. Highest during week.	Date.	Lowest during week.	Date.	Mean maximum temperature.	Mean minimum temperature of week.	Mean daily temperature of week.	Variation from normal mean of week.	Mean 10 A.M. temperature.
Orissa.	Pooree	Gopalpore ...	30·039	30·089	+ ·012	SSW	—	80·2	24th & 27th Jan.	61·9	21st Jan.	78·3	68·7	73·5	+2·5	7·1
		False Point ..	30.075	30 097	—·002	ENE	147	80·4	27th „	51·5	21st „	77·5	59 3	68·4	—0·3	74·1
	Cuttack	Cuttack ..	30 008	30·091	0	NE, calm	84	85·8	25th „	55·4	21st „	83·5	61·7	72·6	—0·4	74·5
	Balasore	Balasore .	30 017	30·108	+·017	N	80·8	78 3	25th „	48·6	22nd „	75·4	54·3	64·8	—4·2	68 4
South-West Bengal.	South-West Midnapore / South 24-Pergunnahs .	Saugor Island	30·092	30 119	+·017	NE	219	76·2	25th „	51·2	21st „	74·3	57·0	65·7	—3·3	66·7
	Midnapore	Midnapore ..	29·983	30·111	+·043	NE	63 2	79·3	23rd „	43·1	21st „	75·6	54 8	65·0	—2·6	66 1
	24-Pergunnahs ... .. / Howrah ... .. / Hooghly	Calcutta ..	30·106	30·128	+·026	N	45	74 0	25th „	47 7	21st „	72·0	54 3	63·2	—3·6	64·6
	Burdwan	Burdwan	30 030	30·126	+ ·020	NNE	4 ·7	78·0	23rd „	46·4	21st „	73·5	54 0	63·7	—3·0	63·7
	Bankoora	Bankoora .	29 795	—	—	Calm & NW	12·0	73 6	23rd „	50 0	21st „	70·4	54·5	62 5	—	62 7
	Beerbhoom ... .. / West Burdwan	Raneegunge	29 776	30·100	+ ·019	NW	79·4	76 9	23rd „	47 8	21st „	72 8	53·7	63·3	—3·0	63 6
	Moorshedabad	Berhampore .	30·052	30 122	+ ·029	NW	41 8	74 6	23rd „	48·6	21st „	71·6	52·6	62 1	—3 5	62·9
	Nuddea	Krishnaghur .	30·037	30·106	—	NE & SW	40·9	76·4	23rd „	43·9	21st „	73 7	51 4	62 5	—	63·1
	Jessore ... ... / Khoolna	Jessore ...	30 077	30 112	+·020	North-westerly.	37·7	77 7	23rd „	44·4	21st „	74 5	52·2	63·4	—2·5	65·7
East Bengal.	Chittagong ...	Chittagong	30 012	30·100	+ ·025	NE	48	79·6	25th „	49 7	22nd „	78·0	54 9	66·5	—0·3	67·0
	Chittagong Hill Tracts	Domagiri ..				Observations not received.										
	Backergunge	Burrisal ..	30·084	30·097	+ ·051	N	47 3	76 3	25th, 27th Jan	48 1	22nd „	74·6	53·6	64·1	—0·6	66·8
	Noakholly	Noakholly ...	30·076	30·121	+ ·027	Calm	70·7	77·3	25th „	46·0	21st, 22nd Jan.	75 6	51·2	63·4	—1·7	69·1
	Furreedpore	Furreedpore	30·074	30 116	+ ·050	NE	83 0	73 8	25th „	45·5	21st „	72·6	52·6	62 6	—1·3	64 2
	Dacca ...	Dacca ..	30·084	30 107	+·033	Calm	41	77 1	26th „	48 6	21st „	74 6	53 9	64 3	—2·3	66 4
	Commillah	Commillah ..	30 066	30·103	+ ·037	NE	2 6	78·4	26th „	46·1	21st „	75·9	51·9	63 9	—0 2	67 4
	Mymensingh .. .	Mymensingh	30·051	30 111	+ ·028	Calm	43 2	74 4	26th „	41·6	21st „	72 7	52·3	62 5	—0·6	63·4
North Bengal.	Bogra . .	Bogra	30·014	30·080	—	W	38 9	75·3	25th „	45·7	21st „	73 3	52·7	63 0	—	64 9
	Pubna	Serajgunge .	30·063	30·111	+·042	W	36 4	75·1	23rd & 25th Jan	45·0	21st „	73·8	52·1	63·0	0	64·2
	Rajshahye	Rampore Beauleah.	30·049	30·121	+ ·060	N	67·0	74 2	23rd „	43·7	21st „	71·3	49·4	60·4	—1·4	65·3
	Maldah	Maldah ..	30·041	—	—	NW	62 5	76 8	25th „	43·3	21st „	75 6	49·4	62·5	—	63 1
	Dinagepore ..	Dinagepore	29 975	30 102	+ ·026	SSW	63 0	73 6	23rd & 25th Jan	43·4	21st „	70 9	49 7	60 3	—1·6	64·4
	Rungpore . ..	Rungpore	29 972	30 104	+ ·015	Calm	26·6	74·0	23rd & 24th Jan.	43·0	21st „	71·4	49 7	60·6	—0·3	61 9
	Julpigoree ... ... / Cooch Behar	Julpigoree .	29 817	30 120	+·054	NE	0·6	73 4	24th „	47·4	22nd „	69 5	51·0	60 4	—0·7	60·8
	Darjeeling Hill Tracts .	Darjeeling †	22 975	—	·0 05	Calm	31 6	43 4	25th „	31·3	21st „	40 0	32·6	35·3	—2·6	37·6
North Behar.	Purneah . .. / North Bhagulpore ..	Purneah .	29 907	30 151	+·025	Variable	45·0	72·2	25th „	42·9	21st „	68 2	47·7	58 0	—3·6	60·3
	Mozufferpore	Mozufferpore				Observations suspended.										
	Durbhunga	Durbhunga .	29·954	30 132	+·027	WNW	63 0	68·5	25th „	49·3	22nd „	66·0	53·0	59 5	—2·6	59·8
	Chumparun	Motihari ..	29·849	30 085	+ ·011	Easterly	101 4	71·7	25th „	43·1	22nd „	68·1	49·3	58·7	—0·8	62·7
	Sarun	Chupra ..	29·914	30 125	+·024	SW	75 3	70 5	21st, 22nd Jan.	43 1	21st „	66 3	50·0	58 2	—3·8	58·4
South Behar.	Shahabad	Dehree ...	29 756	30 1 4	+ ·012	southerly	158 6	70 4	21st „	48·5	21st „	63·6	52·0	57·5	—4·5	59·5
		Buxar ...	29 872	30 132	+·020	E	132 3	73·4	22nd „	43·4	21st „	66 2	49 8	58·0	—4·6	58·8
		Arrah ...	29 897	30 108	+ ·017	E	61 7	70 8	22nd „	42 9	21st „	66·2	49 2	57·7	—4·0	58·1
	Gya	Gya ...	29 707	30·108	—·013	Calm	55·5	72·7	22nd „	45·0	21st „	68 4	50 0	59·2	—5·0	62·7
	Patna	Bankipore ...	29 947	30·143	+ ·028	W, SE	61·3	70·0	22nd „	44·4	21st „	68·5	49 4	58 9	—3·4	59·2
	South Bhagulpore ... / Monghyr	Bhagulpore ...	29·908	30 079	—·010	Westerly.	43·0	75 4	22nd „	44 0	21st „	70·5	48·7	59 6	—2·3	63·3
	Sonthal Pergunnahs ...	Doomka ...	29·531	—	+·022	NW	62 4	73·5	23rd „	48·0	21st „	69·1	50·0	59·5	—4·2	61·9
Chota Nagpore.	Hazaribagh	Hazaribagh .	23·026	30·130	+·000	W	200·2	69·3	22nd & 25th Jan	45 6	21st „	65 2	48 9	57·0	—5·0	58·3
	Lohardugga ... ... / Manbhoom	Ranchee ..	27·901	30 122	+·005	NNW	137·6	71 5	23rd & 25th Jan.	44·4	21st „	67 9	48·5	58·1	—3 9	58·9
	Singbhoom	Chyebassa ..	29·292	—	+·013	North easterly.	25 5	80·0	25th „	46 0	21st „	73·8	54·3	63·8	—3·5	64 3

Explanation.—Summary.—The normal means of air pressure and temperature are the arithmetical average or means of the reading during the same period for the last ten [illegible]
The *humidity* of the atmosphere is expressed as percentage, saturated air being represented by 100. A clear sky is denoted by 0 and an overcast sky by 10. The number[illegible] are the numerical means or average of the rainfall in that district determined from the returns sent in by the sub-divisional station for the period in question during the past [illegible] station in the district sending in returns divided by the number of stations. A rainy day is one on which at least hundredths of an inch fell.

for the week ending Friday, the 27th of January 1888.

Average humidity at 10 A.M.	Average cloud amount at 10 A.M. for week.	Rainfall of week at observing station.	Of week. Mean for district.	Of week. Normal mean.	Since 1st of month. Mean for district.	Since 1st of month. Normal mean.	Since 1st of month. Variation.	Since 15th May 1887. Mean for district.	Since 15th May 1887. Normal mean.	Since 15th May 1887. Variation.	Average number of rainy days.	Normal number of rainy days.	Representative station.	District.	Meteorological Division.
70	1·9	Nil	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Gopalpore ...	Pooree	Orissa.
72	3·9	0·72		0·10		0·21			56·47			0·3	False Point ...		
68	3·0	0·56		0·13		0·25			52·60			0·3	Cuttack ...	Cuttack	
62	5·0	0·43		0·09		0·27			53·99			0·2	Balasore ...	Balasore	
65	6·3	0·64	0·81	0·10	0·81	0·31	+0·50	59·09	62·47	—3·38	3·0	0·3	Saugor Island ...	South-West Midnapore / South 24-Pergunnahs	South-West Bengal.
68	4·7	0·79	0·86	0·06	0·87	0·36	+0·51	51·33	51·49	—0·16	2·7	0·2	Midnapore ...	Midnapore	
64	5·3	0·95	1·04	0·12	1·04	0·38	+0·66	41·54	52·23	—10·69	2·9	0·3	Calcutta ...	24-Pergunnahs... / Howrah ... ... / Hooghly	
67	5·9	1·43	1·23	0·15	1·23	0·30	+0·93	43·27	46·69	—0·42	2·3	0·3	Burdwan ...	Burdwan	
71	4·3	1·19	1·24	0·16	1·25	0·33	+0·92	50·59	52·38	—1·79	2·8	0·3	Bankoora ...	Bankoora	
62	3·9	0·[illegible]9	0·40	0·11	0·45	0·39	+0·06	48·04	52·40	—4·36	2·5	0·4	Raneegunge ...	Beerbhoom ... ... / West Burdwan ...	
73	7·0	0·28	0·31	0·10	0·33	0·41	—0·08	59·14	49·80	+9·34	2·3	0·3	Berhampore ..	Moorshedabad	
62	6·0	0·62	0·57	0·11	0·57	0·28	+0·29	43·35	40·43	—0·08	1·2	0·3	Krishnaghur ...	Nuddea	
71	7·4	1·42	0·98	0·14	0·98	0·40	+0·[illegible]8	42·48	53·88	—11·40	1·5	0·3	Jessore ...	Jessore ... ... / Khoolna	
72	3·3	1·18		0·15		0·51			114·67			0·4	Chittagong ...	Chittagong	East Bengal.
				0·27		0·51			82·34			0·4	Demagiri ...	Chittagong Hill Tracts	
67	4·6	1·03	1·51	0·22	1·51	0·59	+0·92	60·83	78·26	—17·43	1·5	0·3	Barrisal ...	Backergunge	
62	4·0	0·70	0·98	0·11	0·98	0·59	+0·39	73·65	109·72	—36·07	1·5	0·3	Noakholly ...	Noakholly	
71	3·9	0·36	0·71	0·15	0·71	0·58	+0·33	36·62	56·36	—19·74	1·0	0·4	Furreedpore ...	Furreedpore	
66	3·9	0·42	0·50	0·12	0·50	0·3[illegible]	+0·18	40·79	61·10	—20·31	1·3	0·4	Dacca ...	Dacca	
60	3·3	0·30		0·14		0·55			71·41			0·4	Commillah ...	Commillah	
78	4·4	0·08	0·11	0·12	0·11	0·35	—0·24	60·64	67·65	—7·01	1·6	0·3	Mymensingh ...	Mymensingh	
67	2·9	0·08	0·05	0·08	0·05	0·35	—0·30	60·53	57·11	+3·42	0·8	0·3	Bogra ...	Bogra	North Bengal.
75	3·9	0·35	0·23	0·10	0·23	0·33	—0·10	44·23	53·87	—9·64	2·0	0·3	Serajgunge ..	Pubna	
64	2·7	0·11	0·05	0·15	0·05	0·51	—0·46	49·62	54·15	—4·53	0·5	0·4	Rampore Beauleah	Rajshahye	
75	5·4	0·[illegible]2	0·07	0·13	0·07	0·46	—0·39	46·68	54·85	—8·17	1·5	0·4	Maldah ...	Maldah	
73	4·6	0·08	0·09	0·05	0·09	0·38	—0·29	69·15	56·13	+13·02	1·6	0·3	Dinagepore ...	Dinagepore	
80	0·7	0·03	0·16	0·11	0·21	0·40	—0·19	80·81	73·35	+7·46	1·3	0·3	Rungpore ...	Rungpore	
79	6·0	0·35	0·30	0·13	0·31	0·35	—0·04	117·73	110·53	+7·20	1·8	0·4	Julpigoree ...	Julpigoree ... ... / Cooch Behar	
86	7·1	0·43		0·40		0·84			121·07			0·9	Darjeeling .	Darjeeling Hill Tracts	
80	4·7	0·21	0·27	0·15	0·27	0·47	—0·20	65·31	58·01	+7·30	1·8	0·3	Purneah ...	Purneah ... ... / North Bhagulpore ...	North Behar.
			0·45	0·25	0·45	0·64	—0·19	47·35	43·32	+4·03	2·0	0·4	Mozufferpore ...	Mozufferpore	
—	5·6	0·60	0·45	0·20	0·45	0·60	—0·15	50·07	44·34	+5·73	1·3	0·4	Durbhunga ...	Durbhunga	
67	7·6	0·38	0·44	0·27	0·44	0·62	—0·18	49·82	46·47	+3·35	3·0	0·4	Motihari ...	Chumparun	
66	5·6	0·85	0·9[illegible]	0·25	0·90	0·62	+0·28	40·25	43·11	—2·86	3·0	0·4	Chupra ...	Sarun	
73	6·0	1·77											Dehree ...	Shahabad	South Behar.
78	8·3	1·07	1·06	0·14	1·06	0·58	+0·48	38·61	40·25	—1·64	2·3	0·4	Buxar ...		
81	7·7	0·99											Arrah ...		
60	6·6	1·64	1·26	0·17	1·29	0·53	+0·76	39·20	41·62	—2·33	3·3	0·4	Gya ...	Gya	
77	9·1	0·80	0·73	0·14	0·77	0·49	+0·28	36·81	41·47	—4·66	2·5	0·4	Bankipore ...	Patna	
69	4·4	0·35	0·56	0·10	0·63	0·43	+0·20	43·56	43·08	+0·48	2·0	0·3	Bhagulpore ...	South Bhagulpore / Monghyr ...	
68	5·4	0·43	0·37	0·09	0·41	0·35	+0·06	52·90	50·52	+2·38	2·8	0·3	Doomka ...	Sonthal Pergunnahs	
61	7·7	0·99	0·76	0·13	1·01	0·41	+0·60	47·43	50·61	—3·18	3·0	0·3	Hazaribagh ...	Hazaribagh ...	Chota Nagpore.
73	7·1	0·69	0·75	0·17	1·19	0·47	+0·72	45·5[illegible]	47·36	—1·83	3·0	0·4	Ranch ...	Lohardugga ... / Manbhoom ...	
69	5·3	1·69	1·09	0·22	1·00	0·54	+1·12	51·28	51·34	—0·06	3·0	0·5	Chyebassa ...	Singbhoom ..	

years. The variations are *negative* when the mean for the week is less than the corresponding normal mean, and *positive* when greater.
[illegible] cloud amount represents the part of the sky covered, the whole sky being denoted by 10. Under the head District observations of rainfall the normal [illegible]
[illegible] The means of the district are the numerical averages of the rainfall returns received in the district, i.e., from the total rainfall of [illegible]

Statement of Rainfall in Bengal for the week ending Friday (6 p.m.), the 27th of January 1888.

Meteorological division.	District.	Station.	Rainfall. Saturday, 21st January.	Sunday, 22nd January.	Monday, 23rd January.	Tuesday, 24th January.	Wednesday, 25th January.	Thursday, 26th January.	Friday, 27th January.	Total. Number of rainy days.	Rainfall of week.	Total rainfall since 1st of month.	Average total rainfall from 1st of month.	Total rainfall since 15th May 1887.	Average rainfall from 15th May 1887 to date.
ORISSA ...	Pooree ...	Pooree ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	0·02	1	0·02	0·02	0·17	33·43	53·10
		Khurdah ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	0·37	1	0·37	0·37	0·21	39·09	57·44
		Banpur ...											0·08		51·73
		False Point ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	3·58	1	3·58	3·58	0·37	68·30	54·86
		Gop ...	......	......	......	......	......	......					?		?
		Pepli ...											?		?
	Cuttack ...	Jagatsingpore											0·19		57·86
		Banki ...	......	......	......	0·01	......	0·04	0·30	3	0·44	0·44	0·20	42·34	52·64
		Cuttack ...	......	......	......	......	......	0·42					0·26		56·52
		Kendrapara ...	......	......	......	......	......	0·28	0·74	2	1·02	1·02	0·30	55·32	50·91
		Jajpore ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	0·90	1	0·90	0·90	0·31	44·79	52·23
		Dharmsalla ...	......	......	1·07	......	0·90	......	1·00	3	2·97	2·98	?	43·97	?
		Salipore ...											?		?
	Balasore ...	Chandbali ...						......					0·31		54·17
		Bhuddruck ...	......	......	......	......	......	0·17	1·20	2	1·37	1·37	0·17	44·13	51·99
		Sorah ...	......	......	......	......	......	0·35					0·14		52·54
		Balasore ..											0·30		58·28
		Jellasore ..	......	......	......	......	0·50	0·86	......	2	1·36	1·36	0·37	39·32	52·64
		Baripodah ...											0·30		55·21
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Midnapore .	Contai ..	......	......	......	......	0·03	0·17	0·16	3	0·36	0·36	0·17	49·18	61·90
		Saugor Island	......	......	......	......	0·18	0·36	0·16	3	0·70	0·70	0·24	70·82	66·85
		Tumlook ..	......	......	......	......	......	0·20	0·63	2	0·83	0·83	0·27	56·63	51·03
		Midnapore ...	......	......	0·14	......	......	0·09	0·65	3	0·88	0·88	0·43	47·10	49·04
		Ghattal ...	......	......	0·09	......	......	0·19	0·59	3	0·87	0·87	0·37	[illegible]·20	54·42
		Kukrahaty ...	......	......	......	......	......	0·31	0·69	2	1·00	1·00	?	52·57	?
		Hersa ...	......	......	......	......	......	0·39	0·28	2	0·67	0·67	?	41·38	?
		Bhagwanpore											?		?
		Garbeta ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	1·08	1	1·08	1·08	?	40·34	?
	24-Pergunnahs	Diamond Harbour ..	......	......	0·07	......	......	0·21	1·10	3	1·38	1·38	0·54	57·29	55·65
		Canning Town	......	......	0·03	......	0·11	0·12	0·58	4	0·84	0·84	?	47·83	?
		Alipore Jail ..	......	......	0·65	......	0·04	0·12	0·52	4	1·33	1·33	0·51	52·81	55·57
		Barrackpore..	......	......	0·40	......	......	0·13	0·57	3	1·19	1·19	0·36	41·21	49·57
		Dum-Dum ...	......	......	0·18	......	......	0·04	1·02	3	1·24	1·24	0·41	41·89	52·15
		Baraset ...	......	......	0·12	......	......	0·21	0·46	3	0·79	0·79	0·50	38·02	50·48
		Busserhat ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·33	51·18	54·59
	Howrah ..	Howrah ..	......	......	0·09	......	......	0·17	0·71	3	0·97	0·97	0·44	32·31	51·37
		Moheshreka (Golobariah.)	......	......	0·21	......	0·43	0·18	0·70	4	1·52	1·52	0·39	39·40	53·05
	Hooghly ..	Serampore ...	......	......	0·20	......	......	0·16	0·67	3	1·03	1·03	0·33	35·0[illegible]	50·97
		Hooghly ...	......	......	0·11	......	......	0·07	0·85	3	1·03	1·03	0·32	40·36	48·44
		Jehanabad ...	......	......	0·06	......	......	0·08	1·20	3	1·34	1·34	0·26	36·31	[illegible]·00
	Burdwan ...	Culna ..	......	......	0·06	......	......	0·15	1·60	3	1·81	1·81	0·3[illegible]	38·13	44·66
		Burdwan ...	......	......	0·04	......	......	0·55	0·84	3	1·43	1·43	0·22	46·18	45·05
		Cutwa ...	......	......	......	......	......	0·46	......	1	0·46	0·46	0·40	54·58	47·34
		Raneegunge ...	......	......	0·08	......	......	0·17	0·15	3	0·40	0·43	0·28	46·11	49·15
		Mankur ...	......	......	0·30	......	......	......	0·72	2	1·02	1·02	?	42·50	?
	Bankoora ...	Bankoora ...	......	......	0·11	......	......	0·64	0·41	3	1·16	1·16	0·26	44·49	51·85
		Bishenpore ...	......	......	0·44	......	......	0·58	0·60	3	1·62	1·62	0·23	55·96	50·81
		Maliara ...	......	......	......	......	......	0·34	0·53	2	0·87	0·87	0·22	48·55	49·78
		Khatra ...	......	......	0·36	......	......	0·37	0·57	3	1·30	1·34	0·40	52·52	56·99
		Indas ...	......	......	......	......	......	0·55	1·35	2	1·90	1·90	?	41·73	?
		Kotalpore ...	......	......	......	......	......	1·40	......	1	1·40	1·40	?	45·05	?
		Anda ...	......	......	0·05	......	......	0·25	......	2	0·30	0·30	?	39·24	?
		Gangajalghati	......	......	......	......	......	......	0·93	1	0·93	0·93	?	49·83	?
		Raepore ...	......	......	0·18	......	......	......	0·77	2	0·95	0·95	?	52·51	?
		Sonamukhi ..	......	......	......	......	......	0·35	0·43	2	0·78	0·78	?	36·39	?
	Beerbhoom ...	Bh. Soory ...	......	......	0·12	......	......	0·06	0·21	3	0·39	0·55	0·38	50·08	54·12
		Hetampore ..	......	......	......	......	......	0·36	......	1	0·36	0·36	0·48	51·16	54·57
		Rampore Haut	......	......	0·29	......	......	0·13	0·04	3	0·46	0·46	0·45	44·84	52·16
		Bolpore ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	0·44	1	0·44	0·44	?	41·78	?
	Nuddea ...	Ranaghat ...	......	......	......	......	......	0·07	1·08	2	1·15	1·15	0·27	39·73	47·33
		Kishnaghur ...	......	......	......	......	......	0·61	......	1	0·61	0·61	0·26	45·16	46·05
		Choondanga ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	0·28	1	0·28	0·28	0·27	48·22	51·46
		Meherpore ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	0·33	1	0·33	0·33	0·29	48·07	47·40
		Kooshtea ..	......	......	......	......	......	......	0·49	1	0·49	0·49	0·28	43·52	54·82
	Khoolna ..	Satkhira ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	0·04	1	0·04	0·04	0·41	46·73	56·47
		Bagirhat ..	......	......	......	......	......	......	1·99	1	1·99	1·99	0·57	53·20	62·08
		Khoolna ..	......	......	......	......	......	......	0·60	1	0·60	0·60	0·55	43·26	55·57
	Jessore ...	Narail ..	......	......	......	......	......	......	1·10	1	1·10	1·10	0·52	26·07	47·36
		Jessore ...	......	......	0·07	......	......	0·05	1·30	3	1·42	1·42	0·44	41·10	54·90
		Jhenidah ...	......	......	......	......	......	0·06	0·55	2	0·61	0·61	0·29	48·14	54·18
		Magoorah ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	0·72	1	0·72	0·72	0·26	31·56	56·44
		Bongong ..	......	......	......	......	......	0·22	1·15	2	1·37	1·37	0·25	56·81	51·30
	Moorshedabad	Kandi ...	......	......	0·12	......	......	0·45	......	2	0·57	0·57	0·33	47·24	51·02
		Berhampore ..	......	......	0·14	......	......	0·04	0·10	3	0·28	0·33	0·8	55·58	50·88
		Lalbagh ...	......	......	......	0·19	......	0·07	0·02	3	0·28	0·28	0·10	67·06	46·60
		Azimgunge ...	......	......	0·20	......	......	0·12	......	2	0·32	0·38	0·54	59·69	50·53
		Jungipore ..	......	......	0·22	......	......	0·08	0·02	3	0·32	0·32	0·43	65·09	48·06
		Lalgola ...	......	......	0·07	......	......	......	......	1	0·07	0·07	0·51	68·21	50·36
		Akhriganj ...	......	......	0·12	......	......	0·08	......	2	0·20	0·26	?	52·48	?
		Patkabari ...	......	......	......	......	......	0·60	......	1	0·60	0·60	?	?	?
EAST BENGAL	Chittagong ...	Cox's Bazar ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	0·15	1	0·15	0·15	0·49	116·89	124·05
		Chittagong ...											0·53		94·68
		Kutubdia ...											?		?
		Satkanya ...											?		?
	Chittagong Hill Tracts.	Rangamati ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	0·72	1	0·72	0·72	0·64	65·20	85·78
		Ruma ...											0·46		80·94
	Backergunge	Patuakhally ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	1·38	1	1·38	1·38	0·71	67·90	85·85
		Perozepore ...	......	......	......	......	......	0·91	0·10	2	1·01	1·01	0·63	49·01	84·86
		Burrisal ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	2·02	1	2·02	2·02	0·61	58·86	79·35
		Bhola ...	......	......	......	0·10	......	......	1·52	2	1·62	1·62	0·56	57·43	86·23

Statement of Rainfall in Bengal for the week ending Friday (6 p.m.), the 27th of January 1888—*contd.*

Meteorological division.	District.	Station.	Saturday, 21st January.	Sunday, 22nd January.	Monday, 23rd January.	Tuesday, 24th January.	Wednesday, 25th January.	Thursday, 26th January.	Friday, 27th January.	Number of rainy days.	Rainfall of week.	Total rainfall since 1st of month.	Average total rainfall from 1st of month.	Total rainfall since 15th May 1887.	Average rainfall from 15th May 1887 to date.
			RAINFALL.							TOTAL.					
EAST BENGAL—*concld.*		*Gournaddi* ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	0·31	1	0·31	0·31	?	40·83	?
		Bauphal ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	1·11	1	1·11	1·11	?	63·20	?
	Noakholly ...	Noakholly ..	......	......	......	0·03	......	......	0·78	2	0·81	0·81	0·48	73·85	109·85
		Fenny ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	1·15	1	1·15	1·15	0·70	74·03	109·47
		Harishpore ...											?		?
		Ramganj ...											?		?
	Furreedpore ...	Madaripore ..	......	......	......	......	......	......	1·00	1	1·00	1·00	0·50	55·89	56·75
		Furreedpore ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	0·72	1	0·72	0·72	0·26	38·04	57·21
		Goalundo ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	0·40	1	0·40	0·40	0·37	35·90	57·12
	Dacca ...	Munshigunge	......	......	......	......	......	......	0·34	1	0·34	0·34	0·40	39·55	72·03
		Dacca ..	......	......	......	......	......	0·56	0·39	2	0·95	0·95	0·27	46·10	60·00
		Narainkunge	......	......	......	......	......	......	0·26	1	0·26	0·26	0·24	42·17	65·07
		Manickgunge	......	......	......	......	......	......	0·46	1	0·46	0·46	0·34	35·34	51·21
		Joydebpore ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	0·20	1	0·20	0·20	?	51·07	?
	Hill Tipperah	Agartola ..											0·59		62·72
	Tipperah ..	Comilla ...											0·58		77·78
		Chandpore ..	......	......	......	......	......	......	1·25	1	1·25	1·25	0·37	39·17	61·90
		Brahmunberia											0·62		63·15
		Ramchandrapore.	......	......	......	......	......	......	0·31	1	0·31	0·31	?	37·39	?
		Nasirnagar ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	36·14	?
		Daudkandi ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	36·15	?
		Kasba ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	0·25	1	0·25	0·25	?	42·71	?
		Laksham ..	......	......	......	......	......	......	0·40	1	0·40	0·40	?	30·71	?
	Mymensingh..	Kishoregunge	......	......	......	......	......	......	0·19	1	0·19	0·19	0·57	58·07	70·37
		Atia (*Tangail*)											0·37		56·15
		Mymensingh	......	......	......	......	......	......	0·15	1	0·15	0·15	0·30	68·85	74·29
		Jamalpore ..	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·39	62·51	65·25
		Netrokona ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	0·23	1	0·23	0·23	0·10	78·85	72·47
		Subornakhally	......	......	......	......	......	......	0·17	1	0·17	0·17	?	51·91	?
		Durgapore ...	......	......	......	......	......	0·20	0·20	2	0·40	0·40	?	115·41	?
		Dewanganj ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	79·95	?
NORTH BENGAL	Pubna ..	Pubna ...	......	......	......	0·02	......	0·01	0·15	3	0·18	0·18	0·33	37·89	54·83
		Serajgunge ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	0·27	1	0·27	0·27	0·34	50·52	53·88
	Bogra ...	Sherpore ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	0·05	1	0·05	0·05	0·30	47·87	59·08
		Nowkhilla ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·32	59·23	54·26
		Bogra ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	0·07	1	0·07	0·07	0·46	66·01	60·33
		Panchbibi ..	......	......	......	......	......	......	0·09	1	0·09	0·09	0·24	68·10	54·60
	Rajshahye ...	Beauleah ..											0·40		53·85
		Nattore ..	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·62	47·19	55·39
		Naogaon ..											?		?
		Lalpore ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	0·26	1	0·26	0·26	?	34·26	?
		Manda ..	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	63·62	?
	Maldah ..	Maldah ..	......	......	......	......	......	......	0·02	1	0·02	0·02	0·43	49·63	51·76
		Chanchal ...	......	......	0·07	......	......	0·06	......	2	0·13	0·13	0·49	43·07	57·93
		Gajol ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	51·19	?
		Sibganj ...	......	......	0·02	......	......	0·02	0·04	3	0·08	0·08	?	52·90	?
	Dinagepore ..	Mohadebpore	......	......	......	......	......	0·03	......	1	0·03	0·03	0·31	62·10	57·74
		Churamon ..	......	......	0·07	......	......	0·06	......	2	0·13	0·13	0·37	58·60	31·61
		Raigunge ..	......	......	0·12	......	......	0·05	0·04	3	0·21	0·21	0·52	73·50	56·79
		Dinagepore ..	......	......	0·05	......	......	......	0·05	2	0·10	0·10	0·37	90·24	62·40
		Baloorghat ..	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·31	61·28	51·18
	Rungpore ...	Bhawanigunge (*Gyabanda*).	......	......	......	......	......	......	0·10	1	0·23	0·23	0·33	67·36	61·31
		Rungpore ...	......	......	......	......	......	0·04	0·03	2	0·07	0·15	0·56	80·52	74·29
		Kurigram ...	......	......	......	......	......	0·03	......	1	0·03	0·03	0·41	74·57	74·18
		Bagdogra (*Nilphamari*).	......	......	......	......	......	0·22	0·25	2	0·47	0·47	0·34	100·81	83·19
		Ulipore ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	61·49	?
	Julpigoree ..	Julpigoree ..	......	......	......	......	......	0·17	0·47	2	0·64	0·64	0·15	125·35	116·33
		Alipore Duar											?		?
		Fallacotta ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	0·47	1	0·47	0·47	?	142·61	?
		Debiganj ...	......	......	......	......	......	0·05	0·10	2	0·15	0·15	?	96·28	?
	Cooch Behar..	Dinhatta ...	......	......	......	......	......	0·05	0·04	2	0·09	0·12	0·40	101·20	94·60
		Cooch Behar...	......	......	......	......	......	0·09	0·12	2	0·21	0·23	0·39	122·45	118·28
		Mickligunge...	......	......	......	......	......	......	0·38	1	0·38	0·38	0·27	122·48	108·88
		Matabhanga...	......	......	......	......	......	0·05	0·11	2	0·16	0·16	0·28	117·09	116·94
	Darjeeling Hill.	Buxa ...	......	......	......	0·24	0·24	0·52	0·09	4	1·09	1·09	0·91	167·81	192·15
		Silliguri ..	......	......	......	......	......	0·12	0·10	2	0·22	0·22	0·98	107·73	102·30
		Darjeeling ..	......	......	......	......	......	0·27	0·16	2	0·43	0·57	0·50	114·79	109·83
		Kalimpong ..	......	......	......	......	......	0·44					0·97		80·60
NORTH BEHAR	Purneah ..	Kissengunge.	......	......	......	......	......	0·08	0·10	2	0·18	0·18	0·59	84·55	69·39
		Arrareah ..	......	......	......	......	......	0·14	0·16	2	0·30	0·30	0·43	66·88	63·49
		Purneah ..	......	......	0·06	......	......	0·10	......	2	0·16	0·16	0·45	66·44	60·43
		Gondwara ...	......	......	......	......	......						?	?	?
		Balarampore.	......	......	......	......	......						?		?
		Matiari ...	......	......	......	......	......	0·15	......	1	0·15	0·15	?	81·33	?
		Kaliaganj ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	0·15	1	0·15	0·15	?	79·26	?
	North Bhagulpore.	Maddapore ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	0·42	1	0·42	0·42	0·45	54·25	49·25
		Soopool ...	......	......	......	......	......	0·14	0·15	2	0·29	0·29	0·40	54·50	47·58
		Protabganj ...	......	......	......	......	......	0·19	......	1	0·19	0·19	?	66·30	?
	Durbhunga ...	Tajpore ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	0·30	1	0·30	0·30	0·63	44·70	43·30
		Durbhunga ...	......	......	......	......	......	0·38	0·22	2	0·60	0·60	0·48	52·87	45·46
		Madhubani ...	......	......	......	......	......	0·44	......	1	0·44	0·44	0·70	55·00	44·34
		Bahera ...	......	......	......	......	......	0·25	0·10	2	0·35	0·35	?	52·29	?
		Roshera ...	......	......	......	......	......						?		?
	Mozufferpore	Sitamarhi ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·52	60·34	41·92
		Mozufferpore	......	......	......	......	......	0·55	0·19	2	0·74	0·74	0·77	43·50	45·71
		Hajipore ...	......	......	0·28	......	0·06	0·17	0·15	4	0·61	0·61	0·82	37·83	42·29
		Paru ...	......	......	......	......	......	0·30	0·20	2	0·50	0·50	?	41·05	?
		Mahua ...	......	......	......	......	......	0·10					?		?
		Sikhar ...	......	......	......	......	......						?		?
		Pupri ...	......	......	......	......	......						?		?
	Chumparun ..	Motihari ...	......	......	0·08	......	......	0·12	0·15	3	0·35	0·35	0·39	59·89	48·63
		Bettiah ...	......	......	0·03	......	......	0·16	0·33	3	0·52	0·52	0·66	50·82	48·31
		Bagaha ...	......	......	0·11	......	......	0·12	0·05	3	0·28	0·28	?	58·44	?
		Burhurwa ...	......	......	0·15	......	......	0·29	0·15	3	0·58	0·58	?	36·59	?

Statement of Rainfall in Bengal for the week ending Friday (6 p.m.), the 27th of January 1888.—*concld.*

Meteorological Division.	District.	Station.	Rainfall: Saturday, 21st January.	Sunday, 22nd January.	Monday, 23rd January.	Tuesday, 24th January.	Wednesday, 25th January.	Thursday, 26th January.	Friday, 27th January.	Total: Number of rainy days.	Rainfall of week.	Total rainfall since 1st of month.	Average total rainfall from 1st of month.	Total rainfall since 15th May 1887.	Average rainfall from 15th May 1887 to date.
NORTH BEHAR—*concluded.*	Sarun	Gopalgunge ...	......	......	0·18	......	......	0·30	0·12	3	0·60	0·60	0·57	42·58	44·27
		Sewan ...	......	......	0·23	......	......	0·33	0·26	3	0·80	0·80	0·71	39·74	44·35
		Chuprah ...	......	......	0·73	......	......	0·34	0·13	3	1·20	1·20	0·57	38·42	40·70
SOUTH BEHAR	Shahabad ...	Buxar ...	......	......	0·70	......	......	0·34	0·11	3	1·15	1·15	0·73	34·71	38·81
		Denree ...	......	0·60	1·03	......	......	0·06	0·08	4	1·77	1·77	?	39·68	?
		Bhubooah ...	......	......	1·10	......	......	......	......				0·59		40·7.
		Sasseram ...	......	0·50	0·50	......	......	......	......	2	1·00	1·00	0·41	36·44	40·80
		Arrah ...	......	0·03	0·60	......	......	0·36	......	3	0·99	0·99	0·62	41·34	40·14
		Mohania ...	......	......	1·30	......	......	......	......	1	1·30	1·30	?	?	?
	Gya ...	Aurungabad...	......	0·31	0·33	......	......	0·09	......	3	0·73	0·73	0·48	29·06	43·06
		Gya ...	......	0·06	1·53	......	......	0·02	......	3	1·64	1·66	0·42	43·79	42·42
		Nowadah ...	......	0·05	1·28	......	......	0·06	......	3	1·39	1·50	0·60	36·52	40·18
		Jehanabad ...	......	0·02	1·10	......	......	0·08	0·06	4	1·26	1·26	0·60	46·77	40·50
		Arwal ...	......	......	1·44	......	......	0·14	......	2	1·58	1·58	?	40·82	?
		Daudnagar ...	......	0·40	0·70	......	......	......	......	2	1·10	1·10	?	29·01	?
		Sherghati ...	......	......	0·20	......	......	0·50	......	2	0·70	0·70	?	36·45	?
		Rajauli ...	......										?		?
		Pakri Barawan	......	......	0·50	......	......	0·32	......	2	0·82	0·82	?	27·24	?
	Patna ...	Patna ...	......	......	0·43	......	......	0·28	0·14	3	0·80	0·81	0·54	37·17	42·31
		Dinapore ...	......	......	0·48	......	......	0·30	0·10	3	0·88	0·88	0·49	38·44	41·56
		Behar ...	......	......	0·91								0·52		42·11
		Barrh ...	......	......	0·05	0·10	......	0·20	......	3	0·35	0·35	0·41	36·06	39·35
		Bickram ...	......	......	0·80	......	......	......	0·10	2	0·90	0·90	?	40·65	?
		Hilsa ...	......	0·03	0·77	......	......	0·15	0·04	4	0·99	1·00	?	34·54	?
	Monghyr ...	Begooserai ...	......	......	0·72	......	......	0·10	......	2	0·82	0·82	0·51	49·68	39·53
		Monghyr ...	......	......	0·42	......	......	0·12	......	2	0·54	0·55	0·42	47·10	46·41
		Jamui ...	......	......	0·77	......	......	......	......				0·45		42·04
		Gogri ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	48·03	?
		Sheikpura ...	......	......	0·40										?
	South Bhagulpore.	Bhagulpore ...	......	......	0·20	......	......	0·10	0·04	3	0·34	0·38	0·36	41·23	42·25
		Banka ...	......	......	0·26	......	......	0·08	......	2	0·34	0·55	0·42	39·89	44·02
		Kolgong ...	......	......	0·18	......	......	......	......	1	0·18	0·18	?	43·45	?
	Sonthal Pergunnahs.	Rajmehal ...	......	......	0·06	......	......	0·03	0·09	3	0·18	0·18	0·14	57·91	51·80
		Godda ...	......	......	0·12	......	......	......	0·18	2	0·30	0·36	0·35	49·46	44·84
		Pakour ...	......	......	0·13	......	......	0·03	0·08	3	0·24	0·32	0·24	78·07	53·55
		Nya Doomka	......	......	0·20	......	......	0·17	0·06	3	0·43	0·48	0·56	45·25	54·12
		Deoghur ...	......	......	0·32	......	......	0·05	0·09	3	0·46	0·49	0·41	47·20	50·20
		Jamtara ...	......	......	0·43	......	......	0·15	0·05	3	0·63	0·63	0·39	39·49	49·72
		Sumra ...	......										?		?
		Nanthat ...	......	......	0·08	......	......	......	0·12	2	0·20	0·20	?	36·74	?
CHUTIA NAGPUR.	Hazaribagh ...	Pachamba (*Giridi*).	0·18	......	......	......	......	0·17	0·09	3	0·44	0·64	0·29	41·61	47·67
		Hazaribagh ...	......	0·04	0·60	......	......	0·28	0·07	4	0·99	1·64	0·46	47·07	48·12
		Semaguraah ...	......	......	0·46	0·16	......	0·35	......	3	0·97	1·42	0·38	40·7.	46·40
		Mahudi Hills	......										0·56		47·89
		Jhoomrah Hills	......										0·58		62·85
		Barhi ...	......	0·50	......	......	......	0·15	......	2	0·65	1·43	?	39·70	?
		Chatra ...	......	0·08	0·49	......	......	0·20	......	3	0·77	2·06	?	49·78	?
		Karagdeha ...	......	......	0·30	......	......	......	......	1	0·30	0·30	?	72·46	?
		Ramghur ...	......	......	0·40	......	......	......	......	1	0·40	0·40	?	50·74	?
	Lohardugga...	Lohardugga ...	......	......	0·61	......	......	0·21	0·02	3	0·84	2·60	?	56·27	?
		Ranchi ...	......	......	0·18	......	......	0·21	0·09	3	0·48	1·20	0·52	57·63	51·76
		Palamow ...	......	0·17	0·50	......	......	0·35	......	3	1·02	1·82	0·55	50·08	42·04
		Silli ...	......										?		?
		Balumat ...	......										?		?
		Hosseinabad...	......	......	0·23								?		?
		Garwah ...	......	0·90									?		?
	Singbhoom ...	Chyebassa ...	......	......	0·78	......	......	0·14	0·68	3	1·60	1·66	0·54	51·28	51·38
		Chakradharpore.	......	......	0·95	......	......	0·18	0·45	3	1·58	2·24	?	39·23	?
		Ghatsilla ...	......	......	0·86	......	......	0·20	0·33	3	1·39	1·39	?	54·88	?
		Baharagura...	......	......	0·14	......	......	0·12	0·36	3	0·62	0·62	?	39·26	?
	Manbhoom ...	Purulia ...	......	......	0·17	......	......	0·23	0·65	3	1·10	1·23	0·37	45·34	49·08
		Gobindpore ...	......	......	0·12	......	......	0·11	0·15	3	0·38	0·48	0·46	29·01	45·71
		Raghunathpore.	......	......	0·11	......	......	0·18	0·11	3	0·40	0·57	?	37·43	?
		Burrabhoom...	......	......	......	......	......	0·61	0·60	2	1·21	1·21	?	42·13	?
		Jhalda ...	......										?		?
		Chas ...	......	......	0·25	......	......	0·10	0·24	3	0·63	0·81	?		?

Explanation.—Indicates that no rain has fallen. If the return for any day has not been received, the corresponding space is left blank. If any of the returns are wanting the corresponding spaces in the total rainfall columns are left blank.

CALCUTTA, *the* 31*st January* 1888.

SUMMARY OF THE METEOROLOGICAL AND RAINFALL OBSERVATIONS TAKEN IN BENGAL FOR THE WEEK ENDING FRIDAY, THE 27TH OF JANUARY 1888.

THE meteorological conditions of the past week in Bengal have been mainly dependent on the development and advance of an area of barometric depression which made its appearance over Northern India, and which afterwards drifted in a south-easterly direction over South Orissa and across the Bay of Bengal. On Friday the 20th, or the last day of the previous week, the weather conditions over the whole of India were fairly normal, except that a large low pressure area was appearing, the centre of which was south of Quetta and west of Jacobabad. On the 21st the area of low pressure moved to the east-south-eastward, and a large diffused depression existed over Sind, Guzerat, Central India and the Berars. On the 22nd the depression concentrated and became rather more local, and the centre appeared to the west of Ajmere and Jeypore. On the 23rd the depression travelled slowly south-eastward, and the centre was near Seoni in the Central Provinces, while on the 24th it had advanced to near Raipur. On the 25th and 26th the depression continued its east-south-easterly advance, and on the 27th it was near Gopalpur, and it subsequently crossed the Bay of Bengal to Akyab. This depression or feeble storm has naturally very materially influenced the weather in Bengal, and the usual north-east monsoon conditions became almost entirely reversed. The reversal of the conditions commenced in the western and northern districts and gradually spread over the eastern and south-eastern. Thus from about the 22nd skies clouded over and rain commenced to fall in South Behar and Chutia Nagpur; these conditions extended to parts of South-West Bengal on the 23rd, and on the 26th and 27th disturbed conditions existed over the whole province and moderate to heavy rain became general in all districts. At the same time the northerly wind current which had been previously blowing over Bengal became almost reversed, and light southerly winds were reported in many instances. Humidity also rose very rapidly, while the night temperatures increased, though the day temperatures still remained low. Thus at the close of the week dull gloomy weather with rain and decidedly low day temperatures prevailed generally over the province.

Barometer.—Pressure was increasing at the commencement of the week, but from the 24th a rather rapid fall set in, owing to the advance of the depression. The falling barometer then lasted till the end of the week. The mean pressure for the whole week for the whole province has, however, been in excess of the normal by 0·02 inch. The excess pressure has, however, been largest in the north of the province, where at Durbhunga it has equalled 0·057 inch, while in the southern districts the excess has been generally small, and at False Point the pressure during the week has been even slightly in defect, thus showing that the southern districts of the province were being most affected by the advancing depression.

Temperature.—The mean temperature for the week has in most districts been largely below the normal; thus in Chutia Nagpur and South Behar the defect of the actual from the normal mean temperature has been between 4° and 5°, in North Behar and South-West Bengal the defect has been about 3°, and in East and North Bengal it has equalled about 1°, though in Orissa the small defect of 0·6° has been registered. For the whole province the mean temperature of the week has been 2·4° below the normal.

As has been previously stated, the day or maximum temperatures have shown the greatest deficiency owing to the cloudy weather and rainfall, and thus at some stations the average maximum or day temperature for the week has been 7° and 8° below the normal, while at Hazaribagh and Gya the defect has been between 8° and 9.° That the defects have been principally in the day temperatures is seen from the figures in the following table, where the average maximum, minimum and mean temperatures for the week at nine typical selected stations in different districts of the province are compared with the normal values for the same period. It will be seen that the average maximum or day temperature of these nine stations has been 5·8° below the normal, while the average of the night or minimum temperature has been only 0·6° in defect

Table showing the excess or defect of the actual temperature from the normal mean for the week ending the 27th January 1888.

	Normal mean maximum temperature for the week ending 27th January.	Actual mean maximum temperature for the week ending 27th January 1888.	Excess or defect of the actual temperature from the normal mean.	Normal mean minimum temperature for the week ending 27th January.	Actual mean minimum temperature for the week ending 27th January 1888.	Excess or defect of the actual temperature from the normal mean.	Normal mean daily temperature for the week ending 27th January.	Actual mean daily temperature for the week ending 27th January 1888.	Excess or defect of the actual temperature from the normal mean.
Cuttack	85·4	83·5	−1·9	60·5	61·7	+1·2	73·0	72·6	−0·4
Calcutta (Alipore) ...	77·9	72·0	−5·9	55·7	54·3	−1·4	66·8	63·2	−3·6
Dacca	78·3	74·6	−3·7	54·8	53·9	−0·9	66·6	64·3	−3·3
Burdwan	78·6	73·5	−5·1	54·4	54·0	−0·8	66·7	63·7	−3·0
Patna (Bankipore) ...	75·5	68·5	−7·0	49·3	49·4	+0·1	61·4	58·0	−3·4
Gya	76·5	68·4	−8·1	51·9	50·0	−1·9	64·2	59·2	−5·0
Purneah	75·5	68·2	−7·3	47·7	47·7	0	61·6	58·0	−3·6
Hazaribagh	73·5	65·2	−8·3	50·5	48·9	−1·6	62·0	57·0	−5·0
Darjeeling	44·5	40·0	−4·5	33·6	32·6	−1·0	39·1	36·3	−2·8

Rainfall.—The causes of the occurrence of the general rainfall during the week have already been discussed. Rainfall has been heaviest in Chutia Nagpur, South-Behar and South-West Bengal, where the amounts have averaged almost an inch; in Orissa and East Bengal the falls have equalled an average amount of nearly two-thirds of an inch, and in North Behar a general fall of about half an inch has been received. The rainfall has been smallest in amount in North Bengal, where, up to the close of the week, the average fall had only amounted to 0·15 inch. For the whole province there has therefore been a general average fall of 0·64 inch.

The following table gives the summary of the temperature and rainfall data of each of the seven meteorological divisions of the province for the week ending Friday, the 27th of January 1888:—

Meteorological Divisions.	Temperature.						Rainfall.									
	Highest observed during week.	Lowest observed during week.	Averages for week.			Average mean of week above or below normal mean of week.	Of week.			Rainy days.			Since 1st of month.		Since 15th May 1887.	
			Of highest of each day.	Of lowest of each day.	Of mean for each day.		Average.	Normal average.	Variation.	Average number in week.	Normal average number in week.	Variation.	Average.	Normal average.	Average.	Normal average.
Orissa	85·8	48·6	78·7	61·0	69·8	−0·6	0·80	0·10	+0·70	1·8	0·3	+1·5	0·80	0·24	44·22	54·17
South-West Bengal ...	79·3	43·9	73·2	53·8	63·5	−3·1	0·84	0·12	+0·72	2·3	0·3	+2·0	0·85	0·37	47·56	52·19
East Bengal	79·6	45·5	74·9	52·9	63·9	−1·0	0·65	0·16	+0·49	1·3	0·4	+0·9	0·65	0·46	56·15	72·55
North Bengal	76·8	42·3	72·3	50·6	61·4	−0·8	0·15	0·11	+0·04	1·3	0·4	+0·9	0·16	0·39	73·76	70·01
North Behar	72·2	42·9	67·2	50·0	58·6	−2·7	0·48	0·21	+0·27	2·1	0·5	+1·6	0·48	0·57	52·55	48·47
South Behar	75·4	42·0	67·2	49·9	58·5	−4·0	0·80	0·12	+0·68	2·8	0·4	+2·4	0·84	0·46	42·69	43·98
Chutia Nagpur	71·5*	44·4*	66·6*	48·6*	57·6*	−4·5*	0·85	0·15	+0·70	2·8	0·4	+2·4	1·15	0·44	45·71	49·37

* Chyebassa not included.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, BENGAL; A. PEDLER,

The 31st January 1888. *Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.*

Results of the Thermometrical Observations taken at the Meteorological Office, Chowringhee, from 22nd to 28th January 1888.

Month.	Date.	Temperature.				Mean wet bulb.	Hygrometry.			Rain.
		Mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.		Vapour tension.	Dew point.	Humidity.	
1888.		°	°	°	°	°	Inches.	°	%	Inches.
January ...	22nd ...	62·7	75·4	21·0	49·4	54 5	·318	46 6	56	......
" ...	23rd ...	58·4	65·9	13·0	52·9	56·5	·433	54 9	89	0·05
" ...	24th ...	64 3	76·1	21 2	54·9	61 7	·517	59 9	86	0·08
" ...	25th ...	65·5	72·9	13·0	59·9	59·1	·418	54 0	66	0·03
" ...	26th ...	60·9	72·9	18·0	54·9	59 3	·485	58·1	90	0·19
" ...	27th ...	63·4	69·1	11·7	57·4	62 5	·555	61·9	95	0·74
" ...	28th ...	64·6	72·4	13 9	58·5	60·0	·458	56·5	75	0·02

				°
The mean temperature of the seven days	...	...	...	62·8
The extreme variation of temperature	...	...	...	26·7
The maximum temperature	...	...	...	76·1
				%
The mean relative humidity	..	...	...	80
				Inches.
The total fall of rain from 22nd to 28th January 1888		...	...	1·11

The mean temperature and humidity are obtained by applying to the mean of the 10h, 16h, and minimum readings a correction dependent on the range, and derived from the hourly observations at the Surveyor-General's Office, Chowringhee, in past years.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, INDIA; A. PEDLER,

The 30th January 1888. *For Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.*

Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory from 22nd to 28th January 1888.

Month.	Date.	Maximum in sun.	Number of hours of bright sunshine.	Mean pressure barometer at 32° Fahr.	Temperature: Mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Hygrometry: Mean wet bulb.	Vapour tension.	Dew point.	Humidity.	Wind: Prevailing direction.	Miles recorded.	Rain.	Weather.
1888		°		Inches	°	°	°	°	°	Inches	°	%			Inches	
Jan	22nd	120 9	8 7	30 058	60 7	73 7	24 2	49 5	53·6	0 320	46 8	64	Calm and variable	13	Nil	Chiefly clear, – ⌓.
"	23rd	81 6	Nil	084	59 1	65 0	11 5	53·5	55 9	408	53 3	81	N by E and calm	31	0 11	Chiefly cloudy, o, g, d, ≡, ⌓.
"	24th	133 1	5 5	·024	63 8	74 1	19 0	55 1	60 3	482	57 9	82	N by E WNW and calm	29	Nil	Chiefly cloudy o, g, ≡
"	25th	128·3	5 3	030	64 7	71 6	11 8	60 3	59 2	432	54 9	72	NNE and calm	62	0·05	Chiefly cloudy, o, g, d, –
"	26th	128 5	3 9	29 986	62 0	73 5	17 1	56 4	58 0	·432	54 9	78	ENE and variable	94	0 17	Chiefly cloudy, o g, t, d, p, <, ⌓.
"	27th	94 3	0 5	932	63 4	68 4	10 1	58 3	61 1	510	59 5	87	ENE and N	73	0 57	Cloudy, o, g, d, p
"	28th	127 5	9 8	945	62 4	70 6	11	59 2	57 8	421	54 2	75	NNW and NW	98	0·02	Morning cloudy, day and night clear, o, g, d.

The mean pressure of the seven days	30 008
The average pressure of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office ...	29 996
	Hours.
The total number of hours of bright sunshine	33·7
The maximum possible number of hours of sunshine	76 9
	°
The mean temperature of the seven days	62 3
The average temperature of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office ...	68·5
The extreme variation of temperature	24 6
The maximum temperature	74·1
	Miles.
The highest velocity of the wind in one hour	10
	lbs
The highest pressure of wind on one square foot	2
	%
The mean relative humidity	77
The average relative humidity of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office	70
	Inches.
The total fall of rain from 22nd to 28th January 1888	0 92
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office ...	0·11
The total fall from 1st to 28th January 1888	0 92
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office	0 28

The mean pressure, temperature, &c., are deduced from the traces of the Barograph and Thermograph, and from observations made at 6h, 10h, 16h and 22h.

The maximum and minimum temperatures are obtained from self-registering thermometers. All the thermometers are verified, and the readings have been corrected to a standard constructed and verified at the Kew Observatory. They are exposed under a thatched shed open at the sides, and are suspended four feet above the ground.

The barometer readings are corrected approximately to those of the standard Newman's No. 86, formerly at the Surveyor-General's Office.

The hygrometric elements are obtained from Tables III, IV, and V of the official tables computed in the Meteorological Office, and based on Regnault's modifications of August's formula.

The directions and the movement of the wind are taken from the trace of a Beckley's anemograph.

The mouth of the rain-gauge is one foot above the ground.

o overcast, g gloomy, d drizzling rain, p passing temporary showers, t thunder, < lightning, ⌓ dew, ≡ fog.

A. PEDLER,

for Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, GOVT. OF INDIA;

Calcutta, the 30th January 1888.

MEMORANDUM.

THE table annexed to this memorandum shows:—

1. That during the week ending 7th January 1888, the birth and death-rates of the principal Municipalities in Bengal amounted to 21 0 and 26·9 per 1,000 of population, respectively, as opposed to 25·6 and 30·7 per 1,000 respectively, in the preceding week ending 31st December, indicating a very considerable decrease in the registration of both.

2. That they were registered in the highest proportions by the following Municipalities:—

Births.

	Ratio per *mille*.
Narainganj	49·7
Howrah	30·3
Durbhanga	28 3
Hughli	28·2
Bhagulpur	28·1

Deaths.

	Ratio per *mille*
Suburbs of Calcutta	48·6
Utterpara	37·8
Kishnagar	37·8
Beauleah	36·8
Serampur	35·4
Narainganj	33·1
Hughli	30·9
Howrah	30·3
Burdwan	29·0

3. That, contrasted with the results of the preceeding week, it appears that there occurred a sensible decrease of mortality from fever and bowel-complaints, notably from the former; fractional decreases in fatal results from cholera and the maladies grouped under the head of "Other causes," and no variation in fatality from small-pox and injury:—

	Ratio per *mille* during the weeks ending— 7th Jan. 1888.	31st Dec. 1887.
Cholera	2·9	3·3
Small-pox	·03	·03
Fever	11·2	13·3
Bowel-complaints	4·4	5·5
Injury	·2	·2
Other causes	8·1	8·3

4. That in local incidence of the diseases above named, while no Municipality presented noticeably high mortality from small-pox, bowel-complaints and injury, the following Municipalities exhibited the death-rates noted opposite them from cholera, fever and "other causes."

Cholera.

	Ratio per *mille*.
Santipur ...	14 0
Suburbs of Calcutta ...	10·1
Dacca ...	3·2

Fever.

	Ratio per *mille*.
Beauleah ...	31·5
Narainganj ...	29·0
Kishnagar ...	24·5

Other causes.

	Ratio per *mille*.
Serampur ...	13·7
Suburbs of Calcutta ...	13·4
Gya ...	13·0
Kishnagar ...	11·3
Bhagulpur ...	10·9
Puri ...	10·5

5. That the mortality referable to *Sex*, *Class* and *Age*, stood as follows:—

According to Sex.

	Ratio per *mille*
Males	27·1
Females	26·7
Ratio of male deaths to every 100 female deaths ...	115

According to Class.

	Ratio per *mille*.
Christians	26·1
Hindus	26·8
Mahomedans ...	27·5

According to Age.

	Ratio per *mille*.
Under 1 year ...	174·9
1 and under 5 years ...	30·3
5 " 10 " ...	15·1
10 " 15 " ...	7·2
15 " 20 " ...	19·9
20 " 30 " ...	18 0
30 " 40 " ...	19·8
40 " 50 " ...	22·4
50 " 60 " ...	28 4
60 years and upwards ...	80·1

R. LIDDERDALE, M.D., *Deputy Surgeon-General,*
Sanitary Commissioner for Bengal.

The 28th January 1888.

Statement showing the Results of the Registration of Births and Deaths in the principal Municipalities in Bengal during the week ending 7th January 1888

1	2	3			4			5			6	7							8							9	10		11		12
		POPULATION.			BIRTHS.							MORTALITY ACCORDING TO—																			
												Disease.															Sex.				
					Number of—			Ratio per 1,000 of Population per Annum.				Deaths from—							Ratio per 1,000 of Population per Annum.								Deaths.		Ratio per 1,000 of Population per Annum.		
DISTRICTS.	NAMES OF MUNICIPALITIES.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Ratio of male births to every 100 female births.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Fevers.	Bowel-complaints.	Injury.	Other diseases.	All causes.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Fevers.	Bowel-complaints.	Injury.	Other diseases.	All causes.	Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population per annum in the previous week.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Ratio of male deaths to every 100 female deaths.
Burdwan ...	Burdwan ...	18,063	16,023	34,086	7	1	8	10·7	1·5	12·2	700	1	...	8	5	...	5	19	1·5	...	12·2	7·6	...	7·6	29·0	32·0	8	11	25·0	35·7	72
Midnapore ...	Midnapore ...	16,927	16,633	33,560	3	4	7	4·6	6·2	10·8	75	...	...	3	2	...	2	7	...	...	4·6	3·1	...	3·1	10·8	13·9	2	5	6·1	15·6	40
Hughli ...	Hughli and Chinsurah ...	19,179	19,539	38,718	13	8	21	17·5	10·7	28·2	162	1	...	14	4	...	4	23	1·3	...	18·8	5·4	...	5·4	30·9	41·6	11	12	29·8	31·9	91
Serampore ...	Serampore ...	13,559	12,937	26,496	7	7	14	13·7	13·7	27·5	100	...	...	7	4	...	7	18	...	...	13·7	7·8	...	13·7	35·4	35·3	6	12	23·0	48·2	50
	Utterpara ...	3,046	2,464	5,510	1	1	2	9·4	9·4	18·9	100	...	...	...	1	...	3	4	...	...	...	9·4	...	28·3	37·8	18·9	3	1	51·2	21·1	300
Howrah ...	Howrah ...	53,153	37,660	90,813	30	23	53	17·2	13·1	30·3	130	3	...	18	17	...	15	53	1·7	...	10·3	9·7	...	8·6	30·3	17·1	25	28	24·5	33·7	89
	Bali ...	7,836	6,979	14,815	1	4	5	3·5	14·0	17·5	25	...	...	3	3	...	2	8	...	...	10·5	10·5	...	7·0	28·0	3·5	4	4	23·5	29·3	100
24-Pergunnahs ...	Suburbs of Calcutta ...	147,205	104,234	251,439	37	54	91	7·6	11·2	18·8	68	49	...	73	40	3	65	235	10·1	...	16·1	8·3	·6	13·4	48·6	59·3	143	92	50·5	45·9	155
Nuddea ...	Kishnaghur ...	13,263	14,214	27,477	4	4	8	7·5	7·5	15·1	100	1	...	13	...	...	6	20	1·9	...	24·5	...	...	11·3	37·8	30·3	7	13	27·4	47·3	53
	Ranaghat ...	4,028	4,655	8,683	...	3	3	...	18·0	18·0	No male births	...	...	3	...	...	...	3	...	...	18·0	...	...	...	18·0	12·0	...	3	...	33·6	No male deaths.
	Santipore ...	13,708	15,979	29,687	5	4	9	8·7	7·0	15·8	125	8	...	7	...	...	...	15	14·0	...	12·2	...	...	...	26·3	49·1	9	6	34·2	19·5	150
Jessore ...	Jessore ...	4,830	3,665	8,495	1	1	2	6·1	6·1	12·2	100	...	...	3	...	...	...	3	...	...	18·3	...	...	...	18·3	42·9	1	2	10·7	23·2	50
Rajshahye ...	Rampore Beauleah ...	10,766	9,025	19,791	5	2	7	13·1	5·2	18·4	250	...	...	12	...	...	2	14	...	...	31·5	...	...	5·2	35·8	36·8	5	9	34·2	51·9	55
Darjiling ...	Darjiling* ...	5,029	2,947	7,976	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11·0	...	...	...	...	......
Dacca ...	Dacca ...	42,782	37,379	80,161	16	13	29	10·3	8·4	18·8	123	5	1	12	1	...	12	31	3·2	·6	7·8	·6	...	7·8	20·1	18·3	17	14	20·7	19·5	121
	Naraingunge ...	7,605	4,956	12,561	4	8	12	16·5	33·1	49·7	50	...	...	7	...	...	1	8	...	...	29·0	...	...	4·1	33·1	49·7	7	1	47·9	10·5	700
Chittagong ...	Chittagong ...	13,340	8,790	22,130	3	4	7	7·0	9·4	16·4	75	1	...	4	...	...	1	6	2·3	...	9·4	...	...	2·3	14·1	32·8	4	2	15·6	11·8	200
Tipperah ...	Comillah ...	8,158	5,353	13,506	3	1	4	11·6	3·8	15·4	300	...	...	3	...	...	...	3	...	...	11·6	...	...	...	11·6	23·1	1	2	6·3	19·4	50
Patna ...	Patna City ...	78,762	81,475	160,237	42	31	73	13·6	10·0	23·6	135	2	...	25	9	1	25	62	·6	...	8·1	2·9	·3	8·1	20·1	19·8	30	32	19·8	20·4	94
Gya ...	Gya ...	38,290	37,831	76,121	18	20	38	12·3	13·7	26·0	90	...	...	10	1	1	19	31	...	...	6·8	·7	·7	13·0	21·2	28·7	9	22	12·2	30·2	40
Shahabad ...	Arrah ...	20,960	22,505	43,465	13	9	22	15·5	10·8	26·3	144	...	...	10	2	...	3	15	...	...	12·0	2·4	...	3·5	17·9	17·9	9	6	21·3	13·9	150
Mozufferpore ...	Mozufferpore ...	23,084	19,658	42,742	3	3	6	3·6	3·6	7·3	100	...	...	2	...	...	7	9	...	...	2·4	...	...	8·5	10·9	8·5	6	3	13·5	7·9	200
Durbhanga ...	Durbhanga ...	33,774	32,322	66,096	21	15	36	16·5	11·8	28·3	140	1	...	15	11	...	2	29	·8	...	11·8	8·6	...	1·6	22·8	33·8	17	12	26·3	19·3	141
Sarun ...	Chupra ...	26,044	27,205	53,249	2	6	8	1·9	5·8	7·8	33	...	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	1·9	...	...	...	1·9	1·0	1	1	2·0	1·9	100
Bhaugulpore ...	Bhaugulpore ...	29,640	27,813	57,453	19	12	31	17·2	10·9	28·1	158	...	...	9	7	...	13	28	...	...	8·1	6·3	...	10·9	25·3	41·6	15	13	26·3	24·3	115
Monghyr ...	Monghyr ...	28,154	29,366	57,520	17	12	29	15·4	10·8	26·2	141	...	...	7	4	1	8	20	...	...	6·3	3·6	·9	7·2	18·1	16·3	14	6	25·9	10·6	233
Purneah ...	Purneah ...	8,463	6,553	15,016	2	3	5	6·9	10·4	17·3	66	...	...	4	1	...	...	5	...	...	13·8	3·5	...	...	17·3	27·7	2	3	12·3	23·8	66
Puri ...	Puri ...	13,247	11,537	24,784	1	3	4	2·1	6·3	8·4	33	2	...	5	1	...	5	13	4·2	...	10·5	2·1	...	10·5	27·3	33·6	10	3	39·3	13·5	333
	Total ...	702,890	619,691	1,322,581	278	256	534	10·9	10·1	21·0	108	74	1	284	113	6	206	684	2·9	·03	11·2	4·4	·2	8·1	26·9	30·7	366	318	27·1	26·7	115

* A special census of the Europeans in the Darjiling Municipality was recently taken, as the census of this section of the community, taken in February 1881, was not reliable owing to the Europeans being at a minimum in that month. The [illegible] of the natives remains as before, as it was not necessary to re-census them. The ratios have consequently been calculated on the revised population under all heads in the above table, except "*Age*," the ratios under which have been omitted, inasmuch as the census of the Europeans here alluded to cannot be employed as a basis of calculation owing to the results of the census under this head not having been recorded under the authorised form of age classification.

Districts.	Names of Municipalities.	13					14					15										16									
		Mortality according to—																													
		Class.										Age.																			
		Deaths among—					Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.					Deaths.										Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.									
		Christians.	Hindus.	Mahomedans.	Buddhists.	Other classes.	Christians.	Hindus.	Mahomedans.	Buddhists.	Other classes.	Under 1 year.	1 and under 5 years.	5 and under 10 years.	10 and under 15 years.	15 and under 20 years.	20 and under 30 years.	30 and under 40 years.	40 and under 50 years.	50 and under 60 years.	60 years and upwards.	Under 1 year.	1 and under 5 years.	5 and under 10 years.	10 and under 15 years.	15 and under 20 years.	20 and under 30 years.	30 and under 40 years.	40 and under 50 years.	50 and under 60 years.	60 years and upwards.
Burdwan ...	Burdwan ...	...	13	6	...	...	...	29·4	30·4	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	6	1	7	1	2	78·3	......	......	.	16·6	38·4	7·5	82·4	21·2	70·2
Midnapore ...	Midnapore ...	...	6	1	...	...	...	13·0	7·2	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	...	1	1	1	70·0	......	13·9	17·1	... ..	7·1	......	14·0	25·2	28·4
Hughli ...	Hughli and Chinsurah ...	...	17	6	...	...	...	27·9	45·7	...	...	3	1	4	...	1	5	2	...	3	4	165·4	19·5	59·7	... ..	17·5	33·9	14·8	......	47·7	86·8
Serampore ...	Serampore ...	1	15	2	...	...	163·0	30·7	110·9	...	...	2	1	...	1	1	2	2	3	...	6	146·5	25·8	... ..	23·4	13·8	19·3	20·9	46·2	......	274·3
	Utterpara ...	...	4	...	...	...	...	39·0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	..	2	... ..	......	......	......	... ..	. ..	.. .	148·4	. ...	400·0
Howrah ...	Howrah ...	...	33	20	...	...	...	25·2	50·7	...	...	9	10	3	...	4	4	7	5	2	9	226·9	93·9	24·8		28·4	9·2	13·9	22·1	18·9	124·8
	Bali ...	...	7	1	...	...	...	27·1	39·7	...	...	2	...	...	...	1	..	...	2	..	3	287·3	... ..	.. ...	...	38·9	......	......	53·7	......	213·1
24-Pergunnahs ...	Suburbs of Calcutta ...	3	154	78	...	...	38·5	53·4	42·0	...	...	32	28	10	7	19	45	37	15	21	21	349·2	90·1	26·3	20·3	54·3	40·3	37·4	23·0	64·4	76·7
Nuddea ...	Kishnaghur ...	..	16	4	...	...	...	44·7	25·1	...	...	2	2	1	1	...	2	3	2	1	6	200·7	42·2	15·1	18·5	... ..	21·6	36·4	31·9	24·7	181·0
	Ranaghat ...	...	1	2	...	...	...	7·1	76·2	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	251·2	......	... ..	......	83·5	... ..	.. ..	. ....	......	91·4
	Santipore ...	...	14	1	...	...	...	35·2	5·8	...	...	...	..	1	...	1	1	1	3	3	5	......	......	13·7	... ..	23·4	1·6	12·0	44·4	67·9	133·4
Jessore ...	Jessore ...	...	2	1	...	...	...	23·1	13·6	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	..	...	...	...	..	... ..	105·3	131·1	... ..	.. ..	... ..	..	......	......	......
Rajshahye ...	Rampore Beauleah ...	...	7	7	...	...	...	36·7	37·1	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	2	2	3	...	3	128·1	36·7	... ..	28·9	31·1	25·0	28·9	63·6	......	161·7
Darjiling ...	Darjiling ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	... ..	......	... ..	......	......	......	.. .	......	......	......
Dacca ...	Dacca ...	1	16	14	...	...	109·5	20·6	18·5	..	...	5	1	1	1	2	4	5	2	1	9	137·0	7·1	5·2	6·5	14·2	13·6	22·5	12·2	11·0	84·9
	Naraingunge ...	...	5	3	...	...	...	41·1	25·3	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	2	186·3	91·2	. ....	......	......	.....	24·3	37·3	66·4	159·5
Chittagong ...	Chittagong ...	1	1	4	...	...	65·3	9·0	13·6	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	2	.....	26·4	...	20·2	......	.....	15·[illegible]	... ..	47·9	130·7
Tipperah ...	Comillah ...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	21·1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	..	...	...	2	......	......	31·9	......	......	.....	... ..	......	......	153·4
Patna ...	Patna City ...	...	48	14	...	...	...	21·0	17·8	...	...	10	3	3	1	1	9	4	2	6	23	129·6	16·7	9·2	3·6	4·7	16·2	8·9	5·5	31·1	86·6
Gya ...	Gya ...	...	19	12	...	...	...	16·5	38·8	..	...	9	4	...	1	1	3	3	3	3	4	261·5	32·7	... ..	7·7	9·9	10·6	12·3	16·0	23·7	40·4
Shahabad ...	Arrah ...	...	11	4	...	...	...	18·4	16·8	...	...	2	1	1	1	...	1	1	3	1	4	80·7	11·7	10·1	11·8	... ..	6·6	8·1	33·3	16·8	72·1
Mozufferpore ...	Mozufferpore ...	...	8	1	...	...	...	13·9	4·2	...	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	2	3	1	...	103·9	... ..	......	. . ..	17·1	......	14·9	31·2	16·0	......
Durbhanga ...	Durbhanga ...	...	18	11	...	...	...	19·3	32·8	...	...	6	5	4	...	1	2	2	2	2	5	200·4	34·2	26·6	......	12·[illegible]	7·8	9·3	14·0	23·7	81·4
Sarun ...	Chupra ...	...	1	1	...	...	...	1·3	4·3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	......	......	......	......	... ..	5·5	......	8·3	......	......
Bhagulpore ...	Bhagulpore ...	...	22	6	...	...	...	28·8	18·1	...	...	7	2	5	...	1	3	2	3	2	3	304·9	19·2	44·3	......	12·4	14·8	11·2	24·3	24·4	49·3
Monghyr ...	Monghyr ...	...	16	4	...	...	...	18·6	16·5	...	...	3	1	1	...	1	2	3	2	...	7	105·1	8·4	7·4	......	13·8	15·1	17·3	16·3	......	101·5
Purneah ...	Purneah ...	...	4	1	...	..	...	22·7	9·1	...	..	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	2	...	183·7	......	......	... ..	......	15·8	18·2	......	111·9	......
Puri ...	Puri ...	...	13	...	...	...	...	27·6	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	7	4	...	..	343·2	......	......	......	......	......	89·8	61·1	......	......
	Total ...	6	471	207	...	...	26·1	36·8	27·5	...	...	102	64	38	16	38	94	87	69	52	124	174·9	30·5	15·1	7·2	19·9	18·0	19·8	22·4	28·4	86·1

OFFICE OF SANITARY COMMISSIONER FOR BENGAL,
The 28th January 1888.

R. LIDDERDALE, M.D., *Deputy Surgeon-General,*
Sanitary Commissioner for Bengal.

CIRCULAR AND EASTERN CANALS.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ending Saturday, the 28th January 1888, *as compared with the corresponding week of the previous year.*

Nature of Cargo.	Week ending Saturday, the 28th January 1888.			Week ending Saturday, the 29th January 1887.		
	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.
	No.	Mds.	Rs.	No.	Mds.	Rs.
Rice and paddy	1,832	4,99,075	9,592	1,745	2,62,667	5,066
Jute	241	1,07,075	1,886	86	56,126	1,000
Firewood	90	59,700	909	105	64,850	877
Other articles	961	2,18,080	3,251	910	2,20,795	3,350
Total ...	3,124	8,83,930	15,638	2,846	6,04,438	10,293

Eastern Bengal State Railway.

Abstract of principal commodities carried over the Eastern Bengal State Railway during the month of October 1887, *as compared with the same month of the previous year.*

STAPLES.	1887.		1886.		TOTAL.		Increase.	Decrease.
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	1887.	1886.		
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
Coal	4,554	2,846	3,938	1,332	7,400	5,270	2,130	......
Cotton, raw	10	12	12	42	22	54	......	32
Cotton piece-goods—								
1.—European—								
a.—In bales and bundles	2,479	200	1,406	216	2,679	1,622	1,057	......
Grains—								
2.—Rice	2,280	1,373	311	1,779	3,662	2,090	1,572	......
5.—Others	783	3,535	323	611	4,318	934	3,384	......
Hides and Skins—								
1.—Hides of cattle—								
b.—Undressed	13	603	17	892	616	909	......	293
Jute—								
1.—Raw—								
a.—Screwed	......	5,022	......	4,413	5,022	4,413	609	......
b.—Unscrewed	10	40,831	......	30,506	40,841	30,506	10,335	......
2.—Gunny-bags and cloth	59	1,543	60	1,088	1,602	1,148	454	......
Metals—								
3.—Brass and copper, wrought	1,040	88	503	39	1,128	542	586	......
Oils—								
2.—Kerosine	265	5	......	......	270	......	270	......
3.—Others	134	13	350	19	147	369	......	222
Oilseeds—								
3.—Til or gingelly	201	437	174	39	638	213	425	......
Provisions—								
2.—Betelnuts	57	367	24	117	424	141	283	......
3.—Others	286	147	183	252	433	435	......	2
Railway plant and rolling-stock	1,844	872	1,195	866	2,716	2,061	655	......
Salt	2,420	8	1,450	4	2,428	1,454	974	......
Sugar—								
2.—Undrained	458	249	227	187	707	414	293	......
Tea—								
2.—Indian	......	1,789	......	1,949	1,789	1,949	......	160
Wood—								
1.—Timber	129	143	114	50	272	164	108	......
2.—Firewood	1,339	18	1,309	37	1,357	1,346	11	......
Tobacco	77	866	41	906	943	947	......	4
All other articles of merchandise—								
1.—Unmanufactured	1,776	1,497	1,159	980	3,273	2,139	1,134	......
Hay, straw, and wooloo (C. & S. E. Section) ...	318	......	312	......	318	312	6	......
Total ...	20,541	62,464	13,108	46,324	83,005	59,432	24,286	713

Includes Dacca and excludes local traffic of the Northern Bengal and Kaunea-Dharlla Railways during 1886.

INCREASES.

	Tons.
Coal	2,130
For Railway and Flotilla purposes principally.	
Cotton piece-goods	1,057
Due to large despatches to up-country marts on the occasion of the poojahs.	
Rice	1,572
From the northern section principally.	
Grains	3,384
Good crops and a favourable market.	
Jute	10,944
This increase is principally due to the interruption to traffic in October 1886 caused by the failure of the Pachooria bridge.	
Gunny-bags	454
Corresponding with the increase in grains and seeds.	
Metals (brass and copper wrought)	586
Manufactures for domestic purposes, &c.	
Oil-seeds	425
Due to an improvement in the English market.	
Railway plant	655
For repairs and renewals.	
Salt	974
For the hide exporting stations principally.	

DECREASES.

The decrease appearing under hides, oils and tea are comparatively insignificant and are attributable to ordinary fluctuations.

CALCUTTA, *the* 19*th December* 1887.

F. P. QUINIAN, *Examiner of Accounts.*

Bengal Central Railway.

Abstract of principal commodities carried over the Eastern Bengal State Railway during the month of October 1887, as compared with the same month of the previous year.

STAPLES.	1887. Up.	1887. Down.	1886. Up.	1886. Down.	Total. 1887.	Total. 1886.	Increase.	Decrease.
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
Coal	351	.. ..	561	...	351	561	... ..	210
Cotton, raw	1	2	3	1	3	4		1
Cotton twist and yarn—								
1.—European								
2.—Indian								
Cotton piece-goods—								
1.—European—								
a.—In bales and bundles	131	......	54	1	131	55	76	
b.—In boxes								
2.—Indian—								
a.—In bales and bundles								
b.—In boxes								
Grains—								
2.—Rice	6	204	8	99	210	107	103	
5.—Others	97	65	152	5	162	157	5	
Hides and Skins—								
1.—Hides of cattle—								
a.—Dressed								
b.—Undressed								
2.—Skins of sheep, &c.—		33	..	22	33	22	11	
a.—Dressed								
b.—Undressed								
Horns								
Jute—								
1.—Raw—								
a.—Screwed	.....	...	.	53		53	..	53
b.—Unscrewed	16	4,248	....	658	4,264	658	3,606	
2.—Gunny-bags and cloth	1	7	2	1	8	3	5	...
Metals—								
1.—Copper, unwrought								
2.—Brass, unwrought								
3.—Brass and copper, wrought	44	10	12	6	54	18	36	......
4.—Iron								
5.—Tin								
6.—Others								
Oils—								
2.—Kerosine	48	..	..	... ..	48	..	48	...
3.—Others	38	.. ..	65	..	38	65	.	27
Oilseeds—								
1.—Linseed								
2.—Rape and mustard								
3.—Til or gingelly								
4.—Niger	55	28	43	..	83	43	40	..
5.—Castor								
6.—Poppy								
7.—Others								
Provisions—								
2.—Betelnuts	5	336	......	78	341	78	263	......
3.—Others	32	31	12	18	63	30	33	.
Railway plant and rolling-stock	6	39	28	37	45	65	.....	20
Salt	126	.	97	......	126	97	29	.. .
Sugar—								
1.—Drained	30	236	7	92	266	99	167	......
2.—Undrained								
Wood—								
1.—Timber	26	17	13	... ..	43	13	30	......
2.—Firewood								
Tobacco	21	42	18	23	63	41	22	......
All other articles of merchandise—								
1.—Unmanufactured	489	118	119	113	607	232	375	.....
2.—Manufactured								
Total	1,523	5,416	1,194	1,207	6,939	2,401	4,849	311

INCREASES.

	Tons.
Rice	103
From Singhia station principally.	
Jute	3,606
From Singhia and Khoolna stations principally.	
Betelnuts	
For export to British Burma.	
Sugar	167
This increase is due to a slight improvement in the market which has been for some months past in a depressed condition.	

DECREASES.

Coal	210
Due to sufficiency of stocks at Khoolna, Bongong and Nowapara for Railway and Flotilla purposes.	

CALCUTTA, *the 30th January* 1888.

F. P. QUINLAN, *Examiner of Accounts.*

Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 21st January 1888, on 1,513¾ miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week	278,260*	3,28,082 9 0*	20,08,603 30	6,13,117 4 0	20,172 4 0	9,61,372 1 0	62,941½	103,872½	166,814
* Or per mile of railway ...	......	216 11 9	......	405 0 6	13 5 3	635 1 6	.....	......	...
For previous 2 weeks of half-year	518,902	6,20,027 12 0	57,97,703 20	13,50,007 3 9	40,256 9 0	20,10,291 8 9	127,682½	214,653½	342,336
Total for 3 weeks ...	797,162	9,48,110 5 0	84,06,307 10	19,63,124 7 9	60,428 13 0	29,71,663 9 9	190,624½	318,525½	509,150
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	242,065	2,06,417 1 9	23,09,006 30	5,88,753 2 3	18,010 12 0	9,03,181 0 0	69,194	102,245	171,439
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	.....	195 10 6	......	388 0 10	11 14 3	596 2 7	......	......	...
Total to corresponding date of previous year	690,917½	8,03,834 14 3	78,18,031 30	20,15,178 4 9	57,102 11 4	28,76,115 14 4	209,195	336,781	545,976

* The increase in Coaching traffic is principally due to the Combh-Méla at Allahabad.

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the East Indian Railway, prepared in accordance with Public Works Department Circular No. XXI, Railway, dated 23rd July 1883.

Receipts for week ending 22nd January 1887.			Receipts for week ending 21st January 1888.			Total receipts from 1st April 1886 to 22nd January 1887.			Total receipts from 1st April 1887 to 21st January 1888.			Total increase in 1888.	Total decrease in 1888
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1,515	9,03,181	596	1,513¾	9,61 372	635	1,515	3,71,55,033	584	1,517	3,64,09,346	571	......	7,45,687

PATNA-GYA STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 21st January 1888, on 57⅛ miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	12,652	7,649 13 0	38,364 20	2,490 8 0	36 6 0	10,176 11 0	1,887	621	2,508
Or per mile of railway ...	221	133 11 10	670 30	43 8 8	0 10 2	177 14 8	......	......	......
For previous 2 weeks of half-year	26,567	13,652 9 6	66,460 0	3,932 1 0	54 3 0	17,638 13 0	3,525	1,203	4,788
Total for 3 weeks ...	39,219	21,302 6 0	1,04,824 20	6,422 9 0	90 9 6	27,815 8 0	5,412	1,844	7,296
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	10,860	5,392 9 6	42,618 20	2,789 12 0	71 3 6	8,253 9 0	1,741	653	2,394
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	181	94 4 5	745 0	48 12 4	1 3 11	144 4 8	......	......	......
Total to corresponding date of previous year	34,208½	17,003 13 5	1,28,168 30	8,767 13 0	149 3 9	25,920 14 2	5,368	2,334	7,702

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Patna-Gya State Railway, prepared in accordance with Public Works Department Circular No. XXI. Railway, dated 23rd July 1883.

Receipts for week ending 22nd January 1887.			Receipts for week ending 21st January 1888.			Total receipts from 1st April 1886 to 22nd January 1887.			Total receipts from 1st April 1887 to 21st January 1888.			Total increase in 1888.	Total decrease in 1888.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.
57⅛	8,254	144	57⅛	10,177	178	57⅛	4,28,520	178	57⅛	4,05,643	169	......	22,877

DILDARNAGAR-GHAZIPUR STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 21st January 1888, on 12 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts	Weight carried	Receipts.			Coaching	Merchandise.	Total
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week	4,282	690 7 0	54,822 10	652 2 0	11 0 0	1,353 9 0	348½	150	498½
Or per mile of railway		57 8 7		54 5 6	0 14 8	112 12 9	..	...	
For previous 2 weeks of half-year	6,678	1,179 6 0	42,921 10	977 5 0	17 8 0	2,174 3 0	691	296	987
Total for 3 weeks	10,960	1 869 13 0	97,743 20	1 629 7 0	28 8 0	3,527 12 0	1,034½	446	1,480½
Comparison									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	2 953	480 0 8	14 766 0	337 12 0	4 6 6	828 3 2	349	144	493
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year		40 8 1		28 2 4	0 5 10	69 0 3		...	....
Total to corresponding date of previous year	7 881½	1,328 13 10	57,772 20	1,381 11 0	18 11 0	2 739 4 7	1,092	458	1 550

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Dildarnagar-Ghazipur State Railway, prepared in accordance with Public Works Department Circular No XXI, Railway, dated 23rd July 1883.

Receipts for week ending 22nd January 1887			Receipts for week ending 21st January 1888			Total receipts from 1st April 1886 to 22nd January 1887			Total receipts from 1st April 1887 to 21st January 1888.			Total increase in 1888	Total decrease in 1888
Mean mileage worked	Receipts	Per mile worked	Mean mileage worked	Receipts	Per mile worked	Mean mileage worked	Total receipts	Per mile worked per week	Mean mileage worked	Total receipts	Per mile worked per week		
	Rs.	Rs		Rs	Rs		Rs	Rs		Rs	Rs		
12	828	69	12	1 354	113	12	37 869	75	12	38,919	77	1,050	...

SINDIA STATE RAILWAY

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 21st January 1888, on 74½ miles open.

	Coaching Traffic		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic		Other earnings (estimated)	Total earnings	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers	Coaching receipts	Weight carried	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise	Total
		Rs A P	Mds s	Rs. A. P	Rs. A. P.	Rs A P			
Total traffic for the week	4,817	3,493 6 0	87 125 30	4 481 4 7	124 4 0	8,098 14 0	648	1,493	2,141
Or per mile of railway	..	46 11 3		59 14 0	1 10 7	108 4 5			
For previous 2 weeks of half-year	8,884	6,919 5 0	1 70 528 10	10 724 5 0	224 3 0	17 867 13 0	1 323	3,690½	5 013½
Total for 3 weeks	13,701	10 412 11 0	2,57 654 0	15 205 9 0	348 7 0	25 966 11 0	1,971	5,183½	7,154½
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	6,113½	4,594 10 8	1,07,037 30	5,190 14 0	94 4 6	9,888 12 2	677	1,209	1,886
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year		61 6 10		69 8 3	1 4 2	132 3 3	..	..	..
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	16,988½	12,773 6 1	3 33,458 30	17,778 15 0	299 2 6	30,851 7 7	2,189	3,909	6,098

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Sindia State Railway, prepared in accordance with Public Works Department Circular No. XXI, Railway, dated 23rd July 1883.

Receipts for week ending 22nd January 1887.			Receipts for week ending 21st January 1888			Total receipts from 1st April 1886 to 22nd January 1887.			Total receipts from 1st April 1887 to 21st January 1888.			Total increase in 1888.	Total decrease in 1888
Mean mileage worked	Receipts.	Per mile worked	Mean mileage worked	Receipts.	Per mile worked	Mean mileage worked	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week	Mean mileage worked	Total receipts	Per mile worked per week		
	Rs.	Rs		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs	
74½	10,889	133	74½	8,099	108	74½	3,15,646	100	74½	3,60,370	115	44,724	...

TARKESSUR BRANCH RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 21st January 1888, on 22½ miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	19,702	4,923 15 0	6,385 0	186 15 0	5 4 0	5,116 2 0	902	66	968
Or per mile of railway	.....	221 4 10	......	8 6 5	0 3 9	220 15 0	......	.....	......
For previous 2 week of half-year	35,319	8,870 2 0	14,304 10	467 12 0	9 2 0	9,347 0 0	1,817	119	1,936
Total for 3 weeks ...	55,021	13,794 1 0	20,680 10	654 11 0	14 6 0	14,463 2 0	2,719	185	2,904
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	17,577	4,413 11 2	8,674 10	257 8 0	7 3 3	4,678 6 5	924	44	968
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ..	.....	198 5 11	....	11 9 2	0 5 2	210 4 3	......	.....	......
Total to corresponding date of previous year	51,319	12,838 3 1	20,569 20	681 11 0	17 9 3	13,537 7 4	2,987	115	3,102

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Tarkessur Branch Railway, prepared in accordance with Public Works Department Circular No. XXI. Railway, dated 23rd July 1883.

Receipts for week ending 22nd January 1887.			Receipts for week ending 21st January 1888.			Total receipts from 1st April 1886 to 22nd January 1887.			Total receipts from 1st April 1887 to 21st January 1888.			Total increase in 1888.	Total decrease in 1888.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
22½	4,678	210	22½	5,116	230	22½	1,90,239	204	22½	2,07,840	222	17,601	......

EASTERN BENGAL STATE RAILWAY.

(Including N. B., Dacca, K. and D., and Assam-Behar Sections).

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 14th January 1888, on 645 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated), including Steam-boat.	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week... ...	112,544	61,234 0 0	5,00,800 0	1,07,941 0 0	11,207 0 0	1,80,382 0 0	21,422	20,687	42,109
Or per mile of railway	174	95 0 0	776 0	167 0 0	1 0 0*	263 0 0	......	......	......
For previous 1 week of half-year	119,205	59,200 0 0	4,65,561 0	1,09,053 0 0	12,493 0 0	1,80,746 0 0	21,259	23,308	44,567
Total for 2 weeks ...	231,749	1,20,434 0 0	9,66,361 0	2,16,994 0 0	23,700 0 0	3,61,128 0 0	42,681	43,995	86,676
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	158,858†	54,650 0 0	4,30,278 0	86,206 0 0	9,132 0 0	1,49,988 0 0	19,349	16,671	36,020
Per mile of railway corresponding period of previous year ...	262	90 0 0	725 0	142 0 0	1 0 0*	238 0 0	......	......	......
Total to corresponding date of previous year	280,493	1,14,164 0 0	8,39,793 0	1,61,100 0 0	19,916 0 0	2,95,180 0 0	41,522	31,414	72,936

* Exclusive of Steamer earnings.
† Includes monthly tickets.

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Eastern Bengal State Railway.

Receipts for week ending 15th January 1887.			Receipts for week ending 14th January 1888.			Total receipts from 1st April 1886 to 15th January 1887.			Total receipts from 1st April 1887 to 14th January 1888.			Total increase in 1887-88.	Total decrease in 1887-88.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
606	1,49,988	247	645	1,60,382	280	606	66,00,250	266	645	76,33,325*	289	10,33,075	......

* Audited up to 3rd December 1887.

BENGAL CENTRAL RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 14th January 1888, *on* 125 *miles open.*

	Coaching Traffic		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic		Other earnings (estimated)	Total earnings	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers	Coaching receipts	Weight carried	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total
		Rs A P	Mds s	Rs A P	Rs A P	Rs A P			
Total traffic for the week	20 800	7,16 0 0	13 770 0	3 746 0 0	50 0 0	11,112 0 0	3 501	1 709	5,210
Or per mile of railway	166	59 0 0	818 0	30 0 0		89 0 0			
For previous 1 week* of half-year	21,000	7,600 0 0	96 725 0	3,631 0 0	70 0 0	11,301 0 0	3,501	1,709	5,210
Total for 2 weeks	41 800	14,716 0 0	76 045 0	7 377 0 0	120 0 0	22,413 0 0	7 002	3,418	10,420
Comparison									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	26 598*	7,026 0 0	21,269 0	1 315 0 0	13 0 0	8 954 0 0	3 669	1,541	5,210
Per mile of railway corresponding period of previous year	213	61 0 0	170 0	11 0 0		73 0 0			
Total to corresponding date of previous year	48 623	16 261 0 0	44 043 0	2 605 0 0	50 0 0	19 014 0 0	8,002	3 188	11,190

* 6 440 Monthly tickets

FINANCIAL YEAR

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Bengal Central Railway.

Receipts for week ending 16th January 1887			Receipts for week ending 14th January 1888			Total receipts from 1st April 1886 to 15th January 1887			Total receipts from 1st April 1887 to 14th January 1888.			Total increase in 1887-88.	Total decrease in 1887-88
Mean mileage worked	Receipts	Per mile worked	Mean mileage worked	Receipts	Per mile worked	Mean mileage worked	Total receipts	Per mile worked per week	Mean mileage worked	Total receipts	Per mile worked per week		
	Rs.	Rs		Rs	Rs		Rs	Rs		Rs.	Rs.	Rs	
125	8 954	72	125	11 113	89	125	4,48 002	87	125	5,20 102*	101	72,100	

* Audited up to week ending 3rd December 1887.

DACCA STATE RAILWAY

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 14th January 1888, *on* 86 *miles open*

	Coaching Traffic		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic		Other earnings (estimated)	Total earnings	Traffic Train-miles run		
	Number of passengers	Coaching receipts	Weight carried	Receipts			Coaching	Merchandise.	Total
		Rs A P	Mds s	Rs A P	Rs A P	Rs A P			
Total traffic for the week	13 257	5 006 0 0	13 670 0	1,639 0 0	40 0 0	6,692 0 0	2,001	963	2,964
Or per mile of railway	154	58 0 0	159 0	19 0 0	1 0 0	78 0 0			
For previous 1 week of half-year	14 527	5,253 0 0	24 235 0	2,834 0 0	50 0 0	8 127 0 0	2 162	802	2 964
Total for 2 weeks	27 784	10 259 0 0	37 905 0	4 470 0 0	90 0 0	14 819 0 0	4,163	1,765	5,928
Comparison									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	11 880	3 628 0 0	12 231 0	1 358 0 0	32 0 0	5 018 0 0	2,175	807	2,982
Per mile of railway corresponding period of previous year	138	42 0 0	143 0	16 0 0		58 0 0			
Total to corresponding date of previous year	25 910	8 301 0 0	24 954 0	2,842 0 0	86 0 0	11 229 0 0	4 788	1 602	6 390

FINANCIAL YEAR

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Dacca State Railway

Receipts for week ending 15th January 1887.			Receipts for week ending 14th January 1888			Total receipts from 1st April 1886 to 15th January 1887			Total receipts from 1st April 1887 to 14th January 1888			Total increase in 1887-88	Total decrease in 1887-88
Mean mileage worked	Receipts.	Per mile worked	Mean mileage worked	Receipts	Per mile worked	Mean mileage worked	Total receipts	Per mile worked per week	Mean mileage worked	Total receipts	Per mile worked per week		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs	Rs		Rs	Rs		Rs	Rs	Rs	
86	5,018	58	86	6,692	78	86	2,06 542	59	86	2 40,421*	68	33,879	

* Audited up to week ending 3rd December 1887

ASSAM-BEHAR STATE RAILWAY.

(PURNEAH SECTION.)

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 14th January 1888, on 39 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	2,467	926 0 0	20,183 0	1,634 0 0	20 0 0	2,580 0 0	546	546	1,092
Or per mile of railway	63	24 0 0	518 0	42 0 0	... ..	66 0 0	......	......	......
For previous 1 week of half-year	2,785	885 0 0	15,073 0	1,388 0 0	10 0 0	2,283 0 0	546	546	1,092
Total for 2 weeks ...	5,252	1,181 0 0	35,256 0	3,022 0 0	30 0 0	4,863 0 0	1,092	1,092	2,184
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Per mile of railway corresponding period of previous year...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Total to corresponding date of previous year	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Assam-Behar State Railway.

Receipts for week ending 15th January 1887.			Receipts for week ending 14th January 1888.			Total receipts from 1st April 1886 to 15th January 1887.			Total receipts from 1st April 1887 to 14th January 1888.			Total increase in 1887-88.	Total decrease in 1887-88.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
......	......	......	39	2,589	66	......	......	......	39	92,259*	56	92,259	......

* Audited up to week ending 3rd December 1887.

NALHATI STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ending 21st January 1888, on 27½ miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	2,855	1,058 0 0	17,125 0	766 0 0	26 0 0	1,850 0 0	509	254	763
Or per mile of railway	105	38 13 0	628 0	28 2 0	0 15 0	67 14 0	......	......	......
For previous 2 weeks of half-year	5,322	1,936 0 0	37,424 0	2,064 0 0	25 0 0	4,025 0 0	1,018	685	1,703
Total for 3 weeks ...	8,177	2,994 0 0	54,549 0	2,830 0 0	51 0 0	5,875 0 0	1,527	939	2,466
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	2,743½	1,051 11 0	11,159 20	643 8 0	87 13 6	1,783 0 6	509	254	763
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ..	101	38 9 0	410 0	23 10 0	3 4 0	65 7 0	......	......	......
Total to corresponding date of previous year	7,923	2,846 1 9	51,561 0	2,572 4 0	124 7 6	5,542 13 3	1,599	1,000½	2,599½

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Nalhati State Railway.

Receipts for week ending 22nd January 1887.			Receipts for week ending 21st January 1888.			Total receipts from 1st April 1886 to 22nd January 1887.			Total receipts from 1st April 1887 to 21st January 1888.			Total increase in 1887-88.	Total decrease in 1887-88.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
27½	1,783	65	27½	1,850	68	27½	68,054	59	27½	73,973	65	5,919	......

TIRHOOT STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ending 21st January 1888, on 259 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week on 259 miles open	38,126	14,832 0 0	1,61,635 0	16,342 0 0	3,892 0 0	35,067 0 0	6,225	6,945	13,170
Or per mile of railway	147	57 4 0	624 0	63 2 0	3 1 0	123 7 0*	......	......	......
For previous 2½ weeks of half-year	75,292	27,237 0 0	4,08,189 0	39,488 0 0	8,491 0 0	75,216 0 0	12,045	15,870	27,915
Total for 3 weeks ...	113,418	42,069 0 0	5,69,724 0	55,830 0 0	12,384 0 0	1,10,283 0 0	18,270	22,815	41,085
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year on 246 miles open	30,896½	13,938 2 3	1,34,253 10	13,624 8 0	2,537 1 5	30,099 11 8	5,520	4,952	10,472
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	126	56 11 0	546 0	55 6 0	1 8 0	113 9 0*	......	......	......
Total to corresponding date of previous year	101,462½	40,352 5 8	4,62,022 10	46,373 3 0	9,795 1 0	96,520 9 8	16,736	15,477	32,213

* Steam-boat earnings excluded in calculating "Total earnings per mile of Railway."

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Tirhoot State Railway.

Receipts for the week ending 22nd January 1887.			Receipts for week ending 21st January 1888.			Total receipts from 1st April 1886 to 22nd January 1887.			Total receipts from 1st April 1887 to 21st January 1888.			Total increase in 1887-88.	Total decrease in 1887-88.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
246	30,100	122	259	35,067	135	246	12,65,260	122	251·05	14,07,625	133	1,42,365	....

DARJEELING-HIMALAYAN RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

	Rs.
Approximate earnings for week ending 14th January 1888	5,484
Corresponding week last year	4,370
Increase	1,114
Receipts from 1st to 14th January 1888	9,616
From 1st to 15th January 1887	8,349
Increase	1,207
	Miles.
Miles open, week ending 14th January 1887	51
Corresponding week last year	51
	Rs. A. P.
Receipts per mile open, week ending 14th January 1888	107 8 6
Corresponding week last year	85 11 0
Increase	21 13 6

DARJEELING, *the 24th January* 1888.

H. BIRCH, Acting Secretary, D.-H. Ry.

Printed and published by EDWIN MORRIS LEWIS, at the Printing Office of the Bengal Secretariat, Writers' Buildings, in the City of Calcutta, 1st February 1888.

REGISTERED No. 29.

No. 6 of 1888.

SUPPLEMENT TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 8, 1888.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE *may receive the* SUPPLEMENT *separately on payment of Six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Twelve Rupees if sent by Post*

CONTENTS

Abstract of the Proceedings of the Council of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, assembled for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations under the provisions of the Act of Parliament 24 and 25 Vic., Cap. 67.

The Council met at the Council Chamber on Saturday, the 28th January, 1888, at 11 A.M.

Present:

The HON. SIR STEUART COLVIN BAYLEY, K.C.S.I., C.I.E., Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, *presiding*.
The HON. G. C. PAUL, C.I.E., Advocate-General of Bengal.
The HON. H. J. REYNOLDS, C.S.I.
The HON. C. P. L. MACAULAY, C.I.E.
The HON. T. T. ALLEN.
The HON. SIR HENRY HARRISON, KT.
The HON. SIR ALFRED CROFT, K.C.I.E.
The HON. MOULVIE ABDUL JUBBAR.
The HON. G. IRVING.
The HON. BABU KALI NATH MITTER.
The HON. DR MAHENDRALAL SIRCAR, C.I.E.
The HON. C. H. MOORE.
The HON. DR. GOOROO DAS BANERJEE.

CALCUTTA AND SUBURBAN MUNICIPALITIES AMALGAMATION BILL.

HIS HONOUR THE PRESIDENT said:—Before calling upon the Hon. Sir Henry Harrison to make the motion which stands in his name, I have a few suggestions to offer to the Council as to the best method of proceeding with the business before us. I have noticed that the amendments which have been printed are rather confusing. We have the same amendments proposed in different words by different members of the Council, and we have also the same amendments proposed two or three times in different sections of the Bill. But on looking into the amendments I found that they all group themselves into two or three different heads, and by grouping them in this way we shall be able to raise debates practically on the different heads to which the amendments belong, and then we can put to the vote the amendments separately under each head; and with the permission of the Council I propose to do so. For instance, the first question raised in the amendments is that of the amalgamation of the Suburbs with Calcutta. Technically speaking, these amendments fall under Chapter I, which is not now before the Council. Chapter I being, as I fancy is usual in drafting, the chapter of definitions, is left to the last. I think in all Select Committees it is usual to leave the settlement of the definitions virtually until you have the whole Bill ready. On the other hand, it will obviously be unreasonable to go on discussing the constitution of the Municipality without allowing the question as to the amalgamation of the Suburbs to be raised, because the whole object of the Bill is really to provide for the amalgamation of the Suburbs with the Town; and if amalgamation is to be refused, why the whole Bill will go. It will be observed that amendments Nos. 1 to 4 deal with the question of amalgamation, and that amendments Nos. 7 to 9 are dependent upon that question. I, therefore, propose that that question be first discussed. That might, if the hon. member agrees, be discussed under amendment No. 7 which stands in his name, and in that case I would take amendment No. 7 first. On the other hand, although not strictly in order, I shall not in the least object to amendment No. 1 being put as it is, although that part of the Bill is not before us. But as at present advised, I propose that we should take amendment No. 7 first and raise a debate as to the amalgamation on that amendment.

The next group of amendments touches the question of the number of the Commissioners and the proportion of nominees. It is difficult to separate these two questions; they are mixed up in the amendment and in the drafting of the Bill, and I do not see how they can be taken separately. It will be observed that amendments Nos. 10 to 17 all touch upon that point. Then amendments Nos 18 and 19 are separate, and they do not come under any of these groups: and again amendments Nos. 21 to 23 are all amendments touching a subsequent point, not as to the number of Commissioners, but as to how they are to be distributed. So that leaving out amendments Nos. 17 and 18, we may divide the amendments into three groups—1st, as to amalgamation; 2ndly, as to the number of Commissioners and proportion of nominees; and 3rdly, as to the distribution of the Commissioners, and I shall ask the hon. member who proposes the first three or four amendments to deal first with the question of amalgamation, and when that has been discussed I will put his amendment to the vote. I shall then ask that the question of the number of the Commissioners and the proportion of nominees be brought forward ; and thirdly, the question as to the distribution of the Commissioners, and I shall then put these to the vote. That is what I propose to do with the approval of the Council.

The HON. SIR HENRY HARRISON moved that the further preliminary report of the Select Committee on the Bill to consolidate and amend the law relating to the municipal affairs of the Town and Suburbs of Calcutta be taken into consideration in order to the settlement of the clauses of the Bill.

The motion was put to the vote and carried.

The HON. SIR HENRY HARRISON also moved that the clauses of Chapter II, Part I, of the Bill be considered for settlement in the form recommended by the Select Committee.

The motion was put to the vote and carried.

The HON. DR. GOOROO DAS BANERJEE moved that in section 5 the words "and all rights and interests in immoveable property situated within the area by this Act added to the Town of Calcutta, which are now vested in or held in trust for the Commissioners of the Suburbs of Calcutta" be omitted. He said:—This implies that I oppose the principle of amalgamation on which the definition of the Bill is founded, but technically speaking that *definition* is not before the Council. But as Chapter II, Part I, is before the Council, and as section 5 refers to that Chapter, my amendment that this portion of section 5 be omitted, implies that the scheme of amalgamation on which this section and the subsequent section, and the other provisions of Part I, Chapter II, are based, should not be accepted. In moving this amendment I am bound to say that I speak with some hesitation and diffidence, seeing that my views are opposed not only to opinions which are certainly entitled to very great respect, but may be taken to be opposed to already settled and accepted principles. Nevertheless there are certain objections against the principle which, to my humble apprehension, appear so strong that I deem it my duty to place them briefly before the Council for their consideration. First, I submit that the scheme of amalgamation fails to secure the object for which it is intended. That object is to improve the sanitary condition of the Suburbs of Calcutta. Now the scheme proposed is not one of mere federalization of the suburbs and the town, but one of complete amalgamation between the two, with a uniform rate of taxation all round. That means that taxation in the Suburbs is to be at least doubled if not trebled. Now this sudden pressure of increased taxation on the poor population of the Suburbs, a population consisting for the most part of poor clerks, petty shop-keepers and labourers, will inevitably drive a considerable number of them to places beyond the boundary, places which, as we all know, are less suited for purposes of habitation than those where the present crowded bustees are now located. Then, again, we shall have much less efficient conservancy arrangements than we have under the present Suburban Municipality. The result will be that, instead of crowded bustees in the places where they now are, we shall have almost equally crowded and filthy bustees springing up under less advantageous circumstances for purposes of municipal administration, and the diseases which now prevail in the area to be amalgamated will spread in an aggravated form in places in which it will be impracticable to reduce them by adequate conservancy arrangements The town therefore will continue to be as contaminated by adjacent crowded and filthy bustees as it now is.

Then, *secondly*, I submit that the present scheme will impair the efficiency of the municipal administration of the town. The scheme adds to the present town with an area of a little over 6 square miles and with a municipal income of about 28 lakhs of rupees per annum, an additional area of about 12 square miles with an additional income of at most 6 lakhs. It is impossible to understand how this can help affecting materially and prejudicially the efficiency of the present Town Municipality. Nor will it affect the administration merely by reason of the amount of pecuniary resources I venture to think that the time of the higher officers of the Calcutta Corporation is fully occupied in the work they now have before them, and it is not likely they will have sufficient time to undertake the additional work which will necessarily be placed in their hands by the amalgamation; but if they have spare time in their hands, no doubt the northern portion of the present town needs all their time and energy being devoted to its municipal improvement.

Thirdly, I submit that the scheme of amalgamation will be attended with injustice and hardship in the area proposed to be taken up. The rate of taxation being uniform all round—the taxation in the Suburbs, as I have already said, being increased two-fold, if not actually three-fold—it will naturally raise expectations in the Suburban residents to have the same municipal advantages given to them that the present town enjoys; and no doubt they will be justly entitled to all those advantages But will it be possible for the new municipality with every possible economy to give them anything like those advantages? It is difficult to see how an income of 34 or 35 lakhs with an area of over 18 square miles can do what an income of 28 lakhs has done for the

present town area of 6 square miles, and this after making all due allowances for differences in respect of density of population in the town and Suburbs.

In the next place the proposed amalgamation will destroy the homogeneous character of the present town. At present the municipal boundaries of the Town of Calcutta are co-extensive with the ordinary civil and criminal jurisdiction of the High Court. Under the proposed scheme, part of the municipal town will be subject to the ordinary original civil and criminal jurisdiction of the High Court, and another large part of it will be subject to other jurisdictions. And this will be no more theoretical anomaly, but will lead in many cases, as in the case of prosecutions for municipal offences, to appreciable practical inconvenience. The municipality will have to keep two sets of officers—one to conduct prosecutions in the Calcutta Police Court, another to prosecute offenders either in the Sealdah Joint-Magistrate's Court or in the Alipore Court.

Lastly, I submit that, whilst the proposed scheme is open to these objections, it is not after all necessary. When I say this, I do not for a moment mean to say that the sanitary condition of the Suburbs does not stand in need of immediate improvement, or that it is anything like what it should be. I quite agree with those enlightened members of the European community who first drew public attention to the subject, and to whom our best thanks are due; but what I do submit is that improvements need not be effected in this sudden and forced manner by creating such a large disturbance in the existing state of things, but that it might be effected by slow degrees under existing arrangements. The failure of the Suburban Municipality to cope with the evil up to this time need not make us despair. In the first place the evil complained of is due to certain inevitable causes. I do not mean to say that under measures of sanitary improvement, well directed, the death-rate in the Suburbs may not be reduced; but I beg leave to point out to those who criticise the administration of the Suburban Municipality, that there is one cause of that death-rate which is independent of the sanitary condition of the Suburbs as far as it can be affected or altered by any municipality. The population of the Suburbs consists, as I have said, of poor clerks and shop-keepers and labourers, and as it is well known that they do not enjoy the means of living in a style such as the majority of the residents of the town, they must necessarily fall easy victims to disease. Death must create greater havoc amongst the poor than amongst the wealthy. Therefore poverty must be remembered as being one of the factors in the case, and so far as it is a factor the Suburbs cannot be improved unless the condition of the residents is improved. Then there is another matter to be borne in mind. The newly constituted municipality has hardly yet had a fair trial. The Suburban area is being divided into tolerably manageable wards, and the constitution of the Suburbs placed on a popular and broad basis. If it is allowed to have a longer term of trial, and if, as the Government of India suggest, power is given to the Government by this Bill to alter the limits of the municipality from time to time, the existence of this power in the Local Government will produce a most wholesome influence on the municipal administration of the Suburbs, and will make the Suburban Municipality strain every nerve to effect improvements, for they will find that necessary to ensure their own existence. If in addition to this they have aid from the Government, and if the Calcutta Corporation augment the income of the municipality by occasional contributions in accordance with an amendment which I shall have the honour to move in its turn, under those favourable conditions the Suburban Municipality may produce the desired effect, slowly though it be, yet surely; and then, as I suggest, if power is vested in the Local Government to alter the limits from time to time, the ultimate remedy, viz. amalgamation, may be resorted to if all this fails, and then without its being open to objection. Then nobody will be able to say that the Suburban Municipality has not had a fair trial, or that the people of the Suburbs have been subjected to taxation without necessity. No one will feel the inequity of the measure, and the people will submit without opposition. Until, however, the Suburban Municipality has had this fair trial, I submit that the forcing of this measure will be attended with hardship, either real or imaginary; and in either case it will give rise to discontent, which ought to be avoided as far as possible.

The Hon. Babu Kali Nath Mitter said: In this mat er I am in this position, that I am to a certain extent responsible for the introduction of this measure, because when the Chairman of the Corporation proposed to make c rtain modifications in the administration of the town so as to aid the Suburban Municipality by extending the water-supply and drainage system, I objected to it on the ground that, while the Suburbs would be benefited, they would not pay the same rates as the town. I therefore recommended that certain parts of the Suburbs be amalgamated with the town so that the measures which the Chairman proposed might be given effect to. That amendment of mine was carried, and that, so far as the Corporation of Calcutta is concerned, is how the matter was disposed of. Therefore I consider myself pledged to su port this measure of amalgamation. I was also a member of the Committee which the Government was pleased to appoint to consider this matter. and in that Committee I also gave my assent to this proposal. I did so after the fullest consideration, and I am not prepared now to withdraw from that position I think it is a deplorable state of things that a person living on one side of a road should not have the same advantages which persons on the other side of the road enjoy; that, although to all intents and purposes the former are members of the town proper, yet as far as sanitary and other measures are concerned, they do not get the same benefit. That is the strongest argument for amalgamation. Then again my hon. friend, the mover of this amendment, forgets that the Government is going to relieve the Corporation of Calcutta from contribution to the Police Fund. That will amount to about 2¾ lakhs of rupees, and this sum will enable the Corporation to raise by loan large sums of money which will certainly bring about a decided improvement in the area to be added to the town. I believe that as far as the Commissioners of the present Corporation are concerned, they will be obliged to devote this sum to the improvement of the Suburbs. Therefore there will be this additional fund at the disposal of the new Corporation should the amalgamation take place. My hon. friend seems to be under the impression that the sanitary condition of the Suburbs will not be improved by the amalgamation. I, on the other hand, hold a totally different opinion. I think that if there be one body mainly responsible for looking after the affairs of the Suburbs and the Town, it will be bound to look into the wants and grievances of every inch of ground entrusted to its care; whereas if you have different bodies they will be guided by their own interests, and not look to the benefit of their neighbours. In illustration of this, I would refer to the question of the water-supply pending between the Suburbs and Calcutta. Although a certain arrangement had been come to, pipes had been laid down, and the Commissioners of Calcutta had done everything for the Suburbs which they had undertaken to do; yet the completion of the scheme, as far as the Suburbs is concerned, is as distant as ever. Therefore it seems to me that the general principle of having one body to administer to the wants of this vast area will be decidedly beneficial. No doubt a very large area is going to be added, but my hon. friend forgets that the area of the Bombay Municipality is 27 square miles or thereabouts, and of the Madras Municipality 21 square miles; why, then, the metropolis of India should be confined to an area of 7 square miles I cannot understand? Of course the question of finance is a very serious one, and ought to be considered in all its bearings The only definite relief which the Government proposes to give in favour of the Corporation will go to a great extent in doing all that is necessary. But a still further sum will be needed. Therefore there is a proposal that the Commissioners should be authorised to raise a duty on petroleum, and it will be unfortunate if that proposal is eliminated from the Act The object of this amalgamation is to take in the urban portions of the Suburbs. It is very desirable that the urban portions of the Suburbs, which to all intents and purposes are at present little towns, such as Entally, Bhowanipore and Kidderpore, should be brought within the town limits; instead of having all these small towns in different directions, it would certainly be better to have one large town. The death-rate of the Suburbs is appalling, and the town to some extent suffers from it. Of course I know that you cannot go on increasing the area of the town for ever, and there must be a Suburb beyond the line we propose to take. But when you

find that small towns are springing up in the Suburbs, areas which should properly be part and parcel of the metropolitan city, they ought to enjoy the same benefits which the town proper enjoys. On these grounds, I am sorry I cannot support the amendment.

The HON. DR. MOHENDRALAL SIRCAR said:—In addition to the reasons advanced by the hon. mover of the amendment, which are entitled to great weight. I oppose the proposed amalgamation on sanitary grounds, the very grounds on which an amalgamation is sought. By amalgamating the Suburbs, or at least the very large portion of the Suburbs contemplated by the Bill, we shall be compelled to extend our underground system of drainage which includes sewerage into this vast area, and I must say that I contemplate with horror such extension and multiplication of our underground sewers. Already the underground sewers were having a most baneful influence on the health of the town Disease generally, and fevers in particular, were becoming more virulent than they ever were before, assuming year after year more of a typhoid or typhus character; and I am afraid that by extending this system to the Suburbs, we shall be gradually converting that vast area into a most prolific source of disease of the typhoid and typhus character. On simple sanitary grounds, therefore, I am obliged to oppose the amalgamation of the Suburbs with the present city. If you can possibly exempt the Suburbs from the extension of the underground system of sewerage, I may have no objection to the amalgamation.

The HON. SIR HENRY HARRISON said:—I suppose the Council will expect me to say a few words on this amalgamation scheme which lies at the root of the entire Bill. I admit that the hon. mover of the amendment has adduced many strong and important reasons for his amendments, he has shown many difficulties in the way of amalgamation; but at the same time it seems to me that what he has not done is just what the Council must do, viz., that he has not weighed the reasons for and against amalgamation, and shown to us how the reasons for the amalgamation are either in themselves insufficient or can be met in any way. Fundamentally the reason for the amalgamation is the manifest inferiority of the health of the Suburbs compared with that of the town. It is perfectly true that he referred to that later on in his speech, but it will be desirable if I state it to the Council in a few words. The ordinary death-rate of the Suburbs as compared with that in the town is as 3 to 2. The death-rate in Calcutta itself is very high, but if we deduct from that rate the deaths from ordinary causes not zymotic, we then come to the death-rate in Calcutta from preventible diseases, which is about 14 per mille against a death-rate in the Suburbs of something like 30. That means more than 2 to 1. Something must be done to remedy this; but the moment we approach questions of improvement, such as the extension of the water-supply, the influence of the Salt Lakes, and other conservancy measures either in the Suburbs or in Calcutta, we are met by the difficulty of co-operation or effective control on the part of the Suburbs. The Hon Babu Kali Nath Mitter has not in any way exaggerated the breakdown of the Suburban Municipality in the matter of the extension of the water-supply. I do not think it possible that the same source of water supply can be utilized by two bodies whose interests are different; and as regards the Salt Water Lakes it is alleged by the Suburban Commissioners and by some other people who take an interest in sanitary matters, that the health of the Suburbs has been materially damaged by the works carried on there by the Calcutta Corporation in the neighbourhood of their eastern boundary. We naturally have mainly looked to our own interests in the operations which we have carried out. If it is true that the health of a portion of the Suburbs has been damaged by the operations near the Salt Lakes, then, obviously, it is only when they belong to us that their complaints will command our attention. It is extremely important that the Suburbs outside Calcutta in its restricted sense should have a proper system of water-supply and drainage under the control of an efficient Municipal body, and these improvements are far more likely to be effected by an Act of this kind than if they are left to a body like the Suburban Commissioners, whose jurisdiction extends from Chitpore

on the north to Garden Reach on the south, with a large intervening area which is included in the town. The hon mover of the amendment has admitted that the Suburbs stand in need of improvement, but he protests against the sudden improvements which are to be forced upon them under this Act. I wish I could anticipate any probability of sudden improvements I am afraid it will be a question between gradual improvements if the Act is passed and the entire absence of improvements if the Bill is thrown out. I was moreover disappointed that the hon member did not show how his gradual improvements are to take place. He speaks of contributions from the Government and from the Town Corporation, and this is precisely what the Bill proposes to do. The Government proposes to remit the police rate, which will amount to some 3 lakhs annually; and the municipality will no doubt contribute in many ways by the assistance and supervision of their officers, who will give part of their time to the work. It can hardly be said that the Suburbs have an efficient Health Officer or Engineer at present The Government will give assistance, but is it not natural that when the Government gives its assistance it should be desirous of giving it to a more organised body than the present one? So that, so far as assistance is concerned, it is precisely what it is now proposed to do. The general conception underlying the Bill is that the Calcutta Corporation should be placed in funds to the extent of 3 lakhs more than they now have at command yearly, and that this amount should be devoted to the improvement of the Suburbs Also that the Suburban taxation should be raised to the Calcutta limit, on the understanding that the extra taxation shall also go for their benefit: thus on the whole it may be said that 5 lakhs more will be available every year to expend on the Suburban area than at present. Here is some tangible scheme of improvement put before the public. By uniting all these Suburbs under one authority, and having 5 lakhs available more than at present, the Suburbs no doubt can be improved. Can they under any other system, if so, what? As to the objection that the Act would involve the introduction of the underground drainage in the Suburbs, there is nothing in the law to provide for this. It was a matter which would be left to the consideration of the Corporation If it was not wise, why should not the hon. member raise his potent voice in the Corporation of which he was so distinguished a Member to object to the scheme being extended? A most important question for the new Corporation would be whether the underground drainage should be extended to the entire Suburbs or only to a portion of it, and it was very likely that a portion of the Suburbs would be included within the drainage system; but that was a question to be considered under the Act and not an objection to the Act. The next objection was that the taxation would be doubled, and that this would drive the poor people outside the limits of the new town. That would be an objection which might be held if the limits were very narrow, but the limits we propose are so large that I am inclined to think that these poor fellows will have nowhere to go, consistently with their work in Calcutta, outside those limits. I hope that, so far from harassing these men, they will be less harassed by taxation than before for special provisions are introduced to keep them and the tax-payers apart. As regards taxation, the objection cuts at the root of all improvement which costs money; without increased taxation where is it to come from? If it comes from the Government it means taxation in some other quarter, and it will be hard to show any reason why the people of other places should be taxed to improve the Suburbs. If the Suburbs are to be improved they must pay for the improvement, as it would be impossible to do it without raising taxation. I think that the argument that the Suburbs will suffer is the least well-founded which can be adduced, because the whole outline of the scheme is the benefit of the Suburbs at the expense of a free gift from the Government. Government is giving up more than 3 lakhs annually, and this sum is to be devoted to the improvement of the Suburbs. So that it really comes to this, that Government is making a present to the Suburbs of some 3 lakhs, to which the condition is attached that it shall be put under a better administration than that which it now has. Therefore I am bound to submit that under the circumstances amalgamation is a necessity, and that the objections against it are more than outweighed by the reasons in favour of it.

The HON. DR. GOOROO DAS BANERJEE said in reply:—The hon. member in charge of the Bill told the Council that I did not very clearly distinguish between what I implied by a sudden and forced change such as the Bill involves, and my concession that the Suburbs urgently needed improvement. I admit that the urban portions of the Suburbs require improvement, but the improvement which is required is only of a sanitary nature. Amalgamation with the town means that the town rates should be levied, as, for instance, the lighting rate, which is by no means essential to the sanitary improvement of the Suburbs. Here is a distinction. The people are poor, still they ought to pay for the sanitary improvements urgently required, but they need not pay the lighting rate as an urgent necessity; as regards lighting, they can afford to wait for a few years. There are other matters of detail in taxation which may be adduced in illustration, and if the amalgamation scheme did not involve an uniform rate of taxation all round, but allowed of varying rates of taxation according to the wants of particular localities, I would not object to the amalgamation scheme. Another point to which I have to refer is the very comprehensive nature of the scheme. It was remarked that the inclusion of the whole of the Suburbs within the town will make it impossible for the poor residents of the Suburbs to go away from the town area. That makes the hardship all the greater: you tax the poor and make it impossible for them to find a place where they can go to escape the taxation. If it were really so, the hardship would be greater, but in truth the hon. member in charge of the Bill is not so hard as that, as he leaves ample space for the poor to go to and to create crowded and filthy bustees in. I refer to what is known as the island area, the area between the Circular Canal and the new canal, which is left out of the scheme. That is by no means a very convenient locality for purposes of habitation, but the poor will go to it and create crowded and filthy bustees there. It was remarked that whilst I pointed out objections to the scheme, I did not show how the necessary improvement would be effected, and it was very forcibly argued that the water-supply and other matters requiring co-operation between the municipal administrations of the two areas are measures which cannot be conveniently carried out unless the whole area is placed under one administration. The difficulty, however, is not insurmountable. First in reference to the water-supply; it is true that the measure has not been carried out as quickly as it ought to have been It took a long time and has not been completed yet, but the reason was because there was the amalgamation scheme before the Council If the Suburban Municipality is allowed to continue, and the amalgamation scheme is given up, the water supply will now be carried out without any further discussion or delay As for differences arising in future, they might be provided for by a short Act providing for the appointment of statutory arbitrators who would decide on matters of difference between the Calcutta and Suburban Municipalities. If such a measure were passed, in future matters which required co-operation between the two municipalities would be arranged without any great difficulty

The Motion being put, the Council divided:—

Ayes 2.	*Noes* 10.
The Hon. Dr Gooroo Das Banerjee	The Hon. C. H. Moore.
The Hon the Advocate-General	The Hon Babu Kali Nath Mitter.
	The Hon. G Irving
	The Hon. Moulvie Abdul Jubbar
	The Hon. Sir Alfred Croft
	The Hon Sir Henry Harrison
	The Hon T T Allen
	The Hon C P L Macaulay.
	The Hon. H J Reynolds
	His Honor the President.

So the motion was negatived.

The HON. DR. GOOROO DAS BANERJEE moved that the following definition be substituted for the definition of "Calcutta" in section 3 of the Bill; and that in lines 3 and 6 respectively of section 15 for the word "twenty-five" the word "twenty one" be substituted:—

"'Calcutta' includes the area enclosed by the following limits, namely—

the southern and western bank of the Circular Canal from the river Hooghly to the

northern side of the Eastern Bengal State Railway bridge, thence along the northern and western edge of the said Railway line, and of the Railway line joining it with the South-Eastern State Railway line, thence along the western edge of the South Eastern Railway line to the point where it meets the Tolljullah road, thence along the southern edge of the said road to its junction with the Ballygunge Circular Road, thence along the southern and western edge of the Ballygunge Circular Road to the point where it meets the Puddopoker road, thence along the southern and western edge of the Puddopoker road and along the southern edge of the Pakoortollah and Chaoolpatty road to the point where the last-named road meets Tolly's Nullah, thence along the eastern and northern banks of Tolly's Nullah to the river Hooghly, and thence along the left bank of the Hooghly to its junction with the Circular Canal, or by such other limits as the Local Government may, from time to time, fix according to the provisions of this Act; but not—

(a) Fort William,
(b) The Esplanade,
(c) That part of Hastings north of the south edge of Clyde Row which has hitherto been excluded from the Municipality of the Town of Calcutta."

The meaning of this amendment in other words is this, that with the limited area indicated above, the number of wards should be 21 instead of 25. The boundaries of the new town ought to be defined in one of the definition clauses of the Bill, as in the above amendment. Before proceeding to explain my objection against the boundary given in the Bill, and my reasons for proposing the boundaries which I suggest, I ought to point out to the Council what the proposed boundary includes, and what the boundary indicated in my amendment is. [The hon. member here exemplified his amendment by reference to a map.] At a glance the Council will see that the boundary proposed in the Bill is by no means a convenient practical boundary. It has a rugged edge all along the Suburbs, whereas the boundary I propose adopts the Circular Canal in the north and its counterpart, Tolly's Nullah, in the south, and the intermediate boundary is much less rugged and is almost straight. If the amalgamation scheme is to be carried out at all, it is only on the ground of the sanitary improvement of the Suburbs, and because the more efficient Municipal administration of the Suburbs requires it. One can understand that there is reason in insisting on incorporating the urban portions of the Suburbs, those portions which are more thickly populated than the rest and which require more efficient arrangements for conservancy, and more efficient Municipal administration in other matters, than the remaining portions. Therefore, as far as the reason of the thing goes, it only requires the incorporation of the really urban portions of the Suburbs. Does the proposed boundary in the Bill include that only, or does it not include a great deal more? I do not wish to be hypercritical, but taking a broad view, I say that it includes the greater portion of the Suburbs which we must agree to accept, but there are other large portions which are not at all of an urban character. In the south and south-west the proposed boundary includes large areas scarcely of an urban character; areas in which there is hardly a *pucca* building, except a few garden-houses here and there, very sparsely distributed, and portions which do not by any means require any complicated system of Municipal conservancy. The proposed boundary then is not necessary for the purpose. But the matter does not stop here. It is not only unnecessary, but it is likely to prove injurious to the efficiency of the Municipal administration of the Town. When you take in the really urban tracts, you relieve the Suburbs of some burdens which the Suburban Municipality is not well able to discharge, and though you throw additional burdens on the town, you give it a good return in the shape of rates and taxes. But by taking in the outlying tracts you add to the burdens of the town, without giving any adequate compensation from such portions in the shape of additional taxation. Further, the proposed scheme of amalgamation will give rise to hardship, injustice and discontent, for whilst you tax the people uniformly all round, you cannot conveniently do for the larger area what you may do for the smaller. If you take only the limited area which I suggest, there will not be that difficulty in giving the additional area the municipal advantages which the present town enjoys that there will be if you take in the whole of the area proposed by the Bill.

I shall follow the suggestion thrown out by the hon. member in charge of the Bill, and weigh the relative conveniences and inconveniences of the two proposals in order to strike a balance. I know it may be said on the

other side that my scheme leaves out Watgunge and a portion of Kidderpore in the south, which are of an urban character and are thickly populated; that it also leaves out the docks which require more careful and more efficient municipal administration. It is true that my scheme leaves out these two parts, and errs by taking in too little; but the other scheme errs by taking in too much, and the question is on which side is the balance of convenience? I venture to think that there is a natural presumption in favour of the existing order of things. It has not been shown that Watgunge is in the same bad condition as Entally, and the portion of the Suburbs between the Circular Road and the Circular Canal, and the burden will be on those who say that it is necessary to take in these additional areas also by reason of their dense population. Then, again, there is an obvious objection that this measure takes in areas which evidently ought not to be taken in. I have also the advantage of having a practically more convenient boundary as compared with the boundary proposed by the Bill. On the whole, therefore, the balance of convenience is on my side. And then it should be borne in mind, as my amendment implies, that power is left in the hands of the Local Government to alter the boundaries from time to time If the docks after their completion should happen to require more efficient municipal administration than the Suburbs can provide, there will be no difficulty in the Local Government ordering the limits of the town to be altered so as to include the docks, and at the same time not to include the large non urban area now proposed to be taken. There is some difference between fixing the boundaries by Statute and fixing them by order of the Executive Government. The Executive Government may, through the agency of any municipality or other convenient agency, have roads laid out which may serve as a boundary. For the present that has not been done, and I think I am right in saying that a good portion of the unnecessary area that has to be taken up is being taken up because in no other way can a convenient boundary be obtained which would be consistent with the inclusion of Kidderpore and the docks. The Executive Government will be under no similar difficulty. It may have a road laid out, so that the Kidderpore Docks may be brought within the limits of the town without including any non urban tracts. I submit that all that can be desired under the present state of things may be done if my amendment is accepted.

The Hon. Sir Henry Harrison said:—I understand that the question we are now discussing is not what the limits of Calcutta should be, because it is possible that the Select Committee or some member of the Council may yet see their way to move a modification in the boundaries now shown in the Bill which it may be right to adopt with advantage. What is now proposed is a most radical modification which would entail the reduction of the wards from 25 to 21. The effect of rejecting this amendment will be to reject the hon. member's boundary, and leave the whole question of the boundary to be settled hereafter. It is very inconvenient that the Council has not before it a proper map which every member may refer to, but the notice of amendments has only been circulated within the last 24 hours. I think, therefore, I am right in assuming that if the amendment be rejected, the question of boundaries will still remain open to be finally settled when we proceed to Part I of the Bill.

[His Honour the President remarked that the rejection of the amendment before the Council would certainly not prevent the Select Committee from altering the definition of "Calcutta," or any member of the Council from proposing a new amendment when the question comes before the Council.]

The Hon. Sir Henry Harrison continued:—On that understanding I must certainly ask the Council not to accept the amendment now before it. It would mutilate the amalgamation scheme. By the line which the hon. member has drawn, Calcutta will not extend to the south of Tolly's Nullah; consequently Alipore, Kidderpore, Watgunge, and the whole of Garden Reach will be omitted. By the hon member's scheme we would go to the head of the docks and there stop Such a policy would be suicidal. What is most necessary is that the Municipality should have the opportunity of watching over and regulating the formation of those blocks of houses

which must inevitably spring up around the docks. As far as the Port Commissioners are concerned, there can be no doubt that everything will be done with proper attention to building regulations and their surroundings, but outside that limit there is a certainty that houses will spring up in a miscellaneous way, and it will be found impossible hereafter to arrange and group them in proper order of streets. The building regulations we are now proposing will prevent in the future the chaotic manner in which houses are now springing up in the town, and these regulations should in the localities surrounding the docks be enforced *ab initio*. It would, therefore, be a matter of the greatest inconvenience if the docks are not now brought within the limits of the town. The difficulty of fixing the best boundary lies in this, that it is impossible to fix a good line, consistently with the inclusion of the docks, which does not take in some agricultural tracts. If any better line can be found, I shall be very glad to accept it; but allowing for the connection of the docks with Sealdah, the Select Committee as at present advised cannot find any better line. The opening of the docks will certainly bring a considerable population to their neighbourhood. When I was in Bombay three years ago, I particularly enquired how the difficulty of dealing with rural lands was got over, and I was informed that there was no difficulty. The lands being assessed at a low rate paid but little, and the advantages in the way of roads and lighting were found sufficient by way of return for the taxation levied on it. In conclusion, I would say that to accept this amendment, by which the docks, with Kidderpore and Watgunge, would be outside the town, would be altogether erroneous.

The HON. DR. MOHENDRALAL SIRCAR said:—I cannot understand why the Kidderpore Docks should be brought within the Municipality of Calcutta. Suppose that after a time another system of docks may be necessary and actually established outside the new limits, should we come to the Legislature and ask that they be declared to be within the limits of the town? Why should not the municipal administration of these docks be confided to some other municipality than that of Calcutta? Why so heavily burden the Calcutta Corporation with it? I support the amendment so far as the definition of the limits of Calcutta goes, but I oppose the reduction of the number of wards.

The Motion being put, the Council divided:—

Ayes 2	*Noes* 11.
The Hon Dr Gooroo Das Banerjee	The Hon. C H. Moore.
The Hon the Advocate-General.	The Hon. Dr. Mohendralal Sircar.
	The Hon Babu Kali Nath Mitter.
	The Hon. G Irving.
	The Hon Moulvie Abdul Jubbar.
	The Hon. Sir Alfred Croft
	The Hon Sir Henry Harrison.
	The Hon T T Allen.
	The Hon C. P. L. Macaulay.
	The Hon H J. Reynolds.
	His Honor the President

So the motion was negatived.

The HON. BABU KALI NATH MITTER said:—My amendments Nos. 6, 11, and 16 are so intimately connected with each other that I shall move them together. They are as follows:—

(6). That in lines 3 and 10 respectively of section 4, for the word "seventy-five" the word "eighty" be substituted.

(11). That in line 1 of section 7, for the word "seventy-five" the word "eighty" be substituted; and that for the word "fifteen" the word "twenty" be substituted

(16). That in line 1 of section 8 the words "of" and "fifty" respectively be omitted, and that after the word "remaining" the word "sixty" be inserted.

For the purposes of the present discussion, I shall assume that the boundaries proposed in the Bill are the boundaries, or something substantially the same. That being so, the present town will have an area of 12 square miles added to it. The present Corporation consists of 72 members, of whom

24 are nominated and 48 are elected. The Bill under which the present constitution was conferred was introduced in 1875, and took fully two years to pass into law. Then the question of numbers was very fully discussed, and as a compromise 72 Commissioners were ultimately agreed to. There was a proposal to fix the number at 60, but that proposal was negatived. At present the town is divided into 18 wards, in some of which 3 Commissioners are elected and in others only 2. If the number of Commissioners stands at 75 as proposed in the Bill, the inevitable result of dividing it into 25 wards, unless my qualifying amendment is adopted, will be that each ward will return 2 members. On this subject we have had several representations submitted to the Council. There are representations in favour of my amendment, and there are also representations against it. The British Indian Association urged that the number should be fixed at 80. They say: "Bearing in mind that the Suburbs will contribute 7 new wards to the town and that two representatives for each of them would give an addition of 14 to the present number of 72, the total should be 86, but as slight reductions in some of the smaller wards will not be objectionable, the Committee would fix the total at 80." That is the figure I propose should be fixed. The Indian Association also fixes the number at 80. Again, the Corporation of Calcutta in discussing this Bill said: "The Commissioners have recommended 90 as the number." As far as I have heard the hon. member in charge of the Bill on the former occasions on which he addressed the Council, I understand he will have no objection to 80 Commissioners, because they would act as an appellate body before whom all questions of importance will be discussed. So that on the question of convenience or inconvenience, I do not think there will be any great inconvenience if the number is increased from 75 to 80. It would only be a difference of 5, but it will have great importance attached to it. Then, as I have said, there are representations against the number of 80. The Chamber of Commerce say: "But the Committee believe that experience has shown the present to be an unwieldy number of representatives, and they would support the suggestion that the number of Commissioners should be reduced rather than increased." There was also a representation from the Calcutta Trades' Association, and in the 7th and 8th paragraphs of their letter they discuss this question. They say: "In thus advocating the due recognition of the claims of the European community, the Committee of the Association are actuated by a desire to secure for the future municipality of Calcutta the services of a number of men eminently qualified to take part in the municipal government of the city. It has hitherto been found impossible, for reasons which are only too well known, to induce a sufficient number of such men to come forward." What those obvious reasons are perhaps we shall be favoured by the hon. member on my left (Mr. Irving), but the reasons are not obvious to me On the contrary, I shall be able to show that there has been little or no interest taken by this body in returning members to the Corporation. They go on to say: "But it now behoves the Government, in view of the strong conviction which exists in the minds of the European community that their interests should be effectually safeguarded, to enact a municipal law that shall make it possible to introduce into the *personnel* of the new Corporation a fair proportion of European Commissioners. The numerical strength of the Corporation, as laid down by the Bill, is the next point to which the Committee desire to invite the attention of His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor. They are still of opinion that a body of seventy-five Commissioners will be unnecessarily large, and would therefore suggest that the number be limited to sixty" I would also point to the letter of the Secretary to the European and Anglo-Indian Defence Association. They complain of there being no adequate European representation, and they give a schedule showing how they would like to see the Commissioners elected. They say that wards 17 and 18, with a population of 11,000, should be amalgamated and should return 2 Commissioners, and that wards 1 and 3 with a population of 51,000 should have 2 members: that wards 15 and 16, with a population of 16,000 should have two members, and that wards 2 and 5 with a population of 62,000 should have only one member. If this is adequate representation, the number of Commissioners can no doubt be reduced, but to my mind it is anything but adequate representation My proposal is that, with the number of 80, the nominated Commissioners be fixed at 20, and that 60 be distributed

amongst the wards. Wards Nos. 1 and 3, 5, 7 and 9, 12, 13, 15, 16 and 17 should return three Commissioners each, and the remaining wards two Commissioners each. There would be this advantage that wards 12, 13, 15, 16 and 17 having three Commissioners each would each be able to return one member of other nationalities, and you would thus have five more members of other nationalities elected, and as the Government instead of nominating 15 Commissioners would nominate 20, there might be five more Commissioners who would be Europeans, and therefore these ten Commissioners would not be either Hindus or Mahomedans. That it would be so there could be no doubt. At the last election in ward No. 12 the last member elected was Mr. Hallett, and if instead of two Commissioners in this ward we had 3, one European Commissioner would certainly come in. The last member elected in ward No. 13 was Dr. Chambers, and again in ward No. 15 Mr. Chick had come in; in ward No. 16 Mr. Doucett, and in ward No. 17 Mr. Gore Brown. So that in these five wards you would be able to elect one of the other nationalities to make up the number. The objection which might possibly be taken is that, in some of the wards, such as 1, 3, 5, 7 and 9, Hindus would come in. But in the other wards 12, 13, 15, 16 and 17 other nationalities would come in. So that my proposal does not in the least affect the interests of the other nationalities The number of nominated Commissioners should be fixed at 20, that is to say, one-fourth of the whole number. I know that the hon. member in charge of the Bill is very much opposed to this reduction. He thinks that the interests of minorities would be very much affected if there was a reduction of five in the number of nominated Commissioners. On the contrary, I shall show that it will do nothing of the sort. If the Council would look at the returns of the four elections which have taken place, the fact will be as clear as possible. When the elective system was first introduced, the number of Hindu voters was 4,556, the number of Mahomedan voters 289, and of other nationalities 199. That showed that the other nationalities took no interest in the elections. The Hindus in the first election returned 41 members, the Mahomedans returned 8 members, and the other nationalities 4. In the next election in 1879 the Hindu voters numbered 6,025, and yet the number of Hindu Commissioners returned was reduced to 39, the Mahomedan voters increased to 604, and kept the same number of Commissioners, the other nationalities advanced to 377, and returned 6 members. Did that show that the other nationalities took any interest in the elections of 1879? Then in 1882 the Hindu voters numbered 9,194, but returned only 32 members; the Mahomedan voters were 850 and returned 5 members; other nationalities had 1,363 voters, and returned 11 members. In 1885 the Hindu voters were 7,827, and returned 27 members; the Mahomedans were 1,064, and elected eight Commissioners, and the other nationalities mustered 1,105, and returned 13 Commissioners. Does not this show conclusively that in proportion as particular communities took interest in the elections they were able to return a larger number of Commissioners? I do not think that 1,105 voters is anything like the largest number which these other nationalities can muster. I believe that number could be multiplied manyfold. It seems to me that the system of elections should not be condemned by those who do not try to work it out properly. Until they really take an interest in the elections, they cannot expect to be elected. At the last elections, to the credit of the Health Society it should be said that they were able to persuade 1,100 persons to register themselves as voters, and the inevitable result was that the number of Commissioners of other nationalities rose from 11 to 13. In the Bill which was introduced in 1876, the Legislature intended to fix the number and proportion of Commissioners in the following way. They intended the number of Hindu Commissioners to be 27, of Mahomedan Commissioners 9, and of other nationalities 18, and 18 were to be appointed by the Government, of whom Hindus and Mahomedans should be 9, and 9 should be appointed from other nationalities. That was how the Select Committee of the Council settled the Bill in the first instance. It was pointed out then that that would introduce a very invidious distinction in the law and was not necessary. Sir Stuart Hogg was violently opposed to the introduction of the elective system, and it is an unfortunate coincidence that Sir Henry Harrison is also violently opposed to the expansion of that system. I hope the majority of the Council will oppose Sir Henry Harrison on this occasion, as they opposed Sir Stuart Hogg then, and I have no doubt that a few years experience will show that Sir Henry Harrison has made a mistake.

Agitation has been raised from time to time against the administration of the town by the Corporation. It was said that the wants of the town were not attended to, to the extent that they should be. It was further stated that the Hindu Commissioners who took a paramount interest in the affairs of the municipality had proved themselves obstructive, and that but for them many other things might have been done. This was a matter on which I feel some delicacy in speaking; but if the reports of the Army Sanitary Commissioners for different years are looked at, I should not have the least hesitation in saying that persons capable of understanding these matters will give their testimony in favour of the Corporation, and not against it. If an Englishman who had been through the northern portion of the town 12 years ago saw its condition now, he would be amazed at the improvement which has since been made. There are in fact parts of it which it would be impossible for him to recognise now. I myself had occasion lately to see a friend living at a place near Sukea's Street. When I first went to the place a few years ago, there were large areas there without any buildings, except here and there some huts But to my surprise when I, the other day, entered the lane, I found buildings on both sides of it, and experienced the greatest difficulty in recognizing my friend's dwelling. So that it is not too much to say that the affairs of the Corporation have on the whole been satisfactorily managed by the present Corporation. Testimony has been borne to this fact by the British Indian Association, and I submit that the testimony of the persons representing that Association goes a great way; they are persons who live in the northern portion of the town, and are therefore able to speak from their own experience If the verdict on the administration of the past ten years shows that the affairs of the Corporation have been successfully managed, I say that it is only right and proper that the further extension of the elective system should be conceded, so that it might be looked upon as a mark of confidence in the Commissioners who have administered the affairs of the town. If Your Honour's predecessor, Sir Richard Temple, notwithstanding the strenuous opposition then raised by the hon. mover of the Bill, was prepared to reduce the proportion of nominated to elected Commissioners to one-fourth, it is not too much to expect Your Honour now to do so. Sir Richard Temple then said:—

"There is one point I wish to mention and to leave the decision entirely in the hands of the Council. It has been impressed upon me by the second of the two deputations which came to see me that it would give great satisfaction if, in the elective sections of the Bill, the proportion of Municipal Commissioners to be appointed by the Government should be reduced from one-third to one-fourth. I have just received a letter from the Chairman of the Indian League, which presses upon me the same view as that which was urged by the very large deputation to which I have referred. That deputation comprised many gentlemen of rank, wealth and station, besides the members of the Indian League, and they certainly urged the point very much upon my attention I understand that they attach very great importance to it. I myself do not see it in the same light. It does not very much matter whether the proportion of nominated Commissioners is one-third or one fourth, as far as the Government is concerned; it is not a point on which the Government is particularly interested. Certainly the Government has no desire to obtain the power of appointing members who would be, as it were, Government nominees; that is not the object with which the section has been introduced. The object of the Council in introducing that section is this, that in the event of the elections not sufficiently representing certain sections of the community, particularly the Mahomedan section of the community and the European section, the Government should have the power of redressing the balance It was for the purpose of this redressing of the balance that the proportion of one-third was taken. I am myself so far sanguine that the elections will on the whole nearly represent the different sections of the community, that I am quite willing to reduce the proportion from one-third to one-fourth, if that shall be the pleasure of the Council"

On that occasion the late Hon. Kristodas Pal and the hon. member opposite (Mr. Reynolds) voted for the proportion of one-fourth, but the majority of the Council was against it. I submit that it is wise now to make the extension which was then denied. In bearing testimony to what has been done, Sir Henry Harrison on one occasion spoke of the good work done by the elected Commissioners. The point, however, in which he considered they had failed was this, that in large questions of improvement they had not come up to the point he had expected. No doubt my hon. friend, from his position in the Corporation, was able to give his views in this matter with great confidence; but I have also been in the Corporation since the elective system was introduced, and my experience on this point is at variance with that of my hon colleague. I think all large questions of importance have been passed as much with the

co-operation of the elected Commissioners as with the co-operation of the other members. I can only recall to my mind three instances where, as far as I am concerned, I believe the majority went wrong. But with these exceptions, I do not remember a single instance in which I had reason to regret what had been done. It has been my privilege to be very often in opposition to the Chairman of the Corporation, and it has been my satisfaction in many cases to find my opposition successful; but it was only with reference to three matters that I have regretted the vote of the majority. Of course it is quite possible to conceive there were occasions in which there might have been difference of opinion, but there are many questions in which there should be no difference of opinion, and on such occasions difference of opinion is to be regretted. It is said that a great deal of time is wasted. There is no use in mincing matters, and if you will pause to consider what that means, you will come to the conclusion that it means absolutely nothing. The Town Council meets almost every Saturday; one-and-a-half or at most three hours are taken up; meetings of the general body of Commissioners are on an average twice a month, and they occupy between two and four hours each time. If my hon. friend (Mr. Irving), who represents the Calcutta Trades' Association, will say that their constituents are not prepared to make these sacrifices, my answer then is that they ought not to have anything to do with the Corporation. I do object that members of the Corporation should, just at the time of voting, attend meetings only when personal questions or questions of great moment are to be considered, without giving any thought to the consideration of the subject, and out-vote those who have taken great interest in the matter. That is a danger to which the Corporation should not remain open. I believe I speak the sentiments of my Hindu and Mahomedan colleagues in the Corporation when I say that they would be well pleased to have European Commissioners who take an interest in the affairs of the municipality. It is a fact well known that European gentlemen who take interest in the affairs of the Corporation are listened to with the greatest respect. Therefore it is idle to say that the Hindu or Mahomedan Commissioners would object to have European gentlemen as their colleagues. On the contrary, they are welcomed if only they take interest in the work. On one occasion Sir Henry Harrison, speaking of the elected Commissioners, was pleased to say that they generally acted in a spirit of parochialism. I very much regret that he has said so. I think his largest supporters have been amongst the elected Commissioners, and most of the important measures have been carried through with their aid. And I believe that the elected Commissioners are not fairly open to that charge. It is strange, however, that while he has said so much of the elected Commissioners, he had nothing to say as to what the nominated Commissioners have done. It is not simply that it is necessary that the Government should retain certain powers in its hands, but the object in retaining such powers should be to enable it to secure an adequate representation. It is not too much to ask you sufficiently to trust the people of Calcutta to elect those who will be able to be of service to them. And remembering that by the present Bill it will be for the Chairman to prepare a list of voters, the difficulty at present experienced of European gentlemen not registering themselves for the purpose of voters will disappear, and consequently they will be able to return a larger number of the Commissioners than as heretofore.

I have already trespassed very long on the time of Your Honour and that of my hon. colleagues; but as this matter is one of very great importance, I hope I shall be excused.

The further consideration of these amendments was postponed.

The Council was adjourned to Saturday, the 4th February, 1888, at 2-30 P.M.

GORDON LEITH,

Offg. Asst. Secy. to the Govt of Bengal,
Legislative Department.

CALCUTTA;
The 7th February, 1888.

COLONIAL AND INDIAN EXHIBITION OF LONDON, 1886.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT—MISCELLANEOUS (F.)

Calcutta, the 3rd February 1888.

RESOLUTION.

READ again—

The Resolution (Mis. F.) of this Government, dated the 2nd May 1885.
The Resolution of this Government, dated the 31st July 1885.

READ—

The Resolution of this Government, dated the 15th July 1886.
Letter from the Trustees of the Indian Museum, No. 286, dated the 19th December 1887.
Letter from the Government of India, Revenue and Agricultural Department, No. 915M & E—63-12, dated the 12th December 1887, with enclosures.

Mr. H A. Cockerell, C.S.I., President
Hon'ble Colonel S. T. Trevor.
Mr M. Finucane.
Dr George King
Mr. H H Risley
Major (now Lt.-Colonel) Waterhouse
Mr. H. H Locke.
Surgeon-Major D D Cunningham
Hon'ble A P. MacDonnell.
Mr. A. Pedler.
Mr. M. H. Jackson, Member and Secretary.

By the Resolution of the 2nd May 1885, cited in the preamble, an Executive Committee, consisting of the gentlemen named in the margin, was appointed, and funds were placed at its disposal for the purpose of making arrangements for the Bengal Court in the Colonial and Indian Exhibition of London, 1886. In view of the character and magnitude of the duties connected with these arrangements, it was considered that, although falling within the recognized functions of the Director of the recently established Agricultural Department, they might with advantage be entrusted to a Committee rather than to a single officer, and the Committee as at first constituted was, in the following July, enlarged by the addition of certain members, with the object of enlisting the co-operation of the mercantile community, and thus ensuring an adequate representation of important commodities and manufactures. The Committee's report, reviewed in the Resolution of the 15th July 1886, had been submitted in the preceding April after the collection of exhibits and their transmission to London, and on the separation of the members, its place was taken by the Secretary of the Bengal Economic and Art Museum. On the 1st April 1887, however, that Museum was made over to the custody and control of the Trustees of the Indian Museum, and the post of its Secretary having been abolished, the work in connection with the Indo-Colonial Exhibition was transferred to the newly appointed Assistant Curator, and has since remained in the hands of that official under the control of the Trustees. In their letter of the 9th December 1887, referred to above, the Trustees represented that the work involved a considerable amount of correspondence, and they suggested that, now that the exhibits returned from England had been disposed of, they should be relieved by Government of all that remained to be done.

2. The accounts of the London Exhibition, so far as they relate to Bengal, have been received from the Government of India, and a sum of Rs. 15,121-5-11, representing the price of the exhibits sold, has been placed at the disposal of this Government for distribution to the owners of such exhibits, including the Local Government. The duties which now remain to be performed are as follow:—

(1) the final adjustment of the accounts of the expenditure incurred by the Bengal Executive Committee in connection with the London Exhibition;
(2) the disposal of certain returned exhibits;
(3) the distribution of the money recovered by the sale of exhibits; and
(4) the settlement of any claims that may be made for compensation for lost or damaged exhibits.

In these details are involved which cannot be satisfactorily dealt with by Government, and the Lieutenant-Governor is of opinion that they may best

be entrusted to a Committee, which, he is accordingly pleased to direct, shall consist of the following gentlemen :—

Mr. M. Finucane, *President*.
„ A. Pedler.
„ M. H. Jackson.
„ T. N Mukharji, *Secretary*.

The records and proceedings of the Bengal Executive Committee, which are now in the office of the Economic Section of the Indian Museum, will be placed at the disposal of the Committee thus appointed; and to it will be transferred all correspondence on the subject pending before Government, together with the sum of Rs. 15,121-5-11 received from the Government of India for distribution. It is requested that immediate steps will be taken in the matter.

ORDER—Ordered that this Resolution be published in the *Calcutta Gazette*, and that copies of it be sent to all members of the Committee appointed, to all Commissioners of Divisions, and to the Trustees of the Indian Museum.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

P. NOLAN,

Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

LIBERALITY OF CHOWDHRI Mohadeo PERSHAD, ZEMINDAR OF NANPUR IN MOZUFFERPORE.

No. 321, dated Calcutta, the 2nd February 1888.

From—COLMAN MACAULAY, ESQ., Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Municipal Department,

To—The Commissioner of the Patna Division.

I AM directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 9G, dated the 9th instant, in which you report that Chowdhri Mohadeo Pershad, zemindar of Nanpur, in the district of Mozufferpore, has offered to defray the cost of replacing the present bridge over the Lakhundai river at Sitamarhee by a new masonry structure. The expenditure is estimated at Rs. 27,000, of which a sum of Rs. 10,000 has already been advanced by the donor The District Board of Mozufferpore have ordered the collection of materials and the preparation of the necessary plans and estimates.

2. In reply, I am directed to state that the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to accept the offer on behalf of the District Board of Mozufferpore. I am to request that you will be good enough to convey to Chowdhri Mohadeo Pershad an expression of the Lieutenant-Governor's satisfaction at this proof of his public spirit and liberality. This letter will be published in the *Calcutta Gazette*.

Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops.

Statement showing Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the crops in the different districts of Bengal, as reported to Government during the week ending the 4th February 1888.

No.	District and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather and state and prospects of the crops
BENGAL.			
	Western Districts.		
	BURDWAN DIVN.		
1	Burdwan, Feb 4, '88	0·95	Weather—seasonable. Prospects of crops fair and prices keep moderate.
	Culna ..	1·75	
	Raneegunge	0·15	
2	Bankoora „ 4, '88	Nil	Weather—seasonable. *Rubbi* crops coming on well. Pressing of sugarcane has commenced in places. Prices continue stationary.
3	Beerbhoom „ 4, '88	Nil	Weather—seasonable *Rubbi* doing well. Cutting of sugarcane has begun in places.
	Rampur Hat ..	0·49	
4	Midnapur „ 4, '88	Nil	Weather—becoming warm suddenly A good paddy crop has been generally harvested *Boro* cultivation going on.
5	Hooghly „ 4, '88	Nil	Weather clear and cold. Crop prospects continue good, but some pulses slightly damaged by late rain. Sugarcane pressing proceeding.
	Serampur ..	0·83	
	Jehanabad	1·28	
	Howrah „ 6, '88	Nil	Weather—clear and cold. Harvesting of *amun* almost over *Boro* paddy is being transplanted in the Ooloobariah sub-division.
	Central Districts.		
	PRESIDENCY DIVN.		
6	24-Perghs. Feb 7, '88	Nil	Weather—seasonable, cool and bright. Harvesting of *amun* crop practically over. Cutting of sugarcane continues. All other standing crops promise well.
7	Nuddea „ 4, '88	Nil	Weather—very cold for three or four days Recent rain has bettered the crops. More rain would be beneficial. On the whole the prospects are very fair.
	Kooshtea .	0·40	
	Chooadanga	0·28	
	Ranaghat	1·08	
8	Khoolna „ 4, '88	Nil	Weather—cold during early part of week; latterly warm. Harvesting of *amun* and transplanting of *boro* rice almost completed. Prospects of winter crops good
9	Jessore „ 4, '88	Nil	Weather—continued cold until a couple of days ago Harvesting of *amun* paddy nearly over. Recent rain has benefited the standing winter crop.
	Jhenidah .	0·55	
	Magoorah ...	0·72	
	Narail ...	1·1	
	Bongong .	1·15	
10	Moorshedabad „ 4, '88	Nil	Weather—seasonable; somewhat warm. Prospects of *rubbi* crops good. Harvesting of *amun* completed.
	Jungipur .	0·2	
	RAJSHAHYE DIVN.		
11	Dinagepur Feb. 4, '88	Nil	Weather—rather cold, but sunny. Harvesting of winter rice almost finished. Mustard in ear and in many places almost ripe. Sugarcane being pressed. Tobacco doing well. Rice selling at from 20 to 24 seers per rupee.
12	Rajshahye „ 4, '88	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Prospects of spring crops fair, but rain wanted. Prospects of *ganja* good.
13	Rungpur „ 4, '88	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Cold-weather crops doing well. Prices rising somewhat.
	Kurigram ...	0·16	
14	Bogra „ 4, '88	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Harvesting of *amun* almost over. Pressing of sugarcane going on. Gathering of mustard nearly over. Prospects of cold-weather crops good Price of rice stationary.
	Sherpur	0·05	
15	Pubna „ 4, '88	Nil	Weather—fine and cool. Prospects of crops good.
	Serajgunge ...	0·27	
16	Darjeeling „ 4, '88	0·10	Heavy fall of snow up to lower ranges (10,000 to 12,000 feet), misty and raw. State and prospects of crops good.
17	Julpigoree „ 4, '88	0·21	Weather—seasonable. Harvesting of winter rice is still going on in parts of the district Mustard is being harvested. Tobacco, wheat and other cold-weather crops doing well.
	Eastern Districts.		
	DACCA DIVISION.		
18	Dacca, Feb. 4, '88	Nil	Weather—first part of week cloudy; latter part fair and cold. Pulses and mustard are being gathered. Recent rain has done much good to standing crops Planting of *boro* paddy nearly completed. Ploughing for *aus* paddy and jute going on.
	Munshigunge ...	0·61	
	Narainganj ..	0·51	
19	Furreedpur „ 4, '88	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Prospects of winter crops good. Rain much wanted in Goalundo.
	Madaripur	1·00	
20	Backergunge „ 3, '88	2·72	Weather - seasonable. Prospect of crops good.
21	Mymensingh „ 3, '88	0·15	Weather—very cold. State and prospects of crops continue good.
	Kishoregunge ...	0·19	
	Netrokona ..	0·23	
	CHITTAGONG DIVN.		
22	Chittagong Feb. 7, '88	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Prospects of standing crops good Prices steady.
23	Noakholly „ 3, '88	1·95	Weather—rather heavy rain on the 27th January, which made the weather cold; fair and pleasant since. State of *rubbi* crops good,
	Fenny	1·45	
24	Tipperah „ 2, '88	0·8[illegible]	Weather—rainy in the beginning of the week, now very cold and bright. Rain has done immense good to the winter crops, and has helped in the preparation of the fields for *aus* and jute crops. In the north the harvesting of the *rubbi* crops is progressing favourably
	Brahmanbariah	0·[illegible]4	
	Chandpur .	1·[illegible]5	
25	Chittagong Hill Tracts. „ 3, '88	1·41	Copious rain. Weather cold. Harvesting of mustard almost finished. Rain has improved condition of all cold-weather crops. Pressing of sugarcane continues.
	Hill Tipperah „ 1, '88	1·40	Weather—cold. Tobacco and mustard promising. Sugarcane commenced to be cut. Prospects of winter crops bettered by the rain of the week.

No.	District and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather and state and prospects of the crops.
BEHAR.			
Patna Divn.			
26	Patna Feb. 4, '88	Nil	Weather—cool; cloudy at the latter part of the week. Prospects of spring crops good at present. Poppy in flower and promises well. Price of rice stationary.
	Dinapur ...	0·44	
	Barh ...	0·20	
27	Gya " 4, '88	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Threshing of paddy is nearly finished. *Rubbi* progressing tolerably well. Opium being extracted in Daoodnaggar.
28	Shahabad " 4, '88	Nil	Weather—bright and clear; latterly occasionally cloudy. State of *rubbi* crops satisfactory; recent rain has improved prospects considerably. Poppy coming on well, and prospects favourable; some injury from blight was apprehended owing to cloudy weather, which, however, has fortunately passed away without any harm.
	Buxar ...	0·03	
29	Durbhunga " 4, '88	Nil	Weather—very cold. *Rubbi* and poppy crops continue favourable. Lands are being prepared for indigo. Tobacco is doing well. Price of rice averages 21 seers per rupee.
30	Mozufferpur " 4, '88	Nil	Weather—mostly cold and clear, but occasionally overcast and warm. Prospects of crops fair. Poppy in bud and flower.
31	Sarun " 4, '88	Nil	Weather—fair; occasionally cloudy. Prospects of *rubbi* and poppy continue good. Poppy is reported to have been benefited by the late rainfall followed by westerly wind.
	Gopalgunge ...	0·12	
32	Chumparun " 4, '88	Nil	Weather—cool and dry. West wind prevailing. Prospects of *rubbi* and poppy continue favourable; they have been much benefited by the rain of the past week.
Bhagulpore Divn.			
33	Monghyr Feb. 4, '88	Nil	Weather—seasonable and clear. Prospects of *rubbi* and poppy crops continue favourable.
	Begusarai ...	0·10	
	Jamui ...	0·7	
34	Bhagulpur " 4, '88	Nil	Weather—at first very cold with strong west wind; warmer during the last two days. Prospects of standing crops good, but rain has somewhat damaged *rahar*, linseed and gram which are in flower. Mustard has resulted in an outturn of 8 to 10 annas.
	Madehpura ...	0·42	
	Sopool ...	0·29	
	Banka ...	0·08	
35	Purneah " 4, '88	Nil	Weather—clear and warmer. *Rubbi* crops doing well. Rain wanted in some parts.
	Kishengunge ...	0·10	
	Arrareah ...	0·16	
36	Maldah " 4 '88	Nil	Weather—seasonable and fine. Harvesting of mustard and *kalai* going on. Prospects of *rubbi* crops good. Transplantation of *boro* paddy going on. Common rice selling at an average of 23½ seers per rupee.
	Chanchal ...	0·06	
37	Sonthal Perghs. " 4, '88	Nil	Temperature has gradually risen during the week. State of winter crops fair More rain wanted in the Rajmehal sub-division.
	Deoghur ...	0·12	
	Godda ...	0·18	
	Pakour ...	0·12	
	Rajmahal ...	0·09	
ORISSA.			
Orissa Divn.			
38	Cuttack Feb. 3, '88	0·42	Weather—fair; mornings foggy. Reaping of *sarad* completed with fair outturn. Prices of food-grains slightly lower. Common rice sells at 20 seers per rupee in town.
39	Pooree " 2, '88	1·19	Weather—seasonable. Land is being ploughed. *Dalua* (spring crop) is doing well. *Rubbi* is being gathered. Common rice 24 seers 13 chittacks per rupee in the sudder sub-division and 24 seers 1 chittack in the Khorda sub-division.
	Khorda ...	0·07	
40	Balasore " 3, '88	1·06	Weather - fair and cool. Threshing of paddy and gathering of *rubbi* going on. Pressing of sugarcane continues. *Dalua* rice doing well.
CHOTA NAGPORE.			
South-West Frontier Agency.			
Chota Nagpore Divn.			
41	Hazaribagh, Feb. 3, '88	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Recent rain has improved prospects of *rubbi* crops; probable outturn from four to eight annas. Sugarcane is a full crop. Poppy doing well everywhere. Cases of cattle-disease continue to be reported.
42	Lohardugga " 4, '88	Nil	Weather—clear. Prospects of *rubbi* continue good. Prices as before.
43	Singbhoom " 3, '88	0 68	Weather—bright and seasonable. Cotton doing well, also the *rubbi* crops on the ground, the late rain having benefited them. Reaping of sugarcane almost completed with good outturn.
44	Manbhoom " 4, '88	Nil	Weather—getting warmer, but still cool and pleasant. Sugarcane being cut with excellent outturn. Prospects of *rahar* and *kalai* good.

Published for general information.

CALCUTTA, REVENUE DEPT.;
The 7th February 1888.

P. NOLAN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

STATEMENT SHOWING THE STOCKS OF RICE IN AND AROUND CALCUTTA.

Stock in hand as compiled of—

Names of Marts.	1st week of Feb. 1887.	1st week of Mar. 1887.	1st week of April 1887.	1st week of May 1887.	1st week of June 1887.	1st week of July 1887.	1st week of August 1887.
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Beliaghatta	4,15,500	4,73.000	14.01,000	12.67,000	10.36,700	7.61,000	6.72,000
Ooltadanga	53,900	61.300	72,400	66,800	42.600	73,000	53,600
Chitpore, Golabaree, Coomertooli, Hatkhola, and Culpy Ghât.	7.68,700	5 82,700	7.47.100	6,59.200	6,16,600	5,85,000	6,17.200
Pathuriaghatta, Posta and Jorabagan.	5,000	4,000	5,200	5.000	8.000	3,000	2.000
Tallygunge, Chitlah, Kidderpore, and Moonshigunge.	1,55,400	1,39,500	1,79,900	1,56,000	1,26 800	1,11,700	1,07.800
31 Minor Bazars (estimated) ...	2,40,000	2.40,000	2,40,000	2.40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2.40,000
Other retail shops, 3,129 in number (estimated).	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2.50,000
Boidyabatty, Nowabgunge, Bhuddreswur, and Chandernagore.	5,139	5,243	6,142	4,648	8,775	6,430	34,740
Total ...	18,93,639	17,55,743	29,01,742	26,40,648	23,29,475	20,30,130	19,77,340
On Railway premises on both sides of the river.	16,358 (on 5th Feb. 1887.)	17.889 (on 4th Mar. 1887.)	9,853 (on 4th April 1887.)	12.914 (on 4th May 1887.)	9,484 (on 4th June 87.)	6.186 (on 4th July 87.)	4,244 (on 4th August 87.)
On boats unloaded ... By Port Commissioners' returns.	81,461 (1st to 3rd Feb. 1887.)	78,908 (1st to 3rd Mar. 1887.)	54,817 (1st to 3rd April 1887.)	18,510 (1st to 3rd May 1887.)	18,852 (1st to 3rd June 1887.)	27,270 (1st to 3rd July 1887.)	79,980 (1st to 3rd August 1887.)
By Canal returns	1,51,101 (1st to 3rd Feb. 1887.)	1,77,080 (1st to 3rd March 1887.)	81,375 (1st to 3rd April 1887.)	36,235 (1st to 3rd May 1887.)	17,539 (1st to 3rd June 1887.)	24,701 (1st to 3rd July 1887.)	23,344 (1st to 3rd August 1887.)
Grand Total of Stocks ...	21,42,559	20,29,619	30,47,837	27,17,307	23,75,350	20,88,287	20,89,908
Probable stock available for exportation by sea.	11 lakhs	9¾ lakhs	20 lakhs	16¾ lakhs	13¾ lakhs	10½ lakhs	10½ lakhs

Names of Marts.	1st week of Sept. 1887.	1st week of Oct. 1887.	1st week of Nov. 1887.	1st week of Dec. 1887.	1st week of Jan. 1888.	1st week of Feb. 1888.
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Beliaghatta	5.51,000	5,13,000	4.66,000	3.42.000	3,97,000	7.84.000
Ooltadanga	67,000	66,100	63.900	70,400	73.000	75.900
Chitpore, Golabaree, Coomertooli, Hatkhola, and Culpy Ghât.	5 29.500	6.14,500	6.12,100	6,27,800	5,74.800	4.88,800
Pathuriaghatta, Posta and Jorabagan.	2,500	3,000	4.000	5,000	5,000	4,000
Tallygunge, Chitlah, Kidderpore, and Moonshigunge.	1,07,100	1,09,500	99,400	88,100	1,20,700	1,47,600
31 Minor Bazars (estimated) ...	2,40,000	2.40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000
Other retail shops, 3,129 in number (estimated).	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000
Boidyabatty, Nowabgunge, Bhuddreswur, and Chandernagore.	51,262	40,759	30,616	21,031	27,629	12,194
Total ...	17,93,362	18,36,859	17,66,016	16,44,331	16,93,129	19,95,994
On Railway premises on both sides of the river.	13,930 (on 3rd September 87.)	6,722 (On 10th October 87.)	7,616 (on 4th Nov. 1887.)	4,532 (on 5th Dec. 1887.)	15,026 (on 4th January '88.)	17,458 (on 3rd Feb. 88.)
On boats unloaded ... By Port Commissioners' returns.	50,919 (1st to 3rd September 87.)	43,466 (4th to 6th October 1887.)	23,645 (1st to 3rd Nov. 1887.)	45,456 (1st to 3rd Dec. 1887.)	89,865 (on 3rd to 5th January '88.)	83,731 (1st to 3rd Feb. '88.)
By Canal returns	53,107 (1st to 3rd September 87.)	52,320 (1st to 3rd October 1887.)	45,191 (1st to 3rd Nov. 87.)	51,327 (1st to 3rd Dec. 87.)	1,42,639 (1st to 3rd Jan. '88.)	2,13,833 (1st to 3rd Feb. 1888.)
Grand Total of Stocks ...	19,21,318	19,39,367	18,42,468	17,45,646	19,40,659	23,08,016
Probable stock available for exportation by sea.	8¾ lakhs	8¾ lakhs	8 lakhs	7¾ lakhs	9½ lakhs.	12¾ lakhs

STATISTICAL DEPARTMENT,
The 6th February 1888.

P. NOLAN,
Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

PRICES-CURRENT (*RETAIL*) OF FOOD-GRAINS, FIREWOOD AND SALT IN THE HEAD-QUARTER STATION BAZARS OF THE DISTRICTS OF BENGAL DURING THE FORTNIGHT ENDING THE 31st JANUARY 1898.

PRICES-CURRENT (retail) of Food-grains, Firewood and Salt in the

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IF

Number.	DISTRICTS.	Wheat. Present return.	Wheat. Next preceding return.	Wheat. Corresponding return of last year.	Barley. Present return.	Barley. Next preceding return.	Barley. Corresponding return of last year.	Rice, best sort. Present return.	Rice, best sort. Next preceding return.	Rice, best sort. Corresponding return of last year.	Rice, common. Present return.	Rice, common. Next preceding return.	Rice, common. Corresponding return of last year.	Jowar or Cholum (Sorghum Vulgare.) Present return.	Jowar or Cholum Next preceding return.	Jowar or Cholum Corresponding return of last year.
	BENGAL.															
	Western Districts.															
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
1	Burdwan ...	15 0	15 0	14 0		No sale.		15 0	15 0	20 8	22 8	21 0	26 10	...	.	.
2	Bankoora ...	13 0	13 0	13 12	18 0	18 0	24 0	18 8	18 12	18 12	19 8½	20 0	28 7		...	...
3	Beerbhoom ...	15 0	15 0	19 8	...	...	...	15 12	16 8	18 0	21 0	21 0	25 8	...	...	...
4	Midnapore ...	15 0	15 0	16 0	...	...	...	18 0	18 0	17 0	22 0	22 0	26 0	...	.	...
5	Hooghly ..	14 0	14 0	14 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	16 0	17 0	17 0	...	...	...
	Howrah ..	Not available.	13 8	14 0	...	...	...	13 12	13 4	13 0	19 8	18 0	17 8	..	...	...
	Central Districts.															
	Calcutta ..	13 1	13 3	13 0	22 13	21 7	19 12	10 7	9 15	9 6	16 13	16 7	16 14	15 2	14 13	17 0
6	24-Pergunnahs ...	16 0	16 0	16 0	22 8	22 8	21 4	8 0	8 0	8 0	18 4	18 0	18 13	...	...	...
7	Nuddea ...	16 0	17 4	16 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	14 8	14 8	17 12	18 3	17 12	20 2	...	...	...
8	Khoolna ..	...	...	...	..	...	...	18 0	18 0	18 0	21 8	23 0	21 0	...	...	...
9	Jessore ...	13 4	13 4	16 0	...	...	...	18 0	16 0	14 0	22 0	22 0	21 0	...	.	...
10	Moorshedabad ...	16 0	16 8	17 0	...	...	...	16 0	18 0	20 0	22 0	23 8	24 0	...	...	...
11	Dinagepore .	15 4	16 0	11 12	22 8	22 0	23 0	19 0	20 0	17 0	25 0	23 8	21 4	...	...	...
12	Rajshahye ...	17 4	18 0	18 0	45 0	45 0	45 0	16 8	16 8	19 8	21 0	20 4	22 8	...	...	...
13	Rungpore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14	Bogra ...	16 8	15 0	17 4	...	...	...	15 0	15 0	16 8	26 4	26 4	26 4	...	...	...
15	Pubna ...	19 8	18 0	19 8	...	...	..	8 4	8 0	8 4	22 8	22 14	25 8	...	...	...
16	Darjeeling ...	10 0	10 0	10 0	11 0	11 0	9 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	12 0	12 0	14 0	...	...	...
17	Julpigoree ...	13 4	13 5	11 8	20 0	20 0	20 0	12 0	12 0	14 0	20 0	23 0	26 0	...	...	...
	Eastern Districts.															
18	Dacca ...	16 0	16 0	16 0	26 0	26 0	26 0	18 0	18 0	17 0	21 0	21 0	19 0	...	...	...
19	Furreedpore ...	18 0	14 0	17 0	40 0	40 0	25 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	20 0	18 0	21 0	...	...	...
20	Backergunge ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 4	16 0	16 0	21 0	21 0	18 0	...	...	...
21	Mymensingh ...	12 0	12 0	12 0	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	12 0	18 8	18 12	18 0	...	...	...

* Return not received.

A In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Culna and Raneegunge 12 seers and Cutwa 12¾ seers.
B At Bishenpore retail price of salt 10 seers per rupee
C At Rampore Hât retail price of salt 13½ seers per rupee.
D At Ghatal retail price of salt 12 seers per rupee.
E In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Serampore 12½ seers and Jehanabad 10½ seers.
E1 In sub divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Baraset and Dum-Dum 12 seers, Bussirhat 13 seers, Diamond Harbour (at Kulpihat) 11 seers and Barrackpore 12½ seers.
F In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Kooshtea 11½ seers, Moherpore 12 seers, Chooadanga 11 seers, and Ranaghat 10½ seers
G In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Satkhira 8 seers and Bagirhat 11 seers

SEERS OF 80 TOLAS.

Bajra or Cumbu. (*Pennisetum typhoideum.*) Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Marua or Ragi. (*Eleusine Coracana.*) Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Kangni or Kakun. Italian millet. (*Setaria italica.*) Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Gram, Chana, Chholá, Kadalay, or Sunaga. (*Cicer arietinum.*) Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
			.	.			.		15 0	28 0	25 0
	.		.	..		..	.	...	17 8	17 8	19 4
				.		.	..		21 0	21 0	21 0
.			.	.		..	...	.	18 0	18 0	18 0
			.	.		.	..	.	20 0	20 0	19 0
.	.	.	.	...		..	..	...	20 0	21 0	20 0
11 9	11 1	16 8	11 1	18 8	.	13 3	13 1	17 12	19 5	19 12	19 4
	...	..	...	...	..	13 4	13 4	...	22 8	22 8	22 8
.			.					...	22 14	26 10	22 14
.			.				..	..	16 0	16 0	16 0
						.	..	...	20 0	21 0	22 8
							.	..	22 8	26 0	29 0
						..	..	..	17 4	19 0	21 4
						...	...	..	20 4	24 12	47 0
					.	.	.	..			..
.	.			.			.	.	12 0	15 12	15 0
						..	..	.	24 4	27 0	29 8
			15 0	15 0	13 0	.	...	.	11 0	11 0	11 0
							.		20 0	20 0	16 0
									18 0	18 0	18 0
.		..				.	.		16 0	16 0	20 0
.	.	...	..	.					13 0	13 8	16 0
	.	.							13 8	13 8	20 0

31st January 1888.

[M]ONTH.

Common Mason, Carpenter, or Blacksmith. Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	DISTRICTS
			BENGAL
			Western Districts
Rs A.	Rs A.	Rs A.	
10 0 to 15 0	10 0 to 15 0	10 0 to 15 0	Burdwan.
7 0 to 15 0	8 0 to 16 0	7 8 to 15 0	Bankoora.
7 8 to 10 0	7 8 to 10 0	8 0 to 10 0	Beerbhoom
7 8 to 10 0	7 8 to 9 0	7 8 to 9 8	Midnapore
12 0 to 25 0	10 0 to 20 0	10 0 to 20 0	Hooghly
12 0 to 25 0	12 0 to 25 0	12 0 to 25 0	Howrah
			Central Districts.
masons 15 0 to 20 0	15 0	15 0	Calcutta.
15 0 to 20 0	15 0 to 20 0	15 0 to 20 0	24-Pergunnahs
7 8 to 15 0	7 8 to 15 0	7 8 to 15 0	Nuddea
10 0 to 16 0	10 0 to 16 0	0 0 to 15 0	Khoolna
15 0	15 0	15 0	Jessore
7 8	7 8	7 8	Moorshedabad
10 0 to 15 0	10 0 to 15 0	10 0 to 15 0	Dinagepore
8 0 to 14 0	10 0 to 14 0	10 0 to 14 0	Rajshahye.
			Rungpore
10 0 to 22 0	10 0 to 20 0	10 0 to 22 0	Bogra
12 0 to 0 0	12 0 to 20 0	12 0 to 18 0	Pubna
12 0 to 23 0	13 0 to 23 0	15 0 to 25 0	Darjeeling.
12 0 to 16 0	15 0 to 25 0	20 0 to 25 0	Julpigoree.
			Eastern Districts
8 0 to 20 0	8 0 to 20 0	8 0 to 20 0	Dacca
12 0 to 15 0	12 0 to 15 0	12 0 to 15 0	Furreedpore
12 0 to 5 0	10 0 to 15 0	8 0 to 15 0	Backergunge
2 0 to 10 0	12 0 to 30 0	12 0 to 3[illegible]	Mymensingh

H In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were :—Jhenidah and Narail 12 seers, Magura 10¾ seers and Bongong 11 seers.
I In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were :—Lalbagh 12 seers, Jungipore 13 seers and Kandi 12½ seers.
J At Nattore retail price of salt 9¾ seers per rupee.
K At Serajgunge retail price of salt 11 seers per rupee.
L At Fallacotta in Alipore sub-division retail price of salt 10 seers per rupee.
M In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were :—Manickgunge 8 seers, Moonsheegunge 10½ seers.
N In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were :—Patuakhali 9$\frac{9}{16}$ seers, Pirozepore 9 seers and Bhola 10½ seers.
O In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were :—Attea 12 seers, Jamalpore and Serajpore 10 seers, Netrokona 10¾ seers and Kishoregunge 12$\frac{5}{16}$ seers.

PRICES-CURRENT (retail) of Food-grains, Firewood and Salt in the Head-quarter

QUANTITIES* PER RUPEE IN

Number.	DISTRICTS.	Wheat. Present return.	Wheat. Next preceding return.	Wheat. Corresponding return of last year.	Barley. Present return.	Barley. Next preceding return.	Barley. Corresponding return of last year.	Rice, best sort. Present return.	Rice, best sort. Next preceding return.	Rice, best sort. Corresponding return of last year.	Rice, common. Present return.	Rice, common. Next preceding return.	Rice, common. Corresponding return of last year.	Jowar or Cholum (Sorghum Vulgare). Present return.	Jowar or Cholum (Sorghum Vulgare). Next preceding return.	Jowar or Cholum (Sorghum Vulgare). Corresponding return of last year.
	Eastern Districts—concluded.															
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
22	Chittagong ...	10 15	11 0	16 0	...	...	...	15 0	18 0	12 0	18 15	19 6	19 1	...	...	...
23	Noakholly ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 0	21 0	21 0	22 0	22 0	25 0	...	...	...
24	Tipperah ...	13 8	13 8	11 8	...	...	...	17 8	17 8	20 11	26 4	26 4	22 0	...	...	...
25	Chittagong Hill Tracts.	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 8½	14 8½	12 4½	16 0	16 0	13 14½	...	...	...
	Hill Tipperah ...	12 0	12 0	12 0	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	16 0	27 0	26 0	20 0	...	...	...
	BEHAR.															
26	Patna ...	17 0	17 0	20 0	30 0	28 0	34 0	11 8	11 8	11 8	22 0	21 0	23 0	26 0	28 8	26 0
27	Gya ...	13 4	13 4	16 0	24 0	24 0	32 0	10 0	10 0	12 0	17 8	17 8	21 0	...	...	...
28	Shahabad ...	12 12	13 8	15 0	24 0	21 4	30 0	12 8	9 8	10 0	17 8	17 8	18 0	22 0	20 0	...
29	Durbhanga ...	16 7	16 7	19 0	38 7	35 0	33 0	14 0	14 4	14 0	20 13	20 12	21 2	...	...	...
30	Mozufferpore ...	18 0	15 0	19 0	30 0	29 0	30 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	20 0	20 0	21 0	...	...	...
31	Sarun ...	14 8	14 8	15 0	24 8	25 0	34 0	8 8	8 8	9 0	19 8	19 8	22 0	...	...	...
32	Chumparun ...	18 0	14 0	21 0	32 0	31 0	40 0	12 0	13 0	...	19 0	20 0	20 0	...	...	...
33	Monghyr ...	16 13	16 12	16 13	25 4	25 8	33 8	13 14	13 15	15 0	17 13	18 6	20 0	...	...	...
34	Bhagulpore ...	15 2	15 2	16 6	25 4	25 4	25 5	16 6	12 10	18 4	18 15	16 6	21 7	...	...	...
35	Purneah ...	19 0	18 0	20 0	40 0	32 0	...	20 0	19 0	22 0	21 0	22 0	28 0	...	...	...
36	Maldah ...	18 0	18 8	14 0	...	...	...	12 0	16 0	16 0	22 0	22 0	24 0	...	...	...
37	Sonthal Pergnhs.	12 0	11 0	14 0	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	20 0	22 0	20 0	28 0	...	...	...
	ORISSA.															
38	Cuttack ...	15 12	17 1	11 13	...	...	...	13 2	10 8	11 13	19 11	21 0	21 0	...	...	...
39	Pooree ...	14 7	14 7	13 2	...	...	...	15 12	11 13	17 1	23 10	22 5	23 10	...	...	...
40	Balasore ...	15 0	15 0	16 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	15 0	13 0	13 0	24 0	23 0	24 0	...	...	...
	CHOTA NAGPORE *South-Western Frontier Agency.*															
41	Hazaribagh ...	10 0	11 0	18 0	20 0	22 0	22 0	9 8	10 0	11 0	16 0	16 4	22 0	Not procurable.		
42	Lohardugga ...	12 0	12 0	18 0	No sale.	20 0	18 0	16 8	16 0	20 0	19 0	19 0	24 0	...	...	...
43	Singbhoom ...	12 0	16 0	...	26 0	24 0	24 0	12 0	16 0	28 0	20 0	22 0	32 0	...	...	...
44	Manbhoom ...	12 0	18 0	16 0	34 0	34 0	...	19 0	20 0	18 0	22 0	23 0	28 0	...	...	...

P At Cox's Bazar retail price of salt 11 seers per rupee.
Q At Panchgachia in Fenny sub-division retail price of salt 8 seers per rupee.
R In Sasseram, Bhubuah and Buxar sub-divisions retail prices of salt 11 seers per rupee.
S In Madhubani and Tajpore sub-divisions retail price of salt 10 seers per rupee.
T At Hajipore retail price of salt 10½ seers per rupee.
U At Bettiah retail price of salt 11 seers per rupee.

Published for general information.

CALCUTTA,
The 31st January 1888.

undermentioned Marts of Bengal on the 31st January 1888.

Gram, Chana, Chhola, Kabalay or Subaga. (*Cicer Arietinum*.)			Indian-corn or Maize. (*Zea Mays*.)			Arhar or Thur Cadjan Pea. (*Cajanus indicus*.)			Firewood.			Salt			Marts.
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.*	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	
R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	
1 12 10	1 13 6	1 12 0	1 7 6	1 6 0	1 8 0	1 14 1	2 3 4	2 1 0	0 6 9	0 6 9	0 7 0	3 1 9	2 14 6	3 0 0	Calcutta.
2 14 0	2 0 0	1 12 6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 5 0	3 2 0	3 1 4	Serajgunge.
2 3 0	2 3 0	2 2 6	...	...	...	2 0 0	2 0 0	..	0 5 0	0 5 0	0 5 0	3 3 0	3 3 0	3 8 0	Dacca.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Naraingunge.
2 12 0	2 8 0	2 6 0	...	...	...	3 12 0	3 10 0	3 12 0	0 5 0	0 5 3	0 8 0	4 0 0	3 4 0	3 2 0	Chittagong.
1 13 0	1 13 0	1 3 6	1 4 6	1 6 6	1 8 6	1 11	1 11 6	1 2 6	0 5 0	0 5 0	0 5 3	3 1 6	3 1 6	3 1 6	Patna (Munsurgunge and Maroofgunge).
2 4 0	2 4 0	2 6 0	...	...	...	3 2 0	3 2 0	3 0 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	0 5 0	4 2 0	3 5 0	3 10 0	Balasore.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 8 0	2 12 0	2 10 0	Pooree.
2 0 0	(kalai) 2 0 0	2 0 0	...	...	...	2 2 0	2 2 0	...	0 8 0	0 8 0	0 6 0	4 0 0	2 12 0	2 12 0	Cuttack.

Published for general information.

P. Nolan,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Meteorological Report of the Province of Bengal

STATION OBSERVATIONS

Meteorological Division	District	Representative station	Air pressure: Mean barometric height, 10 A.M.	Air pressure: Mean reduced to sea-level	Air pressure: Variation from mean	Wind: Prevailing direction	Wind: Mean wind velocity	Temperature: Highest during week	Date	Lowest during week	Date	Mean maximum temperature	Mean minimum temperature of week	Mean daily temperature of week	Variation from normal mean of week	Mean 10 A.M. temperature
Orissa	Pooree	Gopalpore	30 070	30 120	+ 082	Calm	154	80 7	28th Jan	62 9	31st Jan	76 9	65 3	71 1	—0·3	75 2
		False Point	30 119	30 141	+ 054	NNE	171	78 4	3rd Feb	53 0	31st „	74 0	59 2	66 6	—4 0	71·4
	Cuttack	Cuttack	30 065	30 149	+ 073	NE	38	86 4	2nd	56 8	31st „	79 6	61 7	70 2	—3 5	70 7
	Balasore	Balasore	30 030	30 160	+ 070	NW	93 2	79 3	2nd, 3rd Feb	51 5	31st „	76 0	56 3	66 2	—2 2	70 2
South-West Bengal	South-West Midnapore, South 24-Pergunnahs	Saugor Island	30 128	30 165	+ 008	N	233	77 7	3rd „	51 2	30th „	72 8	56 7	64 7	—5 0	66 6
	Midnapore	Midnapore	30 022	30 180	+ 078	N	78 5	81 3	3rd „	50 2	30th „	75 2	54 1	64 7	—2 3	67 4
	24-Pergunnahs, Howrah, Hooghly	Calcutta	30 130	30 ·15°	+ 079	Northerly	51	76 [illegible]	3rd „	48 3	31st	71 4	53 4	62 4	—4 8	65 6
	Burdwan	Burdwan	30 002	30 157	+ 074	North westerly	45 9	77 7	3rd „	47 8	30th „	72 2	51 9	62 0	—5 4	64 9
	Bankoora	Bankoora	29 808			NW	29	75 [illegible]	3rd „	49 8	31st „	69 4	53 2	61 3	—	62 7
	Beerbhoom, West Burdwan	Raneegunge	29 818	30 145	+ 081	Westerly	82 0	7[illegible]	3rd „	47 2	30th „	73 4	51 2	62 3	—4 4	65 9
	Moorshedabad	Berhampore	30 004	30 161	081	North westerly	5[illegible]	79 [illegible]	28th Jan	45 6	31st „	7[illegible] 9	49 4	61 2[illegible]	—5 5?	64 3
	Nuddea	Krishnaghur	30 070	30 13[illegible]	—	WNW & NNW	63 5	76 9	3rd Feb	45 5	30th	71·8	[illegible]	60 [illegible]	—	66 0
	Jessore, Khoolna	Jessore	30 116	30 151	+ 075	NW	50 5	77 7	3rd „	46 4	31st „	73 0	51 9	62 5	—4 8	66 0
East Bengal	Chittagong	Chittagong	30 032	30 127	+ 077	NE	4[illegible]	77 1	3rd „	49 7	31st „	72 [illegible]	54 1	63 3	—4 4	64 7
	Chittagong Hill Tracts	Demagiri	Observations not received													
	Backergunge	Barrisal	30 112	30 12[illegible]	+ 080	N	99 8	75 8	3rd	47 6	31st „	70 0	51 [illegible]	62 1	—1 0	66 7
	Noakholly	Noakholly	30 014	30 050	+ 009	NNE	83 [illegible]	75 7	3rd	45 5	31st	71 8	51 6	61 4	[illegible] 6	66 7
	Furreedpore	Furreedpore	30 108	30 1[illegible] 0	+ 089	N	59	73 7	3rd „	42 0	31st „	69 5	49 3	59 4	—4 8	64 9
	Dacca	Dacca	30 1[illegible] 7	30 1[illegible] 0	+ 070	W	62	77 1	3rd „	45 1	30th, 31st Jan	73 [illegible]	52 0	62 8	—4 8	66 3
	Commillah	Commillah	30 089	30 126	+ 073	N	3[illegible]	77 4	3rd „	46 1	1st Feb	72 9	50 9	61 9	—3 2	64 7
	Mymensingh	Mymensingh	30 077	30 1[illegible]7	+ 066	E	50 8	75 2	3rd „	43 0	30th Jan	68 4	49 0	58 7	—5 0	62 3
North Bengal	Bogra	Bogra	30 041	30 110		W	47 [illegible]	7[illegible] [illegible]	3rd	41 9	30th „	70 [illegible]	47 3	59 0	—	63 8
	Pubna	Serajgunge	30 081	30 132	+ 079	W	41 7	75 3	3rd	41 0	30th „	71 0	47 3	59 3	—3 9	64 7
	Rajshahye	Rampore Beauleah	30 07[illegible]	30 14[illegible]	+ 0[illegible]1	SW	63 8	74 [illegible]	3rd „	41 7	31st „	69 5	45 7	57 6	—5 1	65 5
	Maldah	Maldah	30 05[illegible]	—		NW	[illegible]0 6	73 9	3rd „	3[illegible] [illegible]	31st „	71 7	44 5	58 1	—	65 8
	Dinagepore	Dinagepore	29 [illegible]	30 124	+ 070	SW	68	75 1	3rd	41 4	31st „	71 0	45 8	58 2	—3 6	66 3
	Rungpore	Rungpore	29 98[illegible]	30 1[illegible]1	+ 080	Calm	30[illegible]	73 8	3rd „	40 8	31st „	70 4	45 2	57 [illegible]	—3 2	63 8
	Julpigoree, Cooch Behar	Julpigoree	29 84[illegible]	30 150	+ 117	NE	17 4	72 9	3rd „	43 [illegible]	30th „	69 1	48 7	58 [illegible]	—1 8	61 0
	Darjeeling Hill Tracts	Darjeeling†	22 [illegible]	—	+ 039	Calm	25 3	4[illegible] [illegible]	29th Jan	27 0	29th „	37 3	30 4	33 9	—4·0	35 8
North Behar	Purneah, North Bhagulpore	Purneah	30 028	30 16[illegible]	+ 100	NW	63 9	73 [illegible]	3rd Feb	40 0	30th, 31st Jan	69 [illegible]*	43 7*	56 5	—5 4	61 7
	Mozufferpore	Mozufferpore	Observations suspended													
	Durbhunga	Durbhunga	29 983	30 16[illegible]	+ 0[illegible]8	WSW	112	68 8	3rd „	46 8	30th „	65 7	49 7	57 7	—4 8	58 7
	Chumparun	Motihari	29 800	30 1[illegible]0	+ 034	WSW	160 9	72 [illegible]	2nd „	40 1	31st	68 5	44 4	56 5	—2 9	62 8
	Sarun	Chupra	29 91	30 18[illegible]*	+ 07	WSW	118 1	75 0	3rd „	44 1	30th „	69 [illegible]	47 0	58 2	—3 8	60 2*
South Behar	Shahabad	Dehree	29 790	30 171	+ 081	WNW	200 [illegible]	7[illegible] 5	3rd „	47 0	29th „	6[illegible] 8	50 7	58 8	—3 0	64 1
		Buxar	29 923	30 180	+ 0[illegible]	WNW	1[illegible]1 6	74 [illegible]	3rd „	42 9	30th „	68 [illegible]	47 3	57 9	—3 6	63 8
		Arrah	29 936	30 145	+ 06[illegible]	WSW	74 0	74 3	3rd „	43 9	29th to 31st Jan	69 [illegible]	47 2	57 7	—3 3	60 7
	Gya	Gya	29 7[illegible]0	30 150	+ 051	Westerly	60 9	78 3	3rd	47 3	31st	70 0	50 5	60 3	—4 7	63 4
	Patna	Bankipore	29 [illegible]79	30 17[illegible]	+ 078	W	70 [illegible]	74 9	3rd „	43 9	30th, 31st Jan	68 3	47 4	57 9	—4 2	62 2
	South Bhagulpore, Monghyr	Bhagulpore	29 982	30 152	+ 087	W	71	[illegible]8 [illegible]	29th Jan	43 0	30th „	74 4	46 9	60 6	—1 4	64 6
	Sonthal Pergunnahs	Doomka	29 626	—	+ [illegible]	NW	79 7	77 0	2nd, 3rd Feb	44 5	31st „	71 0	48 8	59 7	—4 2	64·6
Chota Nagpore	Hazaribagh	Hazaribagh	28 075	30 174	+ 067	WNW & NW	204 [illegible]	73 9	3rd „	42 9	30th „	66 8	46 8	56 8	—5 8	60 5
	Lohardugga, Manbhoom	Ranchee	27 940	30 107	+ 056	NW	134 3	75 4	2nd „	43 8	29th „	68 8	47 4	58 1	—3 0	60·7
	Singbhoom	Chyebassa	29 340	—	+ 059	NE	19 0	80 0	2nd „	46 8	30th „	74 3	52 6	63 4	—3 3	67 9

* Means for 6 days

Explanation.—*Summary.*—The normal means of air pressure and temperature are the arithmetical average or means of the reading during the same period for the last ten ... The *humidity* of the atmosphere is expressed as percentage, saturated air being represented by 100. A clear sky is denoted by 0 and an overcast sky by 10. The number ... are the numerical means or average of the rainfall in that district determined from the returns sent in by the sub-divisional station for the period in question during the past 24 ... station in the district sending in returns divided by the number of stations. A rainy day is one on which at least hundredths of an inch fell.

Station Bazars of the Districts of Bengal on the 31st January 1888—(concluded.)

Salt.			Wholesale prices per maund of 40 seers. Salt.			Average wages per month. Able-bodied agricultural labourer.			Syce or horse-keeper.			Common mason, carpenter, or blacksmith.			Districts.
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	
S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	Rs. A.	
															Eastern Districts—concluded.
P 9 0	11 0	12 0	4 0 0	3 4 0	3 2 0	10 8	9 0 to 11 0	9 0 to 11 0	7 8	7 0 to 8 0	7 0 to 8 0	9 8 to 12 8	8 0 to 13 0	7 0 to 12 0	Chittagong.
Q 9 0	9 0	11 0	3 12 0	3 12 0	3 8 0	7 0 to 10 0	7 0 to 8 0	7 0 to 10 0	5 0 to 7 0	5 0 to 7 0	5 0 to 7 0	7 0 to 20 0	8 0 to 15 0	7 0 to 15 0	Noakholly.
10 8	11 8	11 8	3 12 0	3 5 0	3 7 0	10 0	6 0 to 9 0	6 0 to 8 0	8 0	6 0 to 7 0	5 0 to 7 0	12 0 to 15 0	7 0 to 16 0	6 0 to 16 0	Tipperah.
8 0	8 0	8 0	4 8 0	4 8 0	4 8 0	9 6	9 6	9 6	Not procurable						Chittagong Hill Tracts.
9 0	11 0	11 0	4 4 0	3 4 0	3 4 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	15 0	15 0	15 0	Hill Tipperah.
															BEHAR.
11 8	12 0	11 8	3 1 6	3 1 6	3 1 6	4 6 to 5 0	4 0 to 5 0	4 0 to 5 0	4 8 to 5 0	4 8 to 5 0	4 8 to 5 0	6 0 to 8 0	6 0 to 8 0	6 0 to 8 0	Patna.
10 0	11 0	11 0	4 0 0	3 5 0	3 5 0	2 8 to 3 0	2 8 to 3 0	2 8 to 3 0	3 0 to 5 0	3 0 to 5 0	3 0 to 5 0	6 0 to 8 0	6 0 to 8 0	6 0 to 8 0	Gya.
R 10 0	12 8	12 0	4 0 0	3 3 6	3 5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	4 0 to 6 0	5 0 to 6 0	5 0	6 0 to 7 8	6 0 to 7 8	7 8	Shahabad.
S 12 0	13 0	13 0	3 4 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	2 8 to 5 0	2 12 to 5 0	2 12 to 5 0	2 8 to 5 0	3 0 to 5 0	2 8 to 5 0	3 8 to 8 8	3 12 to 9 8	3 8 to 9 0	Durbhunga.
T 10 0	12 0	12 0	3 14 0	3 4 0	3 4 0	3 0 to 5 0	3 0 to 5 0	3 0 to 4 0	4 0 to 5 0	4 0 to 5 0	3 0 to 4 0	5 0 to 8 0	5 0 to 8 0	6 0 to 8 0	Mozufferpore.
10 12	12 0	12 0	3 10 0	3 3 6	3 2 6	3 12 to 7 8	3 12 to 7 8	3 14 to 6 9	4 0 to 7 0	4 0 to 6 0	4 0 to 6 0	6 9 to 10 0	6 9 to 10 0	6 9 to 10 0	Sarun.
U 9 0	11 0	12 0	3 12 0	3 5 0	3 2 0	3 12	6 8	6 8	4 0	4 0	4 0	7 8	7 8	7 8	Chumparun.
V 10 8	12 9	12 9	3 0 0	2 14 6	3 2 0	5 10	4 0 to 5 0	3 12	3 0 to 4 0	3 0 to 5 0	4 0	6 0 to 8 0	5 0 to 12 0	5 10 to 7 8	Monghyr.
W 10 13	12 0	12 10	3 8 0	3 2 0	3 1 0	3 12 to 5 10	3 12 to 5 10	4 8 to 6 0	4 0 to 5 0	4 0 to 5 0	4 0 to 5 0	6 9 to 11 4	6 9 to 11 4	7 0 to 13 0	Bhagulpore.
X 10 0	11 0	10 8	4 0 0	3 3 6	3 10 0	4 11 to 5 10	4 11 to 5 10	4 11 to 5 10	4 0 to 5 0	4 0 to 5 0	4 0 to 5 0	7 0 to 16 0	7 0 to 16 0	7 0 to 16 0	Purneah.
10 0	11 8	12 0	3 12 0	3 5 0	3 4 0	5 0	5 0	4 0 to 5 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	7 0 to 15 0	7 0 to 11 0	7 8 to 11 4	Maldah.
Z 9 0	11 8	12 0	4 1 0	3 4 6	3 4 0	3 12	3 12	3 12	5 0	5 0	5 0	7 8 to 9 6	7 8 to 9 0	7 8 to 9 6	Sonthal Pergs.
															ORISSA.
9 0	14 0	14 0	4 0 0	2 12 0	2 12 0	5 10	5 10	5 10	4 0	4 0	4 0	7 8 to 10 0	7 8 to 10 0	7 8 to 10 0	Cuttack.
10 8	13 2	14 7	3 8 0	2 12 0	2 10 0	6 0	6 0	6 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	8 0 to 10 0	8 0 to 10 0	8 0 to 10 0	Pooree.
Z1 9 0	10 8	10 0	4 2 0	3 5 0	3 10 0	5 10 to 7 8	5 10 to 7 8	5 0 to 7 8	4 0 to 6 0	4 0 to 6 0	4 0 to 6 0	7 8 to 9 6	7 8 to 9 6	7 8 to 9 0	Balasore.
															CHOTA NAGPORE. *South-Western Frontier Agency.*
Z2 8 0	10 0	10 0	4 8 0	3 10 0	3 12 0	3 12 0	3 12	3 12	3 0 to 4 0	4 0	4 0	7 8	8 0	8 0	Hazareebagh.
10 0	10 8	10 0	4 0 0	3 10 0	3 12 0	3-4-6 to 3-12-0	3 0 to 4 8	3-4-6 to 3-12-0	3 0 to 4 8	3 8 to 5 0	3 0 to 4 8	6 0 to 12 0	6 0 to 12 0	6 0 to 12 0	Lohardugga.
8 14	9 0	9 0	4 8 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	3 0 0	3 0	3 0	4 0	4 8	4 8	10 0 to 12 0	5 0 to 12 0	5 0 to 12 0	Singbhoom.
Z3	.	10 10	4 0 0	3 7 0	3 8 0	4 0 0	4 3 6	4 11	4 0	4 0	4 0	11 0	10 5 to 13 2	9 6 to 15 0	Manbhoom.

V In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Begusorai 10 seers and Jamui 9¾ seers.
W In Banka, Mudehpoora and Soopool sub-divisions retail price of salt 11 seers per rupee.
X At Kishengunge retail price of salt 10 seers per rupee.
Z In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were.—Deoghur and Godda 10 seers, Rajmehal 12 seers and Pakour 11 seers.
Z1 At Bhuddruck retail price of salt 9 seers per rupee.
Z2 At Giridi retail price of salt 10 seers per rupee.
Z3 At Govindpore retail price of salt 11 seers per rupee.

PRICES-CURRENT (wholesale) of Food-grains, Firewood, and Salt in the

Number.	MARTS.	WHEAT.			BARLEY.			RICE, BEST SORT.			RICE, COMMON.		
		Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
		R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.
1	Calcutta .	2 13 5	2 12 6	2 15 9	1 7 7	1 8 4	1 4 0	3 11 3	3 10 4	3 8 6	2 2 1	2 2 5	1 15 9
2	Serajgunge .	2 4 0	2 4 0	...	...	...	...	3 6 0	3 6 0	3 14 0	1 14 0	1 14 0	2 0 0
3	Dacca .	2 6 0	2 6 0	2 5 0	1 8 0	1 8 0	1 8 0	2 3 0	2 3 0	2 5 0	1 14 0	1 14 0	2 0 0
4	Naraingunge*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	Chittagong ...	3 10 0	3 6 0	2 6 0	...	...	...	2 10 0	2 10 0	2 12 0	2 2 0	2 0 0	2 0 0
6	Patna (Munsurgunge and Maroofgunge).	2 3 6	2 5 6	1 13 0	1 4 6	1 6 6	1 2 6	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	1 12 0	1 13 0	1 11 6
7	Balasore	2 10 0	2 10 0	2 4 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	2 8 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	1 10 0	1 10 0	1 8 0
8	Pooree ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1 8 0	1 11 0	1 8 0
9	Cuttack ...	2 5 0	2 2 0	3 4 0	...	...	...	3 0 0	3 10 0	3 4 0	2 0 0	1 11 0	1 11 0

* Return not received.

CALCUTTA,
The 7th February 1888.

for the week ending Friday, the 3rd of February 1888

Average humidity at 10 A.M.	Average cloud amount at 10 A.M. for week.	Rainfall of week at observing station.	DISTRICT OBSERVATIONS. Rainfall. Of week. Mean for district.	Of week. Normal mean.	Since 1st of January. Mean for district.	Since 1st of January. Normal mean.	Since 1st of January. Variation.	Since 15th May 1887. Mean for district.	Since 15th May 1887. Normal mean.	Since 15th May 1887. Variation.	Average number of rainy days.	Normal number of rainy days.	Representative station.	DISTRICT.	METEOROLOGICAL DIVISION.
66	0·7	0·25	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Gopalpore	Pooree	ORISSA.
67	1·9	3·02	0·41	0·10	1·45	0·31	+1·14	45·42	56·57	−11·15	0·8	0·3	False Point		
64	0·7	0·17	0·37	0·18	1·38	0·43	+0·95	46·25	52·78	−6·53	0·8	0·3	Cuttack	Cuttack	
56	0·7	0·90	0·02	0·28	1·33	0·55	+0·78	43·17	54·27	−11·10	0·2	0·5	Balasore	Balasore	
69	1·6	0·23	0·05	0·24	0·86	0·55	+0·31	59·14	62·71	−3·57	0·7	0·4	Saugor Island	South-West Midnapore South 24-Pergunnahs	SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.
52	0	Nil	Nil	0·18	0·87	0·54	+0·33	51·33	51·67	−0·34	0·0	0·5	Midnapore	Midnapore	
53	0·1	0·03	0·07	0·10	1·11	0·57	+0·54	41·61	52·42	−10·81	0·2	0·5	Calcutta	24 Pergunnahs Howrah Hooghly	
48	0	Nil	Nil	0·19	1·23	0·49	+0·74	46·27	46·88	−0·61	0·0	0·4	Burdwan	Burdwan	
60	0·7	Nil	Nil	0·05	1·25	0·38	+0·87	50·59	52·43	−1·84	0·0	0·3	Bankoora	Bankoora	
49	0·3	Nil	Nil	0·15	0·45	0·54	−0·09	48·04	52·55	−4·51	0·0	0·5	Raneegunge	Beerbhoom West Burdwan	
62	1·0	Nil	Nil	0·10	0·33	0·51	−0·18	59·14	49·90	+9·24	0·0	0·4	Berhampore	Moorshedabad	
58	1·1	Nil	Nil	0·17	0·57	0·45	+0·12	43·35	49·60	−6·25	0·0	0·4	Krishnaghur	Nuddea	
62	1·1	Nil	0·03	0·22	1·01	0·62	+0·39	42·51	54·10	−11·59	0·3	0·5	Jessore	Jessore Khoolna	
73	2·7	1·14	3·03	0·06	3·86	0·57	+3·29	99·89	114·73	−14·84	1·5	0·2	Chittagong	Chittagong	EAST BENGAL.
			1·25	0·10	2·35	0·61	+1·74	63·85	82·44	−18·59	1·0	0·2	Demagiri	Chittagong Hill Tracts	
62	1·9	1·52	0·46	0·18	1·97	0·77	+1·20	61·29	78·44	−17·15	0·8	0·4	Barrisal	Backergunge	
57	1·7	1·3[illegible]	0·74	0·19	1·72	0·78	+0·94	74·39	109·91	−35·52	1·0	0·5	Noakholly	Noakholly	
59	0·4	Nil	0·50	0·24	1·21	0·62	+0·59	37·12	56·60	−19·48	0·3	0·6	Furreedpore	Furreedpore	
60	1·4	0·02	0·13	0·25	0·63	0·57	+0·06	40·92	61·35	−20·43	0·5	0·6	Dacca	Dacca	
65	2·3	0·55	0·67	0·20	1·17	0·75	+0·42	43·18	71·61	−28·43	1·0	0·5	Commillah	Commillah	
72	2·1	0·04	Nil	0·15	0·11	0·50	−0·39	60·64	67·80	−7·16	0·0	0·4	Mymensingh	Mymensingh	
60	0	Nil	Nil	0·14	0·05	0·49	−0·44	60·53	57·25	+3·28	0·0	0·3	Bogra	Bogra	NORTH BENGAL.
60	1·9	Nil	Nil	0·14	0·23	0·47	−0·24	44·23	54·01	−9·78	0·0	0·5	Serajgunge	Pubna	
54	0·7	0·01	Nil	0·16	0·05	0·67	−0·62	49·62	54·31	−4·69	0·0	0·4	Rampore Beauleah	Rajshahye	
56	1·2	Nil	Nil	0·15	0·07	0·61	−0·54	46·68	55·00	−8·32	0·0	0·4	Maldah	Maldah	
53	1·9	Nil	Nil	0·06	0·09	0·44	−0·35	69·15	56·19	+12·96	0·0	0·3	Dinagepore	Dinagepore	
63	0·6	Nil	0·15	0·13	0·36	0·53	−0·17	80·96	73·48	+7·48	0·5	0·4	Rungpore	Rungpore	
70	3·4	0·48	0·20	0·09	0·51	0·44	+0·07	117·93	110·62	+7·31	1·2	0·3	Julpigoree	Julpigoree Cooch Behar	
87	6·4	0·13	0·43	0·20	1·03	1·04	−0·01	118·20	121·27	−3·07	1·4	0·7	Darjeeling	Darjeeling Hill Tracts	
66	1·3	Nil	Nil	0·12	0·27	0·59	−0·32	65·31	58·13	+7·18	0·0	0·4	Purneah	Purneah North Bhagulpore	NORTH BEHAR.
			Nil	0·10	0·45	0·74	−0·29	47·35	43·42	+3·93	0·0	0·3	Mozufferpore	Mozufferpore	
—	0·6	Nil	Nil	0·11	0·45	0·71	−0·26	50·07	44·45	+5·62	0·0	0·3	Durbhunga	Durbhunga	
58	2·7	Nil	Nil	0·13	0·44	0·75	−0·31	49·82	46·60	+3·22	0·0	0·4	Motihari	Chumparun	
77	0·3	Nil	Nil	0·07	0·90	0·69	+0·21	40·25	43·18	−2·93	0·0	0·3	Chupra	Sarun	
50	2·3	Nil											Dehree	Shahabad	SOUTH BEHAR.
58	2·7	Nil	0·01	0·12	1·07	0·70	+0·37	38·62	40·37	−1·75	0·1	0·5	Buxar		
64	1·4	Nil											Arrah		
54	1·3	Nil	Nil	0·16	1·29	0·69	+0·60	39·29	41·78	−2·49	0·0	0·4	Gya	Gya	
63	2·3	Nil	Nil	0·12	0·77	0·61	+0·16	36·81	41·59	−4·78	0·0	0·5	Bankipore	Patna	
57	0·7	Nil	Nil	0·21	0·63	0·64	−0·01	43·56	43·29	+0·27	0·0	0·5	Bhagulpore	South Bhagulpore Monghyr	
61	0·3	Nil	Nil	0·11	0·41	0·46	−0·05	52·90	50·63	+2·27	0·0	0·4	Doomka	Sonthal Pergunnahs	
50	0·7	Nil	Nil	0·07	1·01	0·48	+0·53	47·43	50·68	−3·25	0·0	0·3	Hazaribagh	Hazaribagh	CHOTA NAGPORE.
59	1·4	Nil	Nil	0·19	1·19	0·66	+0·53	45·53	47·55	−2·02	0·0	0·3	Ranchi	Lohardugga Manbhoom	
61	0·7	Nil	Nil	0·26	1·06	0·80	+0·86	51·28	51·60	−0·32	0·0	0·5	Chyebassa	Singbhoom	

years. The variations are *negative* when the mean for the week is less than the corresponding normal mean, and *positive* when greater.
denoting cloud amount represents the part of the sky covered, the whole sky being denoted by 10. Under the head District observations of rainfall the normal mean
years. The means of the districts are the numerical averages of the rainfall return received in the district, i.e., from the total rainfall at the sub-divisional

Statement of Rainfall in Bengal for the week ending Friday (6 p.m.), the 3rd of February 1888.

Meteorological division.	District	Station.	Rainfall. Saturday 28th January	Sunday 29th January	Monday 30th January	Tuesday, 31st January	Wednesday 1st February	Thursday 2nd February	Friday 3rd February	Total. Number of rainy days	Rainfall of week	Total rainfall since 1st of January	Average total rain fall from 1st of January	Total rainfall since 15th May 1887	Average rainfall from 15th May 1887 to date.
ORISSA	Pooree	Pooree	1 17							1	1 17	1 19	0 13	34 00	52 36
		Khurdah	0 30							1	0 30	1 67	0 15	30 39	57 58
		Banpur								Nil	Nil	0 20	0 08	30 20	51 73
		False Point	0 16							1	0 16	3 71	0 48	68 52	64 47
		Gop								Nil	Nil	1 47	?	29 81	?
		Pipli								Nil	Nil	0 [illegible]	?	?	?
	Cuttack	Jagatsingpore								Nil	Nil	2 01	0 30	32 [illegible]	47 97
		Banki	0 22							1	0 22	0 68	0 13	[illegible]	52 76
		Cuttack	0 17							1	0 17	0 84	0 46	48 70	56 72
		Kendrapara	0 30							1	0 30	1 32	0 18	5[illegible] 02	50 99
		Jajpore	0 15							1	0 15	1 05	0 70	48 04	52 62
		Dharmsalla								Nil	Nil	1 50	?	44 41	?
		Salipore	0 40							1	0 40	1 00	?	51 31	?
	Balasore	Chandbali								Nil	Nil	2 30	0 57	42 [illegible]	54 18
		Bhuddruck	0 10							1	0 10	1 47	0 6[illegible]	41 [illegible]	52 46
		Sorah								Nil	Nil	0 3[illegible]	0 41	38 71	52 80
		Balasore								Nil	Nil	1 8[illegible]	0 [illegible]	50 62	58 51
		Jellasore								Nil	Nil	1 36	0 7[illegible]	39 32	53 08
		Baripodah								Nil	Nil	0 11	0 8	43 74	5[illegible]
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Midnapore	Contai								Nil	Nil	0 8	0 39	40 18	62 12
		Saugor Island	0 10							1	0 10	0 80	0 48	70 82	67 09
		Tumlook								Nil	Nil	0 83	0 53	50 83	51 48
		Midnapore								Nil	Nil	0 86	0 [illegible]	4[illegible] 10	49 24
		Ghatal								Nil	Nil	0 7	0 46	5[illegible]	54 51
		Kukrahaty	0 0[illegible]							1	0 0[illegible]	1 0[illegible]	?	52 66	?
		Hersa								Nil	Nil	0 [illegible]7	?	41 38	?
		Bhagwanpore								Nil	Nil		?		?
		Garbeta								Nil	Nil	1 08	?	49 34	?
	24-Pergunnahs	Diamond Harbour	0 06							1	0 06	1 14	0 80	57 3[illegible]	58 91
		Canning Town								Nil	Nil	0 81	?	47 93	?
		Alipore Jail	0 03							1	0 03	1 36	0 76	52 84	55 82
		Barrackpore								Nil	Nil	1 19	0 7[illegible]	41 [illegible]	49 74
		Dum Dum								Nil	Nil	1 [illegible]	0 [illegible]	41 [illegible]	52 [illegible]9
		Baraset								Nil	Nil	0 [illegible]	0 71	38 [illegible]2	50 71
		Bussirhat	0 03							1	0 03	0 [illegible]	0 [illegible]	5[illegible] 81	54 81
	Howrah	Howrah								Nil	Nil	0 97	0 01	39 [illegible]1	51 57
		Moheshrekha (*Ooloberiah*)								Nil	Nil	1 5[illegible]	0 [illegible]	3[illegible] 10	53 18
	Hooghly	Serampore								Nil	Nil	1 03	0 54	3[illegible] 03	51 18
		Hooghly								Nil	Nil	1 0[illegible]	0 16	40 [illegible]	48 58
		Jehanabad								Nil	Nil	1 34	0 10	[illegible] 1	52 23
	Burdwan	Culna								Nil	Nil	1 31	0 15	3[illegible] 13	44 90
		Burdwan								Nil	Nil	1 13	0 4	46 18	48 2[illegible]
		Cutwa								Nil	Nil	0 [illegible]	0 [illegible]	[illegible]	47 [illegible]8
		Raneegunge								Nil	Nil	0 [illegible]	0 43	[illegible] 11	40 30
		Mankur								Nil	Nil	1 [illegible]2	?	[illegible] 60	?
	Bankoora	Bankoora								Nil	Nil	1 1[illegible]	0 41	44 4[illegible]	52 00
		Bishenpore								Nil	Nil	1 [illegible]	0 [illegible]	[illegible]	50 82
		Malnara								Nil	Nil	0 87	0 [illegible]	40 5[illegible]	40 79
		Khatra								Nil	Nil	1 34	0 14	5[illegible] 2	57 03
		Indas								Nil	Nil	1 0	?	4[illegible] 73	?
		Kotalpore								Nil	Nil	1 10	?	50 0[illegible]	?
		Auda								Nil	Nil	0 3[illegible]	?	39 24	?
		Gangajalghati								Nil	Nil	0 03	?	[illegible]1 83	?
		Kaepore								Nil	Nil	0 9	?	[illegible] 1	?
		Sonamukhi								Nil	Nil	0 [illegible]8	?	36 30	?
	Beerbhoom	Bhi Soory								Nil	Nil	0 75	0 [illegible]2	50 03	54 36
		Hetampore								Nil	Nil	0 8	0 75	51 16	54 04
		Rampore Haut								Nil	Nil	0 46	0 [illegible]0	44 84	51 31
		Bolpore								Nil	Nil	0 14	?	41 78	?
	Nuddea	Ranaghat								Nil	Nil	1 15	0 1[illegible]	3[illegible] 73	47 54
		Kishnaghur								Nil	Nil	0 [illegible]1	0 41	[illegible]3 10	46 [illegible]0
		Chooadanga								Nil	Nil	0 [illegible]8	0 44	4[illegible] [illegible]2	51 [illegible]
		Meherpur								Nil	Nil	0 [illegible]	0 41	[illegible]	47 52
		Kooshtea								Nil	Nil	0 [illegible]	0 [illegible]0	43 52	55 04
	Khoolna	Satkhira	0 02							1	0 02	0 06	0 76	4[illegible] 75	56 62
		Bagirhat								Nil	Nil	1 9[illegible]	0 91	53 20	62 42
		Khoolna	0 19							1	0 19	0 79	0 81	43 45	55 83
	Jessore	Narail								Nil	Nil	1 10	0 90	24 07	47 64
		Jessore								Nil	Nil	1 [illegible]	0 [illegible]7	[illegible]1 10	55 03
		Jhenidah								Nil	Nil	0 [illegible]1	0 [illegible]5	41 14	54 24
		Magoorah								Nil	Nil	0 72	0 44	[illegible]1 56	5[illegible] 62
		Bongong								Nil	Nil	1 37	0 [illegible]1	56 82	51 56
	Moorshedabad	Kandi								Nil	Nil	0 [illegible]7	0 43	47 24	51 12
		Berhampore								Nil	Nil	0 [illegible]3	0 [illegible]2	5[illegible] 58	51 02
		Lalbagh								Nil	Nil	0 [illegible]8	0 [illegible]1	67 0[illegible]	48 6[illegible]
		Azimgunge								Nil	Nil	0 [illegible]8	0 69	59 69	50 68
		Jungipore								Nil	Nil	0 [illegible]	0 [illegible]3	6[illegible] 00	48 16
		Lalgola								Nil	Nil	0 07	0 58	62 22	50 43
		Akhrigunj								Nil	Nil	0 [illegible]6	?	52 48	?
		Patkabari								Nil	Nil	0 80	?	?	?
BENGAL	Chittagong	Cox's Bazar	5 14	0 0[illegible]						2	5 2[illegible]	5 85	0 51	121 8[illegible]	184 [illegible]7
		Chittagong	0 9[illegible]							1	0 9[illegible]	2 31	0 63	77 [illegible]9	94 78
		Kutubdia	1 80	0 04						2	1 84	[illegible]5[illegible]	?	77 31	?
		Hatkanya	1 [illegible]0							1	1 [illegible]0	1 9[illegible]	?	6[illegible] 16	?
	Chittagong Hill Tracts	Rangamati	0 [illegible]							1	0 [illegible]	1 11	0·71	64 80	83 95
		Ruma	1 81							1	1 81	[illegible]29	0 50	6[illegible] 91	80 88
	Backergunge	Patuakhally	0 20							1	0 20	1 [illegible]8	0 96	68 10	80 00
		Pirozepore								Nil	Nil	1 01	0 91	5[illegible] 1	70 13
		Burrisal	0 70							1	0 70	2 73	0 [illegible]4	50 50	69 56
		Bhola	0 93							1	0 93	[illegible]55	[illegible]0 13	58 [illegible]3	84 40

Statement of Rainfall in Bengal for the week ending Friday (6 p.m.), the 3rd of February 1888—contd.

Meteorological Division	District	Station	RAINFALL: Saturday, 28th January	Sunday 29th January.	Monday 30th January.	Tuesday, 31st January.	Wednesday, 1st February.	Thursday, 2nd February.	Friday, 3rd February	TOTAL: Number of rainy days.	TOTAL: Rainfall of week	Total rain fall since 1st of January	Average total rain fall from 1st of January	Total rainfall since 15th May 1887.	Average rainfall from 15th May 1887 to date
EAST BENGAL—concld.		*Gournaddi*	0 20							1	0 20	0 51	?	41 03	?
		Bauphal	0 15							1	0 15	1 26	?	63 35	?
	Noakholly	Noakholly	1 17							1	1 17	1 98	0 63	74 48	109 80
		Fenny	0 30							1	0 30	1 45	0 93	74 18	109 70
		Harishpore	1 10							1	1 10	1 1	?	74 94	?
		Ramganj								Nil	Nil	0 93	?	61 56	?
	Furreedpore	Madaripore	1 50							1	1 50	2 ?0	0 71	57 30	56 96
		Furreedpore								Nil	Nil	0 72	0 48	58 04	57 45
		Goalundo								Nil	Nil	0 40	0 08	35 90	57 42
	Dacca	Munshigunge	0 27							1	0 27	0 61	0 09	90 8?	74 32
		Dacca								Nil	Nil	0 9?	0 45	46 10	61 18
		Narainganje	0 25							1	0 25	0 51	0 5?	4? 42	63 3?
		Manickgunge								Nil	Nil	? 46	0 51	85 14	51 40
		Joydebpore								Nil	Nil	0 ?0	?	51 07	?
	Hill Tipperah / Tipperah	Agartola	1 40							1	1 40	1 40	0 79	43 71	68 03
		Comilla	0 35							1	0 ?	0 8?	0 78	48 35	77 93
		Chandpore	0 5?							1	0 5?	1 75	0 51	3? 67	82 04
		Brahmunberia	0 3							1	0 3?	0 74	0 89	40 33	64 13
		Ramchandrapore.	0 67							1	0 67	0 98	?	38 06	?
		Nasirnagar	0 34							1	0 34	0 94	?	30 48	?
		Daudkandi	0 11							1	0 11	0 2?	?	3? 40	?
		Kasba								Nil	Nil	0 ??	?	4? 71	?
		Laksham	0 3?							1	0 35	0 75	?	31 06	?
	Mymensingh	Kishoregunge								Nil	Nil	0 10	0 70	58 07	7? ?0
		Atia (*Tangail*)								Nil	Nil	Nil	0 ?8	?9 ??	56 30
		Mymensingh								Nil	Nil	0 15	0 6?	64 9?	74 43
		Jamalpore								Nil	Nil	Nil	0 6?	62 ?1	6? 46
		Netrokona								Nil	Nil	0 ?3	0 10	73 83	7? 47
		Subornakhali								Nil	Nil	0 17	?	61 91	
		Durgapore								Nil	Nil	0 40	?	11? 41	?
		Dewanganj								Nil	Nil	Nil	?	79 95	?
NORTH BENGAL	Pubna	Pubna								Nil	Nil	0 18	0 48	47 8?	5? 01
		Serajgunge								Nil	Nil	0 ?7	0 40	60 52	5? 00
	Bogra	Sherpore								Nil	Nil	0 05	0 40	? 87	5? 12
		Nowkhilla								Nil	Nil	Nil	0 ?7	59 23	5? 31
		Bogra								Nil	Nil	0 ?7	0 77	6? ??	?0 ?9
		Panchbibi								Nil	Nil	0 09	0 39	68 10	5? ?3
	Rajshahye	Beauleah								Nil	Nil	Nil	0 51	47 1?	51 04
		Nattore								Nil	Nil	Nil	0 ??	?? ?2	?0 ?2
		Naogaon								Nil	Nil	0 ?0	?	?? ?0	?
		Lalpore								Nil	Nil	Nil	?	6? 62	?
		Manda											?		?
	Maldah	Maldah								Nil	Nil	0 03	0 ?2	49 ?3	51 85
		Chanchal								Nil	Nil	0 13	0 ?0	43 ??	?8 14
		Gajol								Nil	Nil	Nil	?	51 1?	?
		Sibganj								Nil	Nil	0 08	?	5? 00	?
	Dinagepore	Mohadebpore								Nil	Nil	0 03	0	62 10	?? 7?
		Churamon								Nil	Nil	0 13	0 ??	?8 ?0	5? 68
		Raigunge								Nil	Nil	0 ?1	0 6?	73 ??	56 87
		Dinagepore								Nil	Nil	0 10	0 5?	9? ?4	62 33
		Balooighat								Nil	Nil	Nil	0 34	61 ?8	51 ?1
	Rungpore	Bhawanigunge (*Gyabanda*)								Nil	Nil	0 23	0 30	67 46	61 48
		Rungpore								Nil	Nil	0 1?	0 67	80 5?	71 10
		Kurigram	0 13							1	0 13	0 16	0 ??	74 70	74 33
		Bagdogra (*Nilphamari*)	0 15							1	0 1?	0 ??	0 5?	1?1 3?	83 37
		Ulipore								Nil	Nil	Nil	?	61 4?	?
	Julpigoree	Julpigoree	0 21							1	0 21	0 8?	0 ?	1?? ?6	110 41
		Alipore Duar	1 31							1	1 31	1 31	?	140 ?7	?
		Fallacotta	0 ?8							1	0 ?8	? ?	?	11? ??	?
		Debiganj	0 ?	0 ?						2	0 ?	0 68		? ??	?
	Cooch Behar	Dinhatta	0 31	0 19						2	0 ??	0 ?2	0 1?	1 1??	91 67
		Cooch Behar	0 04							1	0 04	0 ?7	? ?	1?? ??	11? ?3
		Mekligunge	0 ?7							1	0 ?7	? ??	0 ?6	1?? ??	106 15
		Matabhanga	0 07							1	0 07	0 23	0 ?6	117 1?	11? 02
	Darjeeling Hill.	Buxa	0 19	1 1?						2	1 ?8	2 47	1 10	16? 10	192 84
		Siliguri	0 1							1	0 10	0 32	1 17	1? ??	102 ?9
		Darjeeling	0 05				0 03	0 0?		3	0 10	0 ?7	0 7?	1?? ?9	110 07
		Kallimpong				0 13				1	0 13	0 63	1 10	?? 8?	80 1?
NORTH BEHAR	Purneah	Kissengunge								Nil	Nil	0 18	0 71	8? ??	6? ?1
		Arrareah								Nil	Nil	0 30	0 ??	?? ??	?? ?7
		Purneah								Nil	Nil	0 21	0 ?8	?? ??	60 ?8
		Gondwara								Nil	Nil		?		?
		Balarampore								Nil	Nil		?		?
		Mansari								Nil	Nil	0 1?	?	81 ?1	?
		Kaliaganj	0 03							1	0 03	0 1		? ??	?
	North Bhaugulpore.	Madhepore								Nil	Nil	0 ?	0 53	6? ??	40 ?2
		Soopool								Nil	Nil	0 ?9	0 ?1	?? ??	47 67
		Pratabganj								Nil	Nil	0 1?		?0 30	?
	Durbhunga	Tajpore								Nil	Nil	0 ?0	0 70	?? 70	4? 87
		Durbhunga								Nil	Nil	0 ?0	0 0?	5? ?8	? 57
		Madhubani								Nil	Nil	0 44	0 84	5? 60	6? 08
		Bahera								Nil	Nil	0 35	?	5? ??	?
		Roshera								Nil	Nil	0 ??	?	?0 ??	?
	Mozufferpore	Sitamarhi								Nil	Nil	Nil	0 ?2	60 ??	42 02
		Mozufferpore								Nil	Nil	0 74	0 ??	?3 90	? ?0
		Hajipore								Nil	Nil	0 ?1	0 7?	?? ??	?2 ?0
		Paru								Nil	Nil	0 ?0	?	41 0?	?
		Manua								Nil	Nil		?		?
		Sonbarsa								Nil	Nil		?		?
		Pupri								Nil	Nil		?		?
	Chumparun	Motihari								Nil	Nil	0 35	0 71	59 8?	43 78
		Bettiah								Nil	Nil	0 63	0 ??	?0 8?	40 44
		Bagaha								Nil	Nil	0 28	?	59 41	?
		Burnarwa								Nil	Nil	0 58	?	86 59	?

Statement of Rainfall in Bengal for the week ending Friday (6 p m.), the 3rd of February 1888.—*concld.*

Meteorological Division.	District.	Station.	RAINFALL: Saturday, 28th January.	Sunday, 29th January.	Monday, 30th January.	Tuesday, 31st January.	Wednesday, 1st February.	Thursday, 2nd February.	Friday, 3rd February.	TOTAL: Number of rainy days.	Rainfall of week.	Total rainfall since 1st of January.	Average total rainfall from 1st of January.	Total rainfall since 15th May 1887.	Average rainfall from 15th May 1887 to date.
NORTH BEHAR—*concluded.*	Sarun	Gopalgunge ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·69	0·58	42·58	44·28
		Sewan ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·80	0·79	30·74	44·48
		Chourah ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	1·20	0·68	38·42	40·81
SOUTH BEHAR	Shahabad	Buxar ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	1·15	0·84	34·71	38·92
		Deorne ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	1·77	?	39·63	?
		Bhubooah ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	1·10	0·68	41·88	40·79
		Sasseram ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	1·00	0·54	36·44	40·93
		Arrah ..	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·99	0·77	41·34	40·29
		Mohania ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	1·30	?	?	?
	Gya ..	Aurungabad ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·73	0·60	29·96	43·18
		Gya ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	1·09	0·59	43·79	42 59
		Nowadah ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	1·40	0·78	36·52	40·36
		Jehanabad ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	1·26	0·76	46·77	40·06
		Arwal ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	1·58	?	40·82	?
		Daudnagar ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	1·10	?	24·61	?
		Sherrghati ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0 70	?	36 46	?
		Rajauli ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil		?		?
		Pakri Barawan	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·82	?	22·24	?
	Patna ...	Patna ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·81	0·65	37 17	42·42
		Dinapore ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0 48	0·65	38·44	41·01
		Behar ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	1 04	0·72	35·51	42·31
		Barrh ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·35	0 51	36·46	39 46
		Bickram ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·90	?	40·05	?
		Hilsa ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	1·00	?	34·54	?
	Monghyr	Begooserai ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·82	0·70	40·48	39·72
		Monghyr ..	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·55	0·53	47·19	40·54
		Jamui ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·84	0·70	30·13	43·19
		Gogri ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	42·03	?
		Sheikpura ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0 40	?	28·58	?
	South Bhagulpore.	Bhagulpore ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·38	0·60	41·23	42·49
		Banka ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·55	0·64	30·80	44·24
		Kolgong ..	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·18	?	43·45	?
	Sonthal Pergunnahs.	Rajmehal ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·18	0·22	57·01	51·88
		Godda ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·36	0·51	40·46	45 00
		Pakour ...	0·01	......	......	......	......	......	......	1	0·01	0 33	0·24	78·08	53·35
		Nya Doomka	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·48	0·69	45·25	54 25
		Deoghur ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·49	0·63	47 20	50·42
		Jamtara ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0 63	0·43	30·40	49·77
		Simra ...											?		
		Nunihat ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·20	?	30·71	?
CHUTIA NAGPUR.	Hazaribagh ..	Pachamba (*Giridi*).	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·64	0·47	41·61	47·85
		Hazaribagh ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	1·64	0·61	47·07	48·27
		Semlagurah .	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	1 42	0·38	40·74	46·40
		Ganadi Hills	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil		0·56		47·99
		Jhoomrah Hills	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·90	0·58	58·00	62·85
		Burhi ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	1·43	?	39·70	?
		Chatra ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	2·06	?	49·78	?
		Karagdiha ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·30	?	72·46	?
		Ramghur ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·40	?	50·74	?
	Lohardugga .	Lohardugga ..	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	2·60	?	56·27	?
		Ranchi ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	1·20	0·77	57·63	61 95
		Palamow ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	1·82	0·71	50·06	43·10
		Silli ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil		?		?
		Balumat ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	1·10	?	?	?
		Hosseinabad...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·28	?	35·21	?
		Garwah ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil		?		?
	Singbhoom ...	Chyebassa .	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	1·66	0·80	51·28	51 64
		Chakradharpore	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	2·24	?	30·23	?
		Ghatsilla ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	1·30	?	54·88	?
		Baharagura...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·62	?	30·26	?
	Manbhoom	Purulia ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	1·23	0·57	45·34	49·28
		Gobindpore ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·48	0·61	29·01	45·86
		Raghunathpore.	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·57	?	37·43	?
		Barrabhoom...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	1·21	?	42·13	?
		Jhalda ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil		?		?
		Chas ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·81	?		?

Explanation.—Indicates that no rain has fallen. If the return for any day has not been received, the corresponding space is left blank. If any of the returns are wanting the corresponding spaces in the total rainfall columns are left blank.

CALCUTTA, *the 7th February* 1888.

SUMMARY OF THE RAINFALL AND METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS TAKEN IN BENGAL FOR THE WEEK ENDING FRIDAY, THE 3RD OF FEBRUARY 1888.

THE meteorology of the week ending the 27th of January had been important from the fact that a well defined barometric depression had marched in a south-easterly direction across the whole of India. It was first noticed near Quetta on the 20th, and on the 27th it had almost reached Gopalpore on the north Madras Coast. The storm had brought disturbed weather over the whole of Northern India, and also in Bengal. At the plains stations moderate to heavy rain had fallen, while along the Himalayas snow fell for several days in succession, and at some stations the falls were reported to be very heavy. At the close of this week, therefore, weather conditions over Bengal were decidedly disturbed; the skies were heavily clouded over a large part of the province, rain had been fairly general, humidity was high, the day temperatures were low, though minimum temperatures were nearly normal, and a light irregular wind current prevailed over the whole province. On the 28th, or the first day of the present week, the barometric depression above referred to had passed into the Bay of Bengal, and on the 29th it was approaching the east coast of the Bay, and its centre was not far from Akyab, while on the 30th it had apparently passed inland into Upper Burma, or had perhaps broken up, and it ceased to exert any further influence on the meteorology of India. With the continued south-easterly movement of the depression, conditions rapidly changed in Bengal; on the 28th rain fell pretty generally in East Bengal and at the stations in and near the hills in North Bengal, while a few showers also fell in Orissa, but after this date skies cleared rapidly, temperature and humidity decreased, and pressure rose very generally, while a strong and very cold northerly wind current flowed over Bengal, the wind current being of a particularly low temperature, owing apparently to the cooling effect of the accumulation of snow on the hills and to the rainfall over Upper India. In fact during the greater part of the week under review the cold weather conditions in Bengal have been present in an exceptionally pronounced form, and temperature has been particularly low, though towards its close it commenced to rise rapidly.

Pressure.—The mean pressure for the week has been largely above the normal in all districts, and taking into consideration only those stations which have submitted observations for a series of years, and which therefore yield reliable averages, the average pressure over the whole province has been 0·072 inch in excess of the normal for the week. The northern districts of the province continue to show the same fact of relatively high pressure when compared with the remainder of the province and thus at Purneah the excess pressure has been 0·1 inch and at Durbhunga it has been 0·098 inch.

Temperature.—At the commencement of the week temperature fell with great rapidity and became exceptionally low, and at some stations during the first four days there was a fall in the minimum temperature of from 10° to 15°. Over the whole province for the week temperature has been 3·8° in defect of the normal, though the defect has been most pronounced in South West Bengal, North Behar and Chutia Nagpur, where it has amounted to nearly 5°.

The day temperatures have been exceptionally low over the whole province during the week, and at some stations, such as Purneah, the maximum temperatures have been nearly 10° below the normal. The distribution of the temperature during the week is best seen from the figures in the following table, where the average maximum, minimum and mean temperatures for the week at nine typical stations in different districts of the province are given and compared with normal values for the same period. It will be seen that the average of the day or maximum temperatures at these stations has been 6·8° below the normal, while the night temperatures have been only 2·9° below it:—

Table showing the excess or defect of the actual mean temperature from the normal for the week ending the 3rd February 1888.

	Normal mean maximum temperature for the week ending 3rd February.	Actual mean maximum temperature for the week ending 3rd February 1888.	Excess or defect of the actual from the normal mean.	Normal mean minimum temperature for the week ending 3rd February.	Actual mean minimum temperature for the week ending 3rd February 1888.	Excess or defect of the actual from the normal mean.	Normal mean daily temperature for the week ending 3rd February.	Actual mean daily temperature for the week ending 3rd February 1888.	Excess or defect of the actual from the normal mean
Cuttack	86·0	79·6	−6·4	61·4	60·7	−0·7	73·7	70·2	−3·5
Calcutta (Alipore) ...	78·2	71·4	−6·8	56·2	53·4	−2·8	67·2	62·4	−4·8
Dacca	79·3	73·6	−5·7	55·8	52·0	−3·8	67·6	62·8	−4·8
Burdwan	79·3	72·2	−7·1	55·4	51·8	−3·6	67·4	62·0	−5·4
Patna (Bankipore) ..	74·4	68·3	−6·1	49·7	47·4	−2·3	62·1	57·9	−4·2
Gya	76·9	70·0	−6·9	53·1	50·5	−2·6	65·0	60·3	−4·7
Purneah	75·8	69·2	−6·6	47·9	43·7	−4·2	61·9	51·5	−5·4
Hazaribagh	74·0	66·8	−7·2	51·2	46·8	−4·4	62·6	56·8	−5·8
Darjeeling	43·1	37·3	−5·8	32·7	30·4	−2·3	37·9	33·9	−4·0

Rainfall—Has been confined practically to East Bengal and Orissa and to the hill districts of North Bengal. East Bengal has received an average fall of about two-thirds of

an inch, and Orissa about a fifth of an inch, but the falls elsewhere only average a few hundredths of an inch. The heaviest rainfalls reported were 5·14 inches at Cox's Bazar on the 28th, and nearly two inches at Kutubdea and Ruma on the same day. The Mymensingh district, on the other hand, received no rain.

The following table gives the summary of the temperature and rainfall data of each of the seven meteorological divisions of the province for the week ending Friday, the 3rd of February 1888:—

Meteorological Divisions.	Temperature.						Rainfall.									
	Highest observed during week.	Lowest observed during week.	Averages for week.			Average mean of week above or below normal mean of week.	Of week.			Rainy days.			Since 1st of January.		Since 15th May 1887.	
			Of highest of each day.	Of lowest of each day.	Of mean for each day.		Average.	Normal average.	Variation.	Average number in week.	Normal average number in week.	Variation.	Average.	Normal average.	Average.	Normal average.
Orissa	86·4	51·5	76·6	60·4	68·5	−2·5	0·20	0·20	0	0·6	0·4	+0·2	1·31	0·44	44·72	54·37
South-West Bengal	81·3	45·5	72·5	52·3	62·4	−4·6	0·02	0·17	−0·15	0·2	0·5	−0·3	0·87	0·54	47·58	52·36
East Bengal	77·4	42·0	71·4	51·4	61·4	−3·9	0·64	0·18	+0·46	0·6	0·4	+0·2	1·35	0·64	56·84	74·74
North Bengal	75·4	30·9	70·5	46·3	58·4	−3·5	0·07	0·11	−0·04	0·3	0·3	0	0·23	0·50	73·83	70·12
North Behar	75·0	40·4	68·0	46·4	57·2	−4·2	Nil	0·10	−0·10	0·0	0·3	−0·3	0·48	0·67	52·55	48·57
South Behar	78·4	42·0	69·6	48·3	59·0	−3·6	Nil	0·14	−0·14	0·0	0·4	−0·4	0·84	0·60	42·09	44·12
Chutia Nagpur	75·4*	42·9*	67·8*	47·1*	57·5*	−4·4*	Nil	0·14	−0·14	0·0	0·4	−0·4	1·24	0·58	45·80	49·51

* Chyebassa not included.

Meteorological Office, Bengal:
The 7th February 1888.

A. Pedler,
Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

Abstract of the results of Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory in the month of January 1888.

	Inches.	Date.	Hour.
The mean pressure of the month	30·046		
The average pressure of January from 24 years' registers ...	30 014		
The highest pressure in the month	30 220	6th	10h.
The lowest pressure in the month	29 884	27th	16h.
The range of pressure	0·336		
	Hours.		
The total number of hours of bright sunshine during the month	216·1		
The maximum possible number of hours of sunshine ...	337·3		
	Θ		
The mean temperature of the month . .	63 4		
The average temperature of January from 24 years' registers	67·7		
The highest temperature in the month . .	77 8	5th	
The lowest temperature in the month	48 3	31st	
The range of temperature during the month	29·5		
The mean daily range of temperature . .	18·9		
The greatest range of temperature in one day	26·4	15th	
	Per cent.		
The mean humidity of the month	68		
The average humidity of January from 24 years' registers ...	71		
	Inches.		
The mean vapour tension of the month	0·300		
The average vapour tension of January from 9 years' registers	0 467		
The mean cloud proportion of the month .	3·04		
The average cloud proportion of January from 11 years' registers	1·54		
	Inches.		
The total rainfall of the month	0 92		
The total rainfall indicated by a Beckley's self-registering rain-gauge (mouth of the gauge about 52 feet above the ground)	0 91		
The average fall of January from 48 years' registers ...	0 43		
The greatest fall in 24 hours	0·57	27th	
	Days.		
The number of rainy days in the month	5		
The average number of rainy days in January from 24 years' registers	2		
	Θ		
The mean maximum equilibrium temperature of solar radiation during the month	123·7		
The mean difference of sun and air temperatures	49 7		
The greatest sun temperature	133 1	24th	
The greatest excess of sun over air temperature	59·0	24th	
The mean temperature of the nocturnal radiation thermometer on woollen cloth	45·6		
The mean depression of the nocturnal radiation thermometer below the minimum air temperature at 4 feet above the ground	9·5		
The greatest depression of the nocturnal radiation thermometer below the minimum air temperature	13·3	13th	
	Miles.		
The mean movement of the wind per day	47·9		
The greatest movement of the wind in one day	112 0	28th	
The greatest movement of the wind in one hour	11·0	29th, 11 to noon, and noon to 1 P.M.	

The number of hours with winds from each of the 8 points—

N. 222, NE. 65, E. 18, SE. 3, S. 2, SW. 9, W. 47, NW. 126, Calm 252.

The results of observations at the Alipore Observatory are not rigorously comparable with the registers of past years (at the Park-street Observatory). The barometer is about 3 feet higher at Alipore, and, other things being equal, reads therefore ·003 lower. The diurnal range of temperature is also greater at Alipore, and the mean temperature apparently about 2·5° lower; and, finally, the thermometer which has furnished the record of temperature at the Surveyor-General's Office during the last 20 years and upwards is found to read 0·6 higher than the Kew standard thermometer, which is the standard of reference at the present Observatory.

A. PEDLER,
For Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, INDIA;
Calcutta, the 6th February 1888.

Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory from 29th January to 4th February 1888.

Month.	Date.	Maximum in sun.	Number of hours of bright sunshine.	Mean pressure barometer at 32° Fahr.	Temperature.				Hygrometry.				Wind.		Rain.	Weather.
					Mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Mean wet bulb.	Vapour tension.	Dew point.	Humidity.	Prevailing direction.	Miles recorded.		
1888.		°		Inches	°	°	°	°	°	Inches	°	%			Inches.	
Jan.	29th	126 3	9 8	30 039	61 2	69 5	15 0	51 5	54 3	0 332	47 6	63	N by W and calm ...	95	Nil	Chiefly clear.
„	30th	126 5	10 1	·133	59 9	69 0	19 7	49 3	52 8	·308	45 7	61	NNE, NW and calm.	70	„	Clear, ⌓.
„	31st	126 5	10 0	·106	59 1	70 6	22 3	48 3	52 8	320	46 8	66	NNW and calm ...	49	„	Clear, ⌓.
Feb.	1st	128·7	10 4	058	62·4	75 0	24 1	50 9	55 7	360	49 8	66	WNW and calm .	39	„	Clear, ≡, ⌓.
„	2nd	130 5	10 5	070	65 0	76 5	20 9	55 6	59 0	·425	54·1	71	WNW and calm ...	40	„	Chiefly clear, ⌓.
„	3rd	131 9	10 4	094	66 0	78 7	22 2	56 5	60 0	438	55 2	71	SW by S, WNW and variable.	40	„	Clear, ≡, ⌓.
„	4th	133·9	10 2	001	69 0	81 5	23 4	58 1	62 9	498	58 8	72	SW WNW and SW by S	52	„	Clear, ≡, ⌓.

	Inches.
The mean pressure of the seven days	30 072
The average pressure of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office ...	29·983
	Hours.
The total number of hours of bright sunshine	71·4
The maximum possible number of hours of sunshine	77·7
	°
The mean temperature of the seven days	63 2
The average temperature of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office ...	69·5
The extreme variation of temperature	33 2
The maximum temperature	81·5
	Miles.
The highest velocity of the wind in one hour	11
	lbs
The highest pressure of wind on one square foot	Not measurable.
	%
The mean relative humidity	67
The average relative humidity of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office	71
	Inches
The total fall of rain from 29th January to 4th February 1888	Nil.
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office ...	0·19
The total fall from 1st January to 4th February 1888	0·92
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office	0·47

The mean pressure, temperature, &c., are deduced from the traces of the Barograph and Thermograph.

The maximum and minimum temperatures are obtained from self-registering thermometers. All the thermometers are verified, and the readings have been corrected to a standard constructed and verified at the Kew Observatory. They are exposed under a thatched shed open at the sides, and are suspended four feet above the ground.

The barometer readings are corrected approximately to those of the standard Newman's No. 86, formerly at the Surveyor-General's Office.

The hygrometric elements are obtained from Tables III, IV, and V of the official tables computed in the Meteorological Office, and based on Regnault's modifications of August's formula.

The directions and the movement of the wind are taken from the trace of a Beckley's anemograph.

The mouth of the rain-gauge is one foot above the ground.

≡ fog, ⌓ dew.

A. PEDLER,
For Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Govt of India.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, GOVT. OF INDIA;
Calcutta, the 6th February 1888.

Abstract of the Results of the Thermometric Observations taken at the Meteorological Office, Chowringhee, in the month of January 1888.

			Date.
The mean temperature during the month	...	64·6	
The highest temperature during the month	...	80·1	16th & 28th.
The lowest temperature during the month	...	48·1	31st.
The range of temperature during the month	...	32·0	
The mean daily range of temperature during the month	...	20·9	
The greatest range of temperature in one day during the month	...	28·0	15th.
		%	
The mean humidity during the month	...	67	
		Inches.	
The mean vapour tension during the month	...	·409	
The total rainfall of the month	...	1·11	
The greatest fall in 24 hours	...	0·74	27th.
The number of rainy days in the month	...	6	

A. PEDLER,
For Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, INDIA;
The 6th February 1888.

Results of the Thermometrical Observations taken at the Meteorological Office, Chowringhee, from 29th January to 4th February 1888.

Month	Date.	Temperature. Mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Mean wet bulb.	Hygrometry. Vapour tension.	Dew point.	Humidity.	Rain.
1888.		°	°	°	°	°	Inches.	°	%	Inches.
January ...	29th ...	62·5	71·1	17·0	54·4	54·7	·326	47·2	58	N
" ...	30th ...	61·2	71·1	20·0	51·1	53·7	·315	46·3	58	...
" ..	31st ...	60·3	72·1	21·0	45·1	53·8	·331	47·6	63	...
February ...	1st ...	64·1	76·9	25·2	51·7	57·2	·378	51·2	63	...
" ...	2nd ..	66·8	7·9	23·0	55·9	61·1	·131	56·9	70	...
" ..	3rd ...	68·5	80·4	23·5	5·9	6·3	·418	55·9	64	...
" ...	4th .	76·9	83·9	25·9	58·0	65·1	·463	56·8	59	...

The mean temperature of the seven days	...	...	...	65·8
The extreme variation of temperature	...	...	...	35·8
The maximum temperature	...	...	...	83·9
				%
The mean relative humidity	..	...	...	61
				Inches.
The total fall of rain from 29th January to 4th February 1888			...	Nil

The mean temperature and humidity are obtained by applying to the mean of the 10h, 16h, and minimum readings a correction dependent on the range, and derived from the hourly observations at the Surveyor-General's Office, Chowringhee, in past years.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, INDIA;
The 6th February 1888.

A. PEDLER,
For Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

MEMORANDUM.

THE chief incidents in connection with the vital statistics of the principal Municipalities in Bengal, for the week ending 14th January 1888, are the following:—

1. That births and deaths were registered in the proportions per 1,000 of population of 22·8 and 24·5 respectively, as opposed to 21· and 26·9 per 1,000 in the preceding week ending 7th January, indicating an improvement in the registration of births with a retrogression in that of deaths.

2. That the undermentioned Municipalities returned the highest proportions of births and deaths:—

Births.	Ratio per mille.	*Deaths.*	Ratio per mille.
Narainganj	49·7	Beauleah	49·9
Mozufferpore	43·8	Suburbs of Calcutta	44·9
Jessore	42·8	Puri	42·0
Comillah	42·3	Narainganj	37·2
Durbhanga	39·3	Jessore	36·7
Monghyr	35·3	Gya	36·3
Beauleah	31·5	Serampur	33·4

3. That, as compared with the results of the preceding week, there was a fractional diminution of mortality from all the diseases, excepting small-pox and injury, the death-rates from which presented no variations:—

	Ratio per mille during the weeks ending— 14th Jan. 1888.	7th Jan. 1888.
Cholera	2·3	2·9
Small-pox	·03	·03
Fever	10·4	11·2
Bowel-complaints	4·2	4·4
Injury	·2	·2
Other causes	7·3	8·1

4. That while the following Municipalities exhibited conspicuously high mortality from cholera, fever, and the maladies classed as "Other causes," in the others no noticeable severity from small-pox, bowel-complaints or injuries occurred excepting in Puri, where 14·7 per 1,000 of the population died from bowel-complaints:—

Cholera.	Ratio per mille.	*Fever.*	Ratio per mille.	*Other causes.*	Ratio per mille.
Narainganj ...	12·4	Beauleah ...	34·2	Gya ...	19·8
Beauleah ...	10·5	Jessore ...	24·5	Puri ...	14·7
Durbhunga ...	5·5	Purneah ...	20·8	Serampur ...	13·7
Suburbs of Calcutta ...	4·9			Suburbs of Calcutta ...	13·0
Howrah ...	4·0				
Dacca ...	3·2				

5. That the death-rates in relation to *Sex*, *Class* and *Age* were returned at the rates indicated below:—

According to Sex.	Ratio per mille.	*According to Class.*	Ratio per mille.	*According to Age.*	Ratio per mille.
Males	26·0	Christians	17·4	Under 1 year ...	152·6
Females	22·8	Hindus	21·8	1 and under 5 years ...	28·4
Ratio of male deaths to every 100 female deaths ...	129	Mahomedans ...	24·3	5 ,, 10 ,, ..	12·7
				10 ,, 15 ,, ...	4·5
				15 ,, 20 ,, ...	12·5
				20 ,, 30 ,, ...	14·2
				30 ,, 40 ,, ...	18·7
				40 ,, 50 ,, ...	23·0
				50 ,, 60 ,, ...	31·7
				60 years and upwards ...	79·5

R. LIDDERDALE, M.D., *Deputy Surgeon-General,*

The 6th February 1888. *Sanitary Commissioner for Bengal.*

Statement showing the Results of the Registration of Births and Deaths in the principal Municipalities in Bengal during the week ending 14th January 1888

1	2	3			4			5			6	7							8							9	10		11		12
		POPULATION.			BIRTHS. Number of—			Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.				MORTALITY ACCORDING TO— Disease. Deaths from—							Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.								Sex. Deaths.		Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.		
DISTRICTS.	NAMES OF MUNICIPALITIES.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Ratio of male births to every 100 female births.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Fevers.	Bowel-complaints.	Injury.	Other diseases.	All causes.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Fevers.	Bowel-complaints.	Injury.	Other diseases.	All causes.	Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population per annum in the previous week.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Ratio of male deaths to every 100 female deaths.
Burdwan ...	Burdwan ...	18,063	16,017	34,080	4	2	6	6·1	3·0	9·1	200	...	...	5	1	..	1	7	...	...	7·8	1·5	...	1·5	10·7	20·0	4	3	11·5	9·7	133
Midnapore ...	Midnapore ...	16,927	16,633	33,560	3	3	6	4·6	4·6	9·3	100	..	...	6	2	.	...	8	...	...	9·3	3·1	...	...	12·4	10·8	5	3	15·4	9·4	166
Hughli ...	Hughli and Chinsurah	19,179	19,539	38,718	7	13	20	9·4	17·5	26·9	53	...	...	12	3	...	...	15	...	..	16·1	4·0	..	...	20·1	30·9	8	7	21·7	18·3	114
Serampore ...	Serampore ...	13,550	12,937	26,496	7	6	13	13·7	11·8	25·5	116	1	..	4	5	...	7	17	1·9	...	7·8	9·8	...	13·7	33·4	35·4	9	8	34·5	32·2	112
	Utterpara ...	3,046	2,464	5,510	2	1	3	18·9	9·4	28·3	200	..	...	1	...	...	1	2	..	..	9·4	..	...	9·4	18·9	37·9	1	1	17·0	21·1	100
Howrah ...	Howrah ...	53,153	37,660	90,813	22	21	43	12·6	12·0	24·6	104	7	...	8	14	...	7	36	4·0	...	4·6	8·0	...	4·0	20·6	30·3	21	15	20·5	20·7	140
	Bali ...	7,836	6,979	14,815	2	1	3	7·0	3·5	10·5	200	...	...	4	1	..	1	6	...	...	14·0	3·5	...	3·5	21·1	28·0	3	3	19·9	22·4	100
24-Pergunnahs ..	Suburbs of Calcutta	147,205	104,234	251,439	65	55	120	13·4	11·4	24·8	118	24	1	82	46	1	63	217	4·9	·2	17·0	9·5	·2	13·0	44·9	48·6	127	90	44·9	44·9	141
Nuddea ...	Kishnaghur ...	13,263	14,214	27,477	10	2	12	19·9	3·8	22·7	500	2	...	9	1	1	1	14	3·8	...	17·0	1·9	1·9	1·9	26·5	37·8	4	10	15·7	36·6	40
	Ranaghat ...	4,028	4,655	8,683	...	...	.	..	...	...	.....	...	...	...	..	...	..	..	...	..	..	..	..	...	...	18·0	...	...	...	..	......
	Santipore ...	13,708	15,979	29,687	3	...	3	5·2	...	5·2	No female births.	...	...	2	...	...	1	3	..	..	3·5	...	..	1·7	5·2	26·3	1	2	3·8	6·5	50
Jessore ...	Jessore ...	4,830	3,665	8,495	4	3	7	21·5	18·3	42·8	133	1	...	4	..	..	1	6	6·1	...	24·5	...	...	6·1	36·7	13·3	3	3	32·3	42·6	100
Rajshahye ..	Rampore Beauleah	10,766	9,025	19,791	5	7	12	13·1	15·4	31·5	71	4	...	13	.	...	2	19	10·5	...	34·2	..	...	5·2	49·9	36·8	10	9	48·3	51·9	111
Darjiling ..	Darjiling* ...	5,029	2,947	7,976	...	.	..	.	...	..	. .	...	...	1	...	...	..	1	...	...	6·5	...	..	...	6·5	...	1	...	10·3	...	No female deaths.
Dacca ...	Dacca ...	42,782	37,379	80,161	5	6	11	5·2	8·3	9·1	133	5	...	4	1	...	9	19	3·2	...	2·6	·6	...	5·8	12·3	20·1	14	5	16·9	7·0	280
	Naraingunge ...	7,605	4,956	12,561	4	8	12	16·5	33·1	49·7	50	3	..	3	...	...	3	9	12·4	...	12·4	...	...	12·4	37·2	33·1	6	3	47·6	25·3	200
Chittagong ...	Chittagong ...	13,340	8,790	22,130	...	4	4	..	9·4	9·4	No male births.	...	...	3	...	...	1	4	...	...	7·0	...	...	2·3	9·4	14·1	1	3	3·9	17·7	33
Tipperah ..	Comillah ...	8,153	5,353	13,506	6	5	11	23·1	19·2	42·3	120	...	...	2	...	...	3	5	...	...	7·7	...	...	11·5	19·2	11·6	2	3	12·7	29·1	66
Patna ...	Patna City ...	78,762	81,475	160,237	37	25	62	12·0	8·1	20·1	148	3	...	20	10	..	18	51	1·0	..	6·5	3·2	...	5·8	16·6	23·1	28	23	18·5	14·7	121
Gya ...	Gya ...	38,290	37,831	76,121	25	16	41	17·1	10·9	28·0	156	...	..	22	1	1	29	53	...	...	15·0	·7	·7	19·8	36·3	21·2	26	27	35·3	37·1	96
Shahabad ...	Arrah ...	20,960	22,505	43,465	7	14	21	8·4	16·7	25·1	50	...	...	8	2	...	2	12	...	...	9·6	2·4	...	2·4	14·4	17·9	8	4	19·4	9·2	200
Mozufferpore ..	Mozufferpore ...	23,084	19,658	42,742	28	8	36	34·1	9·7	43·8	350	...	...	4	1	...	8	13	...	...	4·9	1·2	...	9·7	15·8	10·9	6	7	13·5	18·5	85
Durbhanga ...	Durbhanga ...	33,774	32,322	66,096	20	24	44	20·4	18·9	39·3	108	7	...	15	7	...	5	34	5·5	...	11·8	5·5	...	3·9	26·8	22·8	20	14	30·8	22·5	143
Sarun ...	Chupra ...	26,044	27,205	53,249	1	2	3	1·0	1·9	2·9	50	...	...	2	...	...	1	3	...	...	1·9	...	...	1·0	2·9	1·9	1	2	2·0	3·8	50
Bhagulpore ...	Bhagulpore ...	29,640	27,813	57,453	18	9	27	16·3	8·1	24·4	200	...	...	14	4	...	9	27	...	...	12·7	3·6	...	8·1	24·4	25·3	16	11	28·1	20·6	145
Monghyr ...	Monghyr ...	28,154	29,366	57,520	20	19	39	18·1	17·2	35·3	105	...	...	7	2	1	6	16	...	...	6·3	1·8	·9	5·4	14·5	18·1	7	9	12·9	15·9	77
Purneah ...	Purneah ...	8,463	6,553	15,016	1	1	2	3·4	3·4	6·9	100	...	...	6	...	...	...	6	...	...	20·8	...	...	...	20·8	17·3	4	2	24·6	15·9	200
Puri ...	Puri ...	13,247	11,537	24,784	5	4	9	10·5	8·4	18·9	125	1	...	4	7	1	7	20	2·1	...	8·4	14·7	2·1	14·7	42·0	27·3	15	5	58·9	23·5	300
	Total ...	702,890	619,691	1,322,581	320	259	579	12·6	10·2	22·8	123	58	1	265	108	5	186	623	2·3	·03	10·4	4·2	·2	7·3	24·5	26·9	351	272	25·0	22·8	129

* A special census of the Europeans in the Darjiling Municipality was recently taken, as the census of this section of the community, taken in February 1881, was not reliable owing to the Europeans being at a minimum in that month. The number of the natives remains as before, as it was not necessary to re-census them. The ratios have consequently been calculated on the revised population under all heads in the above table, except "*Age*," the ratios under which have been omitted, inasmuch as the census of the Europeans above alluded to cannot be employed as a basis of calculation owing to the results of the census under this head not having been recorded under the authorised form of age classification.

DISTRICTS.	NAMES OF MUNICIPALITIES.	13					14					15										16									
		MORTALITY ACCORDING TO—																													
		Class.										Age.																			
		Deaths among—					Ratio per 1,000 of Population per Annum.					Deaths.										Ratio per 1,000 of Population per Annum.									
		Christians.	Hindus.	Mahomedans.	Buddhists.	Other classes.	Christians.	Hindus.	Mahomedans.	Buddhists.	Other classes.	Under 1 year.	1 and under 5 years.	5 and under 10 years.	10 and under 15 years.	15 and under 20 years.	20 and under 30 years.	30 and under 40 years.	40 and under 50 years.	50 and under 60 years.	60 years and upwards.	Under 1 year.	1 and under 5 years.	5 and under 10 years.	10 and under 15 years.	15 and under 20 years.	20 and under 30 years.	30 and under 40 years.	40 and under 50 years.	50 and under 60 years.	60 years and upwards.
Burdwan	Burdwan	...	4	3	...	...	...	8·8	15·2	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	4	1	...	2	...	...	...		...	...	30·2	11·8	...	70·2
Midnapore	Midnapore	...	7	1	...	...	...	11·0	7·2	...	...	...	1	1	...		2	...	...	1	3	...	22·1	13·9	...	...	14·2	...	...	25·2	85·2
Hugbli	Hughli and Chinsurah ...	...	10	5	...	...	...	16·4	28·1	...	...	1	...	1	...	2	1	1	3	3	3	55·1	...	14·2	...	35·1	6·7	7·4	30·2	47·8	62·2
Serampore	Serampore	...	16	1	...	...	...	37·0	55·4	...	...	4	3	1	...	...	...	2	...	...	7	293·9	56·4	20·7	...	...	...	20·9	...	...	261·7
	Utterpara	...	2	...	...	...	...	14·5	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	323·0	123·5	...	...		...	...	...	...	...
Howrah	Howrah	...	28	8	...	...	...	21·4	20·3	...	...	5	4	2	...	4	4	5	4	...	5	201·6	37·5	17·5		28·4	9·2	13·5	17·7	...	69·3
	Bali	...	6	...	...	...	...	23·3		...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	[illegible]	52·1	...	...	...	...	...	26·9	49·6	142·1
24-Pergunnahs	Suburbs of Calcutta	4	111	72	...	...	51·4	48·0	38·8	...	...	28	19	7	4	10	37	31	24	15	34	305·6	61·1	18·3	11·3	28·9	31·3	31·8	36·8	76·6	124·2
Nuddea	Kishnaghur		8	6	...	...	...	22·3	37·7	...	...	1	2	3	...	...	2	1	2	1	2	104·8	42·2	45·4	...	...	21·6	12·1	31·9	24·7	61·2
	Ranaghat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Santipore	...	2	1	...	...	...	5·0	5·8	...	...	1	...		...	...		...	1	1	...	61·5	...	...	...	...	...	...	14·8	22·6	...
Jessore	Jessore	...	1	5	...	...	...	1·5	68·0	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	1	...	1	1		...	...	131·1	78·2	...	25·8	...	49·5	92·4	...
Rajshahye	Rampore Beauleah	...	8	11	...	...	...	12·0	58·3	...		2	1	3	...	2	4	...	4	2	1	256·1	33	75·0	...	62·6	50·0	...	84·8	83·8	54·9
Darjiling	Darjiling	...	1	...	...	...	...	11·3	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	1	...	...	...		...	...		...	...	26·0	...	...	...	...
Dacca	Dacca	...	13	6	...	...	...	16·8	7·9		...		1			1	4	5	2	1	5	...	7·1	...	...	7·1	13·6	22·5	12·2	11·0	46·7
	Naraingunge	...	5	4	...	...	...	41·1	53·8	...	...	2	...	2	1	...	1		...		3	272·6	...	78·7	45·8	...	19·5	...	...	...	239·3
Chittagong	Chittagong	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	15·6	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	[illegible]	...	...	...	11·2	...	...	...	65·3
Tipperah	Comillah	...	1	4	...	...	...	8·7	28·1	...		1				...	2	1	...	1	...	175·1	...	...	...	...	37·7	26·1	...	64·9	...
Patna	Patna City	...	39	12	...	...	...	17·0	15·3	...	...	10	6	2	2	2	3	5	3	5	13	120·6	21·4	6·2	7·2	9·3	5·4	11·2	8·3	18·4	48·9
Gya	Gya	...	45	8	...	...	...	39·0	25·9	...	...	14	2	1	...	1	2	6	7	5	15	466·9	16·4	7·4		9·9	7·1	24·5	37·2	39·6	151·5
Shahabad	Arrah	...	8	4	...	...	...	13·4	16·8	...	...	1		1	1	...	2	2	1	...	4	40·4	...	10·1	11·8	...	13·2	16·1	11·1	...	72·1
Mozufferpore	Mozufferpore	...	8	5	...	...	...	13·9	20·8	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	1	2	1	3	2	217·8	...	...	...	...	6·1	14·9	10·4	48·0	42·7
Durbhanga	Durbhanga	...	22	12	...	...	...	23·6	31·6	...	...	7	10	4	...	...	4	3	3	2	1	238·3	68·3	26·6	...	...	15·6	14·0	21·0	23·7	16·3
Sarun	Chupra	...	2	1	...	...	...	2·5	4·3	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	9·8	...	...	...	...	...	8·3	...	14·9
Bhagulpore	Bhagulpore	...	20	7	...	...	...	26·2	21·1	...	...	1	4	1	...	2	2	2	1	4	10	45·6	38·4	8·9	...	24·0	9·5	11·2	8·1	48·8	144·4
Monghyr	Monghyr	...	15	1	...	...	...	17·4	4·1	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	2	4	1	1	6	70·0	...	...	...	...	10·1	23·3	8·2	13·1	87·0
Purneah	Purneah	...	4	2	...	...	...	22·7	18·4	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	1	2	...	...	32·9	43·5	...	...	18·2	...	[illegible]	129·9
Puri	Puri	...	20	...	...	...	...	42·4	...	...		...	2	...	...	...	...	7	10	...	1	...	57·9	...	...	...	...	89·8	156·5	...	23·8
	TOTAL ...	4	436	183	...	...	17·4	24·3	24·3	...	...	89	60	32	19	24	74	82	71	58	123	152·6	28·4	12·7	4·5	12·5	14·2	18·7	23·0	31·7	79·5

OFFICE OF SANITARY COMMISSIONER FOR BENGAL,

The 6th February 1888.

R. LIDDERDALE, M.D., *Deputy Surgeon-General*,

Sanitary Commissioner for Bengal.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, IRRIGATION BRANCH, BENGAL.

SOUTH-WESTERN CIRCLE.

ORISSA COAST CANAL SYSTEM.

LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN, 97½ MILES.

Statement showing Quantities of Goods carried during the month of December 1887.

Number of boats or rafts.	DESCRIPTION.	Total Government and Private. Quantity—Tons. Up.	Down.	Total.	Value. Rupees.	Private. Quantity. Tons.	Value. Rupees.	REMARKS.
820	1. Grain ...	2,638	581	3,219	1,19,566	3,219	1,19,566	
......	2. Cotton ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	
5	3. Oilseeds ...	97	......	97	9,700	97	9,700	
21	4. Salt ...	54	268	322	21,928	322	21,928	
4	5. Piece-goods ...	1	7	8	4,600	8	4,600	
1	6. Metal ...	......	1	1	120	1	120	
5	7. Building materials	18	16	34	375	34	375	
809	8. Miscellaneous ...	308	709	1,017	98,450	1,017	98,450	
32	9. Fuel ..	20	338	358	4,960	358	4,960	
2 rafts	10. Timber ...	79 c. ft.	.....	79 c. ft.	90	79 c. ft.	90	
5 "	11. Bamboos ...	......	433 c. ft.	433 "	45	433 "	45	
1,197 & 7 rafts	12. Total ...	3,136 & 79 c. ft.	1,920 & 433 c. ft.	5,056 & 512 c. ft.	2,59,834	5,056 & 512 c. ft.	2,59,834	
622 & 9 rafts	13. Total of same month last year	1,127 & 226 c. ft.	214	1,341 & 226 c. ft.	61,056	1,341 & 226 c. ft.	61,056	

	Up.	Down.	Total.
14. Total number of boats plying cargo ... No	571	626	1,197
15. Total number of boats plying passenger No.	44	56	100
16. Total registered tonnage, cargo ... Tons	6,945	5,845	12,790
17. Total registered tonnage, passenger .. Tons	668	514	1,182
18. Ton mileage	192,024	184,837	376,861
19. Estimated value of cargo Rs.	1,22,285	1,37,414	2,59,699
20. Number of passengers No.	2,208	1,831	4,039
21. Rafts, bamboos... c. ft.	......	433	433
22. Do., bullahs ... "	79	......	79
23. Estimated value of rafts Rs.	90	45	135
24. Tollage on boats "	3,028-15-0	2,968-3-9	5,997-2-9
25. Compounded tollage on boats Rs.	356-4-0	275-1-0	631-5-0
26. Tollage on rafts "	2-12-0	1-13-6	4-9-6
27. Total tollage on boats per ton mile ... R.	......	......	0-0-3
28. Total tollage on rafts per 100 cubic feet Rs.	......	.. ...	0-14-4

	Rs.	A.	P.
Total tollage of month—24+25+26 ...	6,633	1	3
Total tollage of same month last year ...	1,645	7	6

Memorandum of Tollage.

	Rs.	A.	P.
1. Balance not recovered on the 1st of the month ...	3,976	9	0
2. Tollage per month ..	6,633	1	3
3. Total ...	10,609	10	3
4. Amount paid into treasury during the month ...	4,994	11	3
5. Balance due at the end of the month ...	5,614	15	0

Abstract for the month of December 1887 as compared with the corresponding month of the previous year.

	1887-88. During the month.	1887-88. To end of the month.	1886-87. During the month.	1886-87. To end of the month.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Tollage	6,633 1 3	35,211 9 9	1,645 7 6	16,818 10 3

CALCUTTA,
The 7th February 1888.

A. D. MCARTHUR, *Major*, R.E.
Under-Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, IRRIGATION BRANCH, BENGAL.

SOUTH-WESTERN CIRCLE.

CALCUTTA AND EASTERN CANALS.

Statement showing Quantities of Goods carried during the month of December 1887.

Number of boats or rafts.	Description.	Total Government and Private. Quantity—Tons. Up.	Down.	Total.	Value. Rupees.	Private. Quantity. Tons.	Value. Rupees.	Remarks.
552	1. Grain ...	16,476	......	16,476	13,76,982	16,476	13,76,982	* For detail see next page.
1	2. Cotton ...	2	......	2	1,000	2	1,000	
8	3. Oilseeds ..	174	......	174	15,962	174	15,962	
325	4. Salt ...	357	5,296	5,653	4,74,855	5,653	4,74,855	
......	5. Piece-goods ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	
8	6. Metal ...	7	41	48	7,350	48	7,350	
128	7. Building materials	3,691	115	3,806	50,957	3,806	50,957	
3,172	8 Miscellaneous* ...	30,619	360	30,979	34,72,265	30,979	34,72,265	
646	9. Fuel ...	10,584	3,471	14,055	1,10,212	14,055	1,10,212	
1 raft	10. Timber ...	......	40 c. ft.	40 c. ft.	60	40 c. ft.	60	
......	11. Bamboos ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	
4,840 & 1 raft.	12. Total ...	61,910	9,283 40 c. ft.	71,193 & 40 c. ft.	55,09,643	71,193 & 40 c. ft.	55,09,643	
4,882 & 2 rafts.	13. Total of same month last year.	52,450 & 24 No.	9,832	62,282 & 24 No.	46,08,322	62,282 & 24 No.	46,08,322	

	Up.	Down.	Total.
14. Total number of boats plying cargo ... No.	4,328	512	4,840
14a. Ditto empty „	1,846	1,464	3,310
15. Total number of boats plying passenger No.	290	3	293
16. Total registered tonnage, cargo Tons.	157,089	34,609	191,698
17. Total registered tonnage, passenger Tons.	845	16	861
18. Ton-mileage ...	1,442,340	346,250	17,88,590
19. Estimated value of cargo Rs.	49,53,103	5,56,480	55,09,583
20. Number of passengers No.	700	10	710
21. Rafts, bamboos c. ft.	......	......	......
22. Do., bullahs „	......	40	40
23. Estimated value of rafts Rs.	......	60	60
24. Tollage on boats „	35,510-12-6	8,483-14-0	43,994-10-6
25. Compounded tollage on boats Rs.	......	......	......
26. Tollage on rafts „	......	0-12-0	0-12-0
27. Total tollage on boats per ton-mile Rs.	......	......	4·72 pies
28. Total tollage on rafts per 100 cubic feet Rs.	......	......	1-14-0

	Rs.	A.	P.
Total tollage of month—24+25+26 ...	43,995	6	6
Total tollage of same month last year	37,361	13	3

Memorandum of Tollage.

	Rs.	A.	P.
1. Balance not recovered on the 1st of the month	1,582	8	6
2. Tollage per month ...	43,995	6	6
3. Total ...	45,577	15	0
4. Amount paid into treasury during the month ...	43,864	15	6
5. Balance due at the end of the month ...	1,712	15	6

ARTICLES OF TRAFFIC INCLUDED IN ITEM 8 (MISCELLANEOUS).

CALCUTTA AND EASTERN CANALS.

Number of boats or rafts.	Description.	Total Government and Private.				Private.		Remarks.
		Quantity—Tons.			Value.	Quantity.	Value.	
		Up.	Down.	Total.	Rupees.	Tons.	Rupees.	
1,053	(a) Jute ...	24,032	......	24,032	26,91,576	24,032	26,91,576	
117	(b) Jaggery ...	608	5	613	60,109	613	60,109	
6	(c) Sugar ...	38	......	38	7,525	38	7,525	
4	(d) Tobacco ...	10	9	19	4,200	19	4,200	
1,142	(e) Fish ...	196	......	196	55,012	196	55,012	
9	(f) Hides ...	15	......	15	3,400	15	3,400	
56	(g) Poultry ...	10	......	10	8,311	10	8,311	
78	(h) Hay and straw ...	285	......	285	9,594	285	9,594	
28	(j) Oils ...	291	......	291	40,720	291	40,720	
32	(k) Earthenware ...	88	......	88	1,236	88	1,236	
647	(m) Other miscellaneous	5,046	346	5,392	5,90,582	5,392	5,90,582	
3,172	Total Miscellaneous...	30,619	360	30,979	34,72,265	30,979	34,72,265	

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, IRRIGATION BRANCH, BENGAL.

SOUTH-WESTERN CIRCLE.

TOLLY'S NULLAH.

Statement showing Quantities of Goods carried during the month of December 1887.

Number of boats or rafts.	Description.	Total Government and Private.				Private.		Remarks.
		Quantity—Tons.			Value.	Quantity.	Value.	
		Up.	Down.	Total.	Rupees.	Tons.	Rupees.	
6,237	1. Grain ...	15,540	1	15,541	12,33,133	15,541	12,33,133	* For detail see next page.
7	2. Cotton ...	78	......	78	44,000	78	44,000	
1	3. Oilseeds ...	23	......	23	2,925	23	2,925	
55	4. Salt ...	411	269	680	57,150	680	57,150	
......	5. Piece-goods ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	
......	6. Metal ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	
261	7. Building materials	2,448	......	2,448	12,641	2,448	12,641	
964	8. Miscellaneous* ...	3,841	116	3,957	5,06,692	3,957	5,06,692	
220	9. Fuel ...	3,201	......	3,201	15,065	3,201	15,065	
3 rafts	10. Timber ...	1,095 c. ft.	......	1,095 c. ft.	6,310	1,095 c. ft.	6,310	
2 "	11. Bamboos ...	62 "	......	62 "	7	62 "	7	
7,742 & 5 rafts.	12. Total ...	25,542 & 1,157 c. ft.	386	25,928 & 1,157 c. ft.	18,77,923	25,928 & 1,157 c.ft.	18,77,923	
6,308 & 3 rafts.	13. Total of same month last year.	17,540 & 52 No.	951	18,491 & 52 No.	11,24,874	18,491 & 52 No.	11,24,874	

	Up.	Down.	Total.
14. Total number of boats plying cargo No.	7,673	69	7,742
14*a*. Ditto empty "	1,249	426	1,675
15. Total number of boats plying passenger No.	314	16	330
16. Total registered tonnage, cargo Tons.	34,820	3,839	38,659
17. Total registered tonnage, passenger Tons.	729	52	781
18. Ton-mileage ...	718,184	62,256	780,440
19. Estimated value of cargo Rs.	18,34,369	37,237	18,71,606
20. Number of passengers No.	1,874	81	1,955
21. Rafts, bamboos c. ft.	62	......	62
22. Do., bullahs "	1,095	......	1,095
23. Estimated value of rafts Rs.	6,217	100	6,317
24. Tollage on boats "	13,006-1-9	953-6-0	13,959-7-9
25. Compounded tollage on boats Rs.	......	......	......
26. Tollage on rafts "	20-0-0	1-8-0	21-8-0
27. Total tollage on boats per ton-mile Rs.	......	......	3·43 pies
28. Total tollage on rafts per 100 cubic feet Rs.	......	......	1-13-8

	Rs.	A.	P.
Total tollage of month—24 + 25 + 26 ...	13,980	15	9
Total tollage of same month last year ...	10,026	15	9

Memorandum of Tollage.

	Rs.	A.	P.
1. Balance not recovered on the 1st of the month ...	479	7	6
2. Tollage per month ...	13,980	15	9
3. Total ...	14,460	7	3
4. Amount paid into treasury during the month ...	13,835	10	9
5. Balance due at the end of the month ...	624	12	6

ARTICLES OF TRAFFIC INCLUDED IN ITEM 8 (MISCELLANEOUS).

TOLLY'S NULLAH.

Number of boats or rafts.	Description.	Total Government and Private.				Private.		Remarks.
		Quantity—Tons.			Value.	Quantity.	Value.	
		Up.	Down.	Total.	Rupees.	Tons.	Rupees.	
1	(a) Jute ...	5	......	5	600	5	600	
115	(b) Jaggery ...	687	2	689	57,885	689	57,885	
......	(c) Sugar ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	
8	(d) Tobacco ...	55	21	76	14,875	76	14,875	
240	(e) Fish ...	39	4	43	12,119	43	12,119	
1	(f) Hides ...	2	......	2	800	2	800	
6	(g) Poultry ...	2	......	2	560	2	560	
189	(h) Hay and straw...	486	......	486	10,218	486	10,218	
40	(j) Oils ...	352	27	379	53,050	379	53,050	
114	(k) Earthenware ...	117	22	139	1,943	139	1,943	
247	(m) Other miscellaneous.	2,096	40	2,136	3,54,642	2,136	3,54,642	
961	Total Miscellaneous ...	[illegible]	116	3,957	5,06,692	3,957	5,06,692	

ABSTRACT FOR THE MONTH OF DECEMBER 1887, AS COMPARED WITH THE CORRESPONDING MONTH OF THE PREVIOUS YEAR.

	Traffic, 1887-88.						Traffic, 1886-87.					
	During the month.			To end of the month.			During the month.			To end of the month.		
	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Calcutta and Eastern Canals ...	43,995	6	6	2,59,240	8	9	37,361	13	3	2,19,458	0	6
Tolly's Nullah	13,980	15	9	90,597	11	0	10,026	15	9	66,695	10	0
Total ...	57,976	6	3	3,49,838	3	9	47,388	13	0	2,86,153	10	6

CALCUTTA,
The 7th February 1888.

A. D. McARTHUR, *Major*, R.E.
Under-Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, IRRIGATION BRANCH, BENGAL.

SOUTH-WESTERN CIRCLE.

NUDDEA RIVERS.

Statement showing Quantities of Goods carried during the month of December 1887.

Number of boats or rafts.	Description.	Total Government and Private. Quantity—Tons. Up.	Down.	Total.	Value. Rupees.	Private. Quantity. Tons.	Value. Rupees.	Remarks.
756	1. Grain ...	266	8,112	8,378	4,13,105	8,378	4,13,105	
......	2. Cotton ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	
155	3. Oilseeds ...	32	1,695	1,727	1,89,104	1,727	1,89,104	
424	4. Salt ...	2,541	......	2,541	2,13,462	2,541	2,13,462	
.....	5. Piece-goods ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	
30	6. Metal ...	139	......	139	29,510	139	29,510	
22	7. Building materials	72	68	140	5,933	140	5,933	
973	8. Miscellaneous ...	1,763	6,240	8,003	14,77,699	8,003	14,77,699	
75	9. Fuel ...	541	132	673	5,735	673	5,735	
68 rafts	10. Timber ...	65 c. ft.	26,729 c. ft.	26,794 c. ft.	37,357	26,794 c. ft.	37,357	
37 „	11. Bamboos ...	......	24,282 „	24,282 „	2,285	24,282 „	2,285	
2,435 & 105 rafts.	12. Total ...	5,354 & 65 c. ft.	16,247 & 51,011 c. ft.	21,601 & 51,076 c. ft.	23,74,190	21,601 & 51,076 c. ft.	23,74,190	
2,335 & 90 rafts	13. Total of same month last year	4,951 & 116 c. ft.	13,225 & 13,016 c. ft.	18,176 & 13,132 c. ft.	19,64,052	18,176 & 13,132 c. ft.	19,64,052	

	Up.	Down.	Total.
14. Total number of boats plying cargo No.	960	1,475	2,435
14*a*. Ditto empty boats, steamers, &c. No.	826	74	900
15. Total number of boats plying passenger No.	570	574	1,144
15*a*. Empty boats No.	25	76	101
16. Total registered tonnage, cargo Tons	19,716	32,153	51,869
17. Total registered tonnage, passenger Tons	371	352	723
18. Ton-mileage	......	......	......
19. Estimated value of cargo Rs.	7,21,542	16,13,006	23,34,548
20. Number of passengers No.	883	1,570	2,453
21. Rafts, bamboos c. ft	......	24,282	24,282
22. Do., bullahs „	65	26,729	26,794
23. Estimated value of rafts Rs	165	39,477	39,642
24. Tollage on boats „	4,832-10-4	7,956-15-0	12,789-9-4
25. Compounded tollage on boats	......	......	......
26. Tollage on rafts Rs.	0-15-0	480-0-9	480-15-9
27. *Total tollage on boats per ton-mile	......	......	......
28. Total tollage on rafts per 100 cubic feet Rs.	......	......	0-15-1

	Rs.	A.	P.
Total tollage of month—24 + 25 + 26 ...	13,270	9	1
Total tollage of same month last year ...	11,147	3	6

Memorandum of Tollage.

	Rs.	A.	P.
1. Balance not recovered on the 1st of the month ..	1,196	1	9
2. Tollage per month ...	13,270	9	1
3. Total ...	14,466	10	10
4. Amount paid into treasury during the month ...	14,128	0	2
5. Balance due at the end of the month ...	338	10	8

* Boats in these rivers do not pay per mile.

Abstract for the month of December 1887, as compared with the corresponding month of the previous year

	1887-88. During the month.			1887-88. To end of the month.			1886-87. During the month.			1886-87. To end of the month.		
	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Tollage	13,270	9	1	1,71,975	8	7	11,147	3	6	1,73,392	3	6

CALCUTTA,
The 7th February 1888.

A. D. McArthur, *Major*, R.E.
Under-Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

CIRCULAR AND EASTERN CANALS.

Approximate return of traffic for the week ending Saturday, the 4th February 1888, as compared with the corresponding week of the previous year.

Nature of Cargo.	Week ending Saturday, the 4th February 1888.			Week ending Saturday, the 5th February 1887.		
	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.
	No.	Mds.	Rs.	No.	Mds.	Rs.
Rice and paddy	2,194	4,89,106	8,568	1,912	4,00,746	7,224
Jute	139	96,813	1,692	126	79,641	1,361
Firewood	131	65,225	1,021	130	1,01,225	1,362
Other articles	1,070	3,07,685	3,957	971	2,60,210	3,639
Total ...	3,534	9,58,829	15,238	3,138	8,41,922	13,586

TARKESSUR BRANCH RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 28th January 1888, on 22¼ miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
	#	Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	22,015	5,563 0 0	8,066 10	262 7 0	6 8 0	5,861 15 0	885	83	968
Or per mile of railway ...	......	250 0 4	......	11 12 9	0 4 8	268 1 9	......	......	......
For previous 3 week of half-year ...	55,021	13,794 1 0	20,689 10	654 11 0	14 6 0	14,463 2 0	2,719	185	2,904
Total for 4 weeks ..	77,036	19,357 1 0	28,755 20	917 2 0	20 14 0	20,295 1 0	3,604	268	3,872
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	18,067½	4,516 12 6	7,189 20	204 10 0	4 2 0	4,725 8 6	917	51	968
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ..	.....	203 0 0	......	9 3 2	0 3 0	212 6 2	......	......	......
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	69,886½	17,354 15 7	27,750 0	886 5 0	21 11 3	18,262 15 10	3,904	166	4,070

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Tarkessur Branch Railway, prepared in accordance with Public Works Department Circular No. XXI, Railway, dated 23rd July 1883.

Receipts for week ending 29th January 1887.			Receipts for week ending 28th January 1888.			Total receipts from 1st April 1886 to 29th January 1887.			Total receipts from 1st April 1887 to 28th January 1888.			Total increase in 1888.	Total decrease in 1888.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
22¼	4,726	212	22¼	5,832	263	22¼	1,94,965	204	22¼	2,13,672	223	18,707	......

ASSAM-BEHAR STATE RAILWAY.

(PURNEAH SECTION.)

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 21st January 1888, on 39 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	2,581	840 0 0	14,430 0	1,390 0 0	15 0 0	2,245 0 0	546	546	1,092
Or per mile of railway	66	22 0 0	370 0	36 0 0	....	58 0 0	......	......	......
For previous 2 week of half-year ...	5,252	1,811 0 0	35,256 0	3,022 0 0	30 0 0	4,863 0 0	1,092	1,092	2,184
Total for 3 weeks ...	7,833	2,651 0 0	49,686 0	4,412 0 0	45 0 0	7,108 0 0	1,638	1,638	3,276
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Per mile of railway corresponding period of previous year...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Assam-Behar State Railway.

Receipts for week ending 22nd January 1887.			Receipts for week ending 21st January 1888.			Total receipts from 1st April 1886 to 22nd January 1887.			Total receipts from 1st April 1887 to 21st January 1888.			Total increase in 1887-88.	Total decrease in 1887-88.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
......	......	......	39	2,245	58	......	......	......	39	94,504*	58	94,504	......

* Audited up to week ending 3rd December 1887.

EASTERN BENGAL STATE RAILWAY.

(INCLUDING N. B., DACCA, K. AND D., AND ASSAM-BEHAR SECTIONS).

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 21st January 1888, on 645 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated), including Steam-boat.	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week	116,519	64,666 0 0	4,73,582 0	1,01,897 0 0	12,702 0 0	1,79,265 0 0	21,422	20,187	41,609
Or per mile of railway	181	100 0 0	734 0	158 0 0	3 0 0*	261 0 0	......	......	......
For previous 2 week of half-year	231,740	1,20,434 0 0	9,66,361 0	2,16,994 0 0	23,700 0 0	3,61,128 0 0	42,681	43,995	86,676
Total for 3 weeks ...	348,268	1,85,100 0 0	14,39,943 0	3,18,891 0 0	36,402 0 0	5,40,393 0 0	64,103	64,182	128,285
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	115,835	62,576 0 0	4,40,052 0	82,499 0 0	12,034 0 0	1,57,109 0 0	19,348	17,993	37,341
Per mile of railway corresponding period of previous year ...	191	103 0 0	741 0	136 0 0	3 0 0*	242 0 0	......	......	......
Total to corresponding date of previous year	396,328	1,76,740 0 0	12,88,845 0	2,43,599 0 0	31,950 0 0	4,52,289 0 0	60,870	49,407	110,277

* Exclusive of Steam-boat earnings.

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Eastern Bengal State Railway.

Receipts for week ending 22nd January 1887.			Receipts for week ending 21st January 1888.			Total receipts from 1st April 1886 to 22nd January 1887.			Total receipts from 1st April 1887 to 21st January 1888.			Total increase in 1887-88.	Total decrease in 1887-88.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
606	1,57,109	259	645	1,79,265	278	606	67,57,359	265	645	78,12,590*	288	10,55,231	.....

* Audited up to 3rd December 1887.

BENGAL CENTRAL RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 21st January 1888, on 125 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ..	22,811	8,550 0 0	37,501 0	3,790 0 0	40 0 0	12,380 0 0	3,501	1,709	5,210
Or per mile of railway ..	182	68 0 0	800 0	31 0 0	.....	99 0 0	.....	......	......
For previous 2 weeks of half-year	41,800	14,916 0 0	75,945 0	7,377 0 0	120 0 0	22,413 0 0	7,002	3,418	10,420
Total for 3 weeks ..	64,611	23,466 0 0	1,13,446 0	11,167 0 0	160 0 0	34,793 0 0	10,503	5,127	15,630
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	21,728	8,345 0 0	22,303 0	1,409 0 0	61 0 0	9,815 0 0	3,745	1,465	5,210
Per mile of railway corresponding period of previous year ...	174	67 0 0	178 0	11 0 0	1 0 0	79 0 0	......	......	......
Total to corresponding date of previous year	70,357	24,606 0 0	66,346 0	4,104 0 0	117 0 0	28,827 0 0	11,747	4,653	16,400

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Bengal Central Railway.

Receipts for week ending 22nd January 1887.			Receipts for week ending 21st January 1888.			Total receipts from 1st April 1886 to 22nd January 1887.			Total receipts from 1st April 1887 to 21st January 1888.			Total increase in 1887-88.	Total decrease in 1887-88.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs. 101	Rs.	
125	9,815	79	125	12,380	99	125	4,57,817	87	125	5,32,482*		74,665	......

* Audited up to week ending 3rd December 1887.

Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 28th January 1888, on 1,513½ miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week	269,389	3,14,712 2 0	27,78,457 20	6,67,511 1 0	19,554 1 0	10,01,777 4 0	63,571¼	105,861½	169,433¼
Or per mile of railway	...	207 14 7	....	440 15 5	12 1½ 7	661 12 7	......	... ..	......
For previous 3 weeks of half-year	797,162	9,48,110 5 0	84,06,397 10	19,63,124 7 9	60,428 13 0	29,71,663 9 9	190,624½	318,525½	509,150
Total for 4 weeks ...	1,066 551	12,62,822 7 0	1,11,84,854 30	26,30,635 8 9	79,982 14 0	39,73,440 13 9	254,195¾	424,387¼	678,583½
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	277,071	3,10,528 0 0	25,46,012 30	6,66,716 8 8	17,738 9 2	9,94,983 1 5	66,962	102 935	169,897
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	......	204 15 6	... ..	440 1 8	11 11 4	656 12 1	... ..	......	......
Total to corresponding date of previous year	967,988½	11,14,362 14 3	1,03,64,044 20	26,81,894 13 0	74,841 4 6	38,71,098 15 9	276,157	439,716	715,873

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the East Indian Railway, prepared in accordance with Public Works Department Circular No. XXI, Railway, dated 23rd July 1883.

Receipts for week ending 29th January 1887.			Receipts for week ending 28th January 1888.			Total receipts from 1st April 1886 to 29th January 1887.			Total receipts from 1st April 1887 to 28th January 1888.			Total increase in 1888.	Total decrease in 1888.
Mean mileage worked	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1,515	9,94,983	657	1,513½	10,01,777	662	1,515	3,81,50,016	586	1,516$\frac{5}{10}$	3,74,11,123	574	......	7,38,893

PATNA-GYA STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 28th January 1888, on 57½ miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	13,717	7,849 10 0	27,258 0	1,860 3 0	30 12 0	9,740 9 0	1,911	597	2,508
Or per mile of railway ...	240	137 3 9	476 30	32 8 4	0 8 7	170 4 8		... ..	.....
For previous 3 weeks of half-year	39,219	21,302 6 0	1,04,824 20	6,422 9 0	90 9 0	27,815 8 0	5,412	1,884	7,296
Total for 4 weeks .	52,036	29,152 0 0	1,32,082 20	8,282 12 0	121 5 0	37,556 1 0	7,323	2,481	9,804
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	12,812½	6,790 3 9	40,198 20	3,335 11 0	74 0 9	10 109 15 6	1,669	725	2,394
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	224	118 11 4	860 0	58 5 1	1 4 9	178 5 2	......	......	... ..
Total to corresponding date of previous year	47,081	23,794 1 2	1,77,367 10	12,103 8 0	223 4 6	36,120 13 8	7,037	3,059	10,096

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Patna-Gya State Railway, prepared in accordance with Public Works Department Circular No. XXI, Railway, dated 23rd July 1883.

Receipts for week ending 29th January 1887.			Receipts for week ending 28th January 1888.			Total receipts from 1st April 1886 to 29th January 1887.			Total receipts from 1st April 1887 to 28th January 1888.			Total increase in 1888.	Total decrease in 1888.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.
57½	10,200	178	57½	9,741	170	57½	4,38,720	178	57½	4,15,384	169	......	23,336

DILDARNAGAR-GHAZIPUR STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 28th January 1888, on 12 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	3,023	501 12 0	4,615 30	282 14 0	10 8 0	795 2 0	330½	154	403½
Or per mile of railway	......	41 13 0	......	23 9 2	0 14 0	66 4 2	......	......	......
For previous 3 weeks of half-year	10,960	1,809 13 0	97,743 20	1,629 7 0	28 8 0	3,527 12 0	1,034½	446	1,480½
Total for 4 weeks ...	13,983	2,371 9 0	1,02,359 10	1,912 5 0	39 0 0	4,322 14 0	1,374	600	1,974
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	3,398½	564 6 5	10,441 30	383 15 0	2 0 0	950 5 5	350	143	493
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	......	47 0 0	.. ...	31 15 11	0 2 8	79 3 1	......	......	......
Total to corresponding date of previous year	11,275	1,893 4 3	74,214 10	1,765 10 0	20 11 9	3,679 10 0	1,442	601	2,043

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Dildarnagar-Ghazipur State Railway, prepared in accordance with Public Works Department Circular No. XXI, Railway, dated 23rd July 1883.

Receipts for week ending 29th January 1887.			Receipts for week ending 28th January 1888.			Total receipts from 1st April 1886 to 29th January 1887.			Total receipts from 1st April 1887 to 28th January 1888.			Total increase in 1888.	Total decrease in 1888.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
12	950	79	12	795	66	12	38,819	75	12	39,714	77	895	......

SINDIA STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 28th January 1888, on 74½ miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	4,646	3,623 6 0	96,257 0	3,997 7 0	125 10 0	7,746 7 0	686½	1,398	2,084½
Or per mile of railway	......	48 7 1	......	53 7 1	1 10 10	103 9 0	......	......	......
For previous 3 weeks of half-year	13,701	10,412 11 0	2,57,654 0	15,205 9 0	348 7 0	25,966 11 0	1,971	5,183¾	7,154¾
Total for 4 weeks ...	18,347	14,036 1 0	3,47,911 0	19,203 0 0	474 1 0	33,713 2 0	2,657½	6,581¾	9,239
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	5,355½	3,898 11 10	1,13,236 30	5,984 10 0	70 7 6	9,953 13 4	759	1,281	2,040
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	......	52 1 11	......	80 0 2	0 15 1	133 1 2	......	......	......
Total to corresponding date of previous year	22,344	16,672 1 11	4,46,695 20	23,763 9 0	369 10 0	40,805 4 11	2,948	5,190	8,138

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Sindia State Railway, prepared in accordance with Public Works Department Circular No. XXI, Railway, dated 23rd July 1883.

Receipts for week ending 29th January 1887.			Receipts for week ending 28th January 1888.			Total receipts from 1st April 1886 to 29th January 1887.			Total receipts from 1st April 1887 to 28th January 1888.			Total increase in 1888.	Total decrease in 1888.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
74½	9,954	133	74½	7,746	104	74½	3,25,600	101	74½	3,68,116	114	42,516	......

DACCA STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 21st January 1888, on 86 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	13,634	5,825 0 0	10,364 0	1,500 0 0	60 0 0	7,385 0 0	2,001	963	2,964
Or per mile of railway	150	68 0 0	121 0	17 0 0	1 0 0	86 0 0	.....	.....	.....
For previous 2 weeks of half-year	27,784	10,259 0 0	37,905 0	4,470 0 0	90 0 0	14,819 0 0	4,163	1,765	5,928
Total for 3 weeks ...	41,418	16,084 0 0	48,269 0	5,970 0 0	150 0 0	22,204 0 0	6,164	2,728	8,892
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	12,538	6,138 0 0	11,352 0	2,000 0 0	626 0 0	8,764 0 0	2,128	882	3,010
Per mile of railway corresponding period of previous year ..	146	72 0 0	132 0	23 0 0	7 0 0	102 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year	38,487	14,430 0 0	36,366 0	4,842 0 0	712 0 0	19,993 0 0	6,918	2,484	9,408

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Dacca State Railway.

Receipts for week ending 22nd January 1887.			Receipts for week ending 21st January 1888.			Total receipts from 1st April 1886 to 22nd January 1887.			Total receipts from 1st April 1887 to 21st January 1888.			Total increase in 1887-88.	Total decrease in 1887-88.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
86	8,764	102	86	7,385	86	86	2,15,306	60	86	2,47,806*	69	32,500	......

* Audited up to week ending 3rd December 1887.

NALHATI STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ending 28th January 1888, on 27¼ miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total
		Rs. A. P.	Mds s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ..	3,384	1,190 0 0	19,854 0	947 0 0	12 0 0	2,149 0 0	509	254	763
Or per mile of railway	124	43 11 0	729 0	34 12 0	0 7 0	78 14 0	..	......	......
For previous 3 weeks of half-year	8,177	2,994 0 0	54,549 0	2,830 0 0	51 0 0	5,875 0 0	1,527	1,061½	2,588½
Total for 4 weeks ...	11,561	4,184 0 0	74,403 0	3,777 0 0	63 0 0	8,024 0 0	2,036	1,315½	3,351½
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	3,150½	1,278 4 3	11,029 0	685 7 0	16 6 0	1,980 1 3	509	308½	817½
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year .	116	46 15 0	438 0	25 2 0	0 10 0	72 11 0	......	......	...
Total to corresponding date of previous year	11,073½	4,124 6 0	63,400 0	3,257 11 0	140 13 6	7,522 14 6	2,108	1,309	3,417

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Nalhati State Railway.

Receipts for week ending 29th January 1887.			Receipts for week ending 28th January 1888.			Total receipts from 1st April 1886 to 29th January 1887.			Total receipts from 1st April 1887 to 28th January 1888.			Total increase in 1887-88.	Total decrease in 1887-88.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts	Per mile worked per week.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
27¼	1,980	73	27¼	2,149	79	27¼	70,035	60	27¼	76,135	65	6,100	......

TIRHOOT STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ending 28th January 1888, on 259 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Others earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week on 259 miles open	53,673	(a)23,326 0 0	1,09,533 0	20,292 0 0	4,448 0 0	48,066 0 0	7,799	9,058	16,857
Or per mile of railway	207	90 1 0	770 0	78 6 0	3 4 0	171 11 0*	......	.....	....
For previous 3 weeks of half-year	113,418	42,069 0 0	6,69,724 0	55,830 0 0	12,384 0 0	1,10,283 0 0	18,921	23,562	41,483
Total for 4 weeks ...	167,091	65,395 0 0	7,69,2.7 0	76,122 0 0	16,832 0 0	1,58,349 0 0	26,720	31,620	58,340
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year on 246 miles open	34,744	13,589 5 6	1,39,460 10	13,429 6 0	2,511 11 8	29,530 7 2	5,137	4,426	9,563
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	141	55 4 0	567 0	54 9 0	1 1 0	110 14 0*	......	......	......
Total to corresponding date of previous year	136,206½	53,911 11 2	6,01,492 20	59,802 0 0	12,306 12 8	1,26,051 0 10	21,873	19,903	41,776

* Steam boat earnings excluded in calculating "Total earnings per mile of Railway."
(a) Increase is due to rush of passengers for "*Maghi Purnamashi mela.*"

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Tirhoot State Railway.

Receipts for week ending 29th January 1887.			Receipts for week ending 28th January 1888			Total receipts from 1st April 1886 to 29th January 1887.			Total receipts from 1st April 1887 to 28th January 1888.			Total increase in 1887-88.	Total decrease in 1887-88.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
246	29,530	120	259	48,066	186	246	12,91,700	122	251·24	14,59,898	135	1,65,108	....

DARJEELING-HIMALAYAN RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

	Rs.
Approximate earnings for week ending 21st January 1888	6,330
Corresponding week last year	4,923
Increase	1,407
Receipts from 1st to 21st January 1888	15,946
From 1st to 22nd January 1887	13,272
Increase	2,674
	Miles.
Miles open, week ending 21st January 1888	51
Corresponding week last year	51
	Rs. A. P.
Receipts per mile open, week ending 21st January 1888	124 1 11
Corresponding week last year	96 8 5
Increase	27 9 6

DARJEELING, *the* 30*th January* 1888.

H. Birch, Acting Secretary, D.-H. Ry.

Printed and published by Edwin Morris Lewis, at the Printing Office of the Bengal Secretariat, Writers' Buildings, in the City of Calcutta, 8th February 1888.

REGISTERED No. 29.

No. 7 of 1888.

SUPPLEMENT TO
The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 15, 1888.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE *may receive the* SUPPLEMENT *separately on payment of Six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Twelve Rupees if sent by Post.*

CONTENTS.

Abstract of the Proceedings of the Council of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, assembled for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations under the provisions of the Act of Parliament 24 and 25 Vic., Cap. 67.

The Council met at the Council Chamber on Saturday, the 4th February, 1888, at 2-30 P.M.

Present:

The HON. SIR STEUART COLVIN BAYLEY, K.C.S.I., C.I.E., Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, *presiding.*

The HON. G. C. PAUL, C.I.E., Advocate-General of Bengal.

The HON. H. J. REYNOLDS, C.S.I.

The HON. C. P. L. MACAULAY, C.I.E.

The HON. T. T. ALLEN.

The HON. SIR HENRY HARRISON, KT.

The HON. SIR ALFRED CROFT, K.C.I.E.

The HON. MOULVIE ABDUL JUBBAR.

The HON. G. IRVING.

The HON. BABU KALI NATH MITTER.

The HON. DR. MOHENDRALAL SIRCAR, C.I.E.

The HON. C. H. MOORE.

The HON. DR. GOOROO DAS BANERJEE.

CALCUTTA AND SUBURBAN MUNICIPALITIES AMALGAMATION BILL.

The Hon. Sir Henry Harrison moved that the clauses of Chapter II, Part I, of the Bill to consolidate and amend the law relating to the municipal affairs of the Town and Suburbs of Calcutta be further considered for settlement in the form recommended by the Select Committee.

The motion was put to the vote and carried.

His Honour the President said—On Saturday last we left off at the end of the speech of the Hon. Babu Kali Nath Mitter on the proposal that the number of the Commissioners be increased to 80. The first motion in to-day's list of business is that of the Hon. Dr. Mohendralal Sircar with reference to the boundaries. I have been in communication with the hon. gentleman, and he has informed me that he is willing to withdraw that motion. I am much obliged to him for having done so, as it will be inconvenient to discuss that question now, and he will have the opportunity at a future stage of the Bill to propose any alteration he desires in the boundaries. Besides the amendment now before the Council, there are other amendments on section 4 in the name of the Hon. Mr. Irving and the Hon. Moulvie Abdul Jubbar. I will call upon the Hon. Mr. Irving to move the amendment No. (2) which stands in his name.

The Hon. Mr. Irving said:—In moving the amendments on sections 4, 7, and 8 which stand in my name, I will briefly refer to them in their order.

The object of the amendment on section 4 is to reduce the number of Commissioners from 75 to 60. It is generally felt, I believe, that a Municipal Commission of 75 members is much too large to be effective and manageable, and that a smaller and more compact body would be better for all practical purposes. The Commissioner of this division, in his letter of the 2nd instant, remarks on sections 7 and 8: "I think the number of Commissioners may very well be reduced from 75 to 40. The object of a Municipal Corporation is work, *not* debate; and I think that 40 members will make a more practical working body than 75." In large towns in England a smaller number of representatives than that proposed for Calcutta is the rule. Liverpool has one to every 10,000, Manchester one to every 11,500, and Glasgow one to every 15,500 of the population; while in Bombay, taking the population at 800,000, they have one to every 11,111; whereas, taking the population of Calcutta at 582,000, 60 Commissioners would give one Commissioner for every 9,700 of the inhabitants. The proposed reduction in the number of Commissioners would tend in some measure to limit the long and fruitless discussions for which fault has been frequently, and I think justly, found with the present Commissioners, and would therefore economize time, accelerate business, and enable busy men to take a fair share in the government of the city.

Similarly, in moving that the words '60 and 20' in section 7 be substituted for '75 and 15,' I beg very briefly to state that the arguments and position as regards substituting '60 for 75' are the same as those urged in respect to section 4. The proposal to give the Government 20 instead of 15 appointments, or one-third as is now done, is one which commends itself to the European community generally, and inasmuch as it would enable Government to redress more effectually the inequalities of representation among the various classes, it is a very desirable provision.

Sir Henry Harrison, in his able note on the constitution of the future Metropolitan Corporation, is very decided in his view as to the necessity of retaining in the hands of Government the power of nominating one-third of the Commissioners, in order to enable it to adjust representation between the various classes. The additional special constituencies referred to in section 8 would only give the European and Eurasian communities that assurance of getting their own representatives returned to which they are fully entitled. The Mahomedan population is also seriously under-represented, and the Government nominations, if adequate, would do much to remove this cause of complaint. It is undoubtedly a great injustice, in a community like that of Calcutta, that any one race or class should practically rule all the others, and

neither the Europeans nor the Mahomedans are satisfied with the present arrangement.

Europeans in India should remember that superior numbers do not constitute a dominant race, and that mere weight of numbers ought not to entitle one class to override all others. This is strongly urged by the European community which I represent, feeling as they do that they are now shut out from their fair share in the control of City affairs. Instead, therefore, of increasing the number to be elected by the general community, and thus enlarging the power already held by the practically governing race, it is on every ground desirable that Government should have, as hitherto, the nomination of at least one-third of the Commissioners, and that in addition to the ten Commissioners to be elected by special constituencies. This arrangement would go far towards securing a fair balance of representation, and would give satisfaction to the most intelligent classes of the community.

Then in section 8, I propose that the word '30' be substituted for '50.' In placing this before the Council, I must refer to section 15, where it is proposed that there should be 25 wards in the enlarged town, in place of which I have proposed 15 wards, and my present proposal, if accepted, would give two Commissioners to each ward. As, however, the hon. member in charge of the Bill is, I understand, in favour of still fewer wards, if any change is to be made, I would readily accept any modification, say ten wards with three Commissioners to each. But that after all is a detail, and does not affect the main question of the number of elected Commissioners. I have already asked for a reduction in the total number of Commissioners, and this carries out further that idea. In Calcutta, where the natives, as pointed out by Sir Henry Harrison, are to the Europeans and Eurasians as 16 to 1, it is a certainty that the great majority of elected Commissioners will belong to the more numerous class. In the report of the amalgamation Committee at page 9, the following statement occurs: "Taking two important classes, the commercial class and the Mahomedan population, no one can fail to be struck with the very small proportion of the elected Commissioners which these return."

Without some such safeguards as are proposed, the European, Mahomedan, and other interests will be overborne to a degree which I think would be prejudicial to the interest of the whole city. Therefore, if 30 Commissioners are elected in the ordinary way, that will amply provide for the great Hindu section of the community, and will give them their fair proportion of members in the Corporation, and their proper and legitimate influence therein. More than this should not be granted, for any further concession would only be to the prejudice of the other important sections of the community.

The Hon. Sir Henry Harrison said:—I understand that we are now discussing the two questions of the number of the Commissioners, and what proportion of them should be elected by the several wards or local areas. The further question as to whether that proportion of members which is not to be elected by wards, which at present stands at one-third, should be divided as provided in the Bill into 15 members to the Government, and 10 to selected constituencies, or whether they should be appointed in any other way, is a question which will stand over for a subsequent amendment. That being the case, we find that the proposal we are now discussing of having 75 Commissioners, of whom two-thirds should be elected and one-third be nominated in some form or other, is the one which has attracted perhaps more attention than any other part of the Bill, judging by the representations which have been received on the subject by the Council; and seeing the very large measure of attention which this question has attracted—it being no exaggeration to say that it forms the subject of one-half of all the reports which have been received from various bodies—it can hardly be considered unreasonable if we devote considerable attention to this matter. It is looked upon as the cardinal hinge of the proposed Bill. This proposal has been made the subject of criticism in two directions. The British Indian Association, the Indian Association, and some other bodies, urgently press that at least three-fourths of the Commissioners ought to be elected. On the other hand, most of the European Associations press with equal urgency that the proportion of nominated Commissioners should be increased rather than decreased.

The Hon. Babu Kali Nath Mitter has been the exponent of one set of opinions; the Hon. Mr. Irving of the other. I shall devote my attention, first, to the Hon. Babu Kali Nath Mitter's amendment as regards the total number of Commissioners. The Hon. Mr. Irving was perfectly right in saying that in most places the number was not so large as 75; 64 was a very usual number. In France the normal number was 36, which was in some places enlarged owing to local circumstances. At the same time I attach very little importance to this point. I do not believe there will be any practical difficulty in working, whether the number of Commissioners be 75, or 60, or 80, because we know that the time taken up by discussion does not depend on the total number of Commissioners present, but upon those Commissioners who wish to speak: and in a Corporation of even 40 members, the leading Commissioners would, for the most part, be returned, and these would take an active part in the discussion as at present. I do not think that in this respect there would be any great difference in a body of 40 members, and a Corporation of 80 Commissioners, of whom 15 or 16 would, as a rule, take part in the discussions. Practically, therefore, I attach little importance to the number of the Corporation. We only revise the work of the Committees in general meetings of the whole body of Commissioners.

Next as regards the division of numbers between the different electoral bodies. On this point the main argument of my hon. friend seems to be this: that the elective system was introduced twelve years ago against the strong opposition of Sir Stuart Hogg, and against the opposition of a great portion of the European community, and yet it has proved a success; and if it has proved a success, why not extend that principle? Is it not fair after twelve years of success to extend it? But the argument is not stated in a way to entitle it to any logical value. Suppose for the sake of argument that the elective system has proved a success, regarding which opinions are undoubtedly divided, what follows would be this—that a Corporation composed of two-thirds elected Commissioners and one-third nominated Commissioners had done its work fairly well. From this the inference might just as logically be that we should increase the proportion of nominated Commissioners as that we should increase the proportion of elected Commissioners. The real argument derived from the admission of success is, leave well alone. But the hon. member no doubt means more than that. He means that the elective element in the constitution of the Corporation has proved successful, and that therefore the elective principle in it should be expanded. On this point my own belief is that most persons will form their judgment of success or failure according to the preconceived inclinations with which they regard it. Those who do not wish it well will think it has not been successful, and those who were predisposed in its favour will lead themselves to believe in its success. But I am hopeful that this difference of opinion will in a great measure disappear if we deal with the question in a specific way. I admit that from some points of view it should be considered a success. In the first place, by the elective system we have attracted to the Corporation a number of Commissioners who have taken the greatest possible interest in the work—Commissioners who have been most assiduous in their attendance at meetings, who have looked into matters with care and scrutiny such as is hardly found in any other department. They have set their face resolutely against all extravagance, they have thrown the light of discussion on every detail. In fact it has led to the administration of the municipality being carried on much more in the light of day than it would have been as far as other members are concerned. On questions of contracts and expenditure in detail they have paid an attention to the work which was hardly paid before. In the next place the system has had the advantage of bringing in a number of men who owe their position entirely to something outside Government, not to nomination. They feel that they depend for their position on those who have returned them, and who naturally look to them to represent their views, and therefore they bring with them the light of real public opinion of a certain class—a comparatively small class in numbers, but a very influential class indeed, and it has been a great advantage that we should have the opinion of a class of this kind pressed upon us, so that we know what they want and what they object to. Thirdly, we have persons who represent local areas. This has led to many good results. Pre-

viously the Town was looked upon very much as a whole, and the wants of the Town as a whole were considered. Now the desire for large improvements has decreased, and the Commissioners are more interested in local wants. This has to some extent worked well, and the large increase in the value of property is in no small degree due to the way in which local improvements have been attended to. Fourthly, the elective system has been successful in this, that people know that they have a Commissioner who represents them, and when they have a complaint, if it is not immediately attended to by the Executive, they appeal to get the assistance of their Commissioner. This has some beneficial results; it causes some degree of self-reliance in the people when they know that they have some one to whom they can go if they do not get immediate redress. The last and most important result is this. The elected Commissioners, who had taken so much interest in the affairs of the Municipality, have themselves improved much by experience in the work. I have seen very great improvement in the tone and method and manner of doing work by the Commissioners who have become familiarised with their labours. In this review I think that I have given a very fair account of the work of the elective Commissioners, but after all said is not the *rôle* which I have described precisely the *rôle* of opposition? We all know that administrative affairs suffer if there is no effective check; and whether we look at the official world as it exists in India, or at the Government as it is in England, worked by party, it is a well-recognised fact that, if there is no adequate check, there is danger either of the work going on too fast, or there is danger of its not being as economical as it might be. The *rôle* which the elective Commissioners for the native wards have at once assumed is precisely that of checking, watching and controlling in every way, in seeing either that no expenditure is incurred without sufficient reason, or that projects of improvement are not undertaken which cannot be fully justified. They have in fact been the brake-power in the municipal train. But a train cannot progress by brake-power alone, nor can a city thrive by opposition alone. It is also necessary that you should have motive power, and this is precisely the one point in which the Corporation has been deficient. The motive power has been too weak, while the opposition power has been very strong. Were time of no importance I could prove this contention conclusively, but I hope the Council will accept my experience as a matter of testimony rather than desiderate proof. In a body like the Corporation, the Executive alone is in a position to push on the work. The Chairman therefore requires that the extremely powerful criticism and opposition which is brought to bear to his proposals should be met by an equally powerful backing up, where a sufficiently good explanation can be given of what is required to be done. Over and over again this has been wanting—the Executive Government of the Town is working with a minority, and everybody knows what a compromising position that would be. I might go through the budget year by year and show that the Chairman has to make out a very powerful case before he can get sanction for expenditure: and he is thus much handicapped in his proposals for improvement. I cannot put the case more succinctly according to my own view than to say that the motive power in the Corporation has been too weak. That being so, the question is how has it been possible to work the machine. The way in which it has been possible is mainly by the Chairman first of all using his powers of persuasion and trying to induce Committees to do what he considers necessary, a course which I must in justice say very often succeeds, or appealing to a general meeting. In general meetings of the Corporation he no doubt on the whole succeeds in carrying his point more easily than in Committees, and the reason is because in general meetings there are a larger number of Commissioners disposed to support him who do not take any part in the ordinary Committee work of the Municipality. The position of the Chairman is always stronger in general meetings than in Committees of the Corporation. The difficulties which I have described were much more insuperable in the earlier days of the Corporation. When I first joined as Chairman, I found the difficulty of doing more than just carrying on the work of the Municipality greater than it is now; and all who take an interest in municipal affairs will bear me out that there has been a conspicuous and signal improvement latterly as compared with the earlier period. To this many reasons have contributed. In the first place, the Commissioners have

improved by experience; *secondly*, the proportion of Commissioners of the nationalities which were at first weakly represented has increased. The hon. member laid before the Council the figures of four elections. He showed that whereas in 1876 the Hindus elected 41 out of 48 elective Commissioners, in 1885 they were able to return only 27 out of 48. I could not define the object with which the hon. member cited these figures. I do not know whether he regarded it as a misfortune or a good fortune to the Corporation. He showed that the checks on the majority had been acting better, but had this resulted in benefit or the reverse; if in benefit why did he wish to diminish these checks? In 1875 three checks were designedly chosen—*first*, there was the check of the one-third of nominated Commissioners; *secondly*, the check that in the European wards a larger measure of representation was conceded than in the native wards, especially in the wards in the north of the Town. Though the European wards were smaller in population than the native wards, they were given proportionally a larger number of representatives; *thirdly*, there was the check in all the wards of the cumulative vote which were allowed three members. It has been correctly stated that in 1882, and again in 1885, the Europeans and Mahomedans became aware of the power which they possessed under these two last-named checks, and the consequence was that 1,105 European voters returned 13 Commissioners, 1,054 Mahomedans returned 8 Mahomedans; whilst 7,827 Hindus returned only 27 members. So far, well and good. The question is, has that been advantageous or not? I say that undoubtedly it has been a great advantage, and that it was one of the factors which operated to the carrying out of more work during the last few years. Does not that prove that if the Corporation is to work well, you must not have an opposition which is too overwhelming? I welcome cordially an effective opposition, but I equally contend that, if the opposition consists of more than half of the members, then the difficulty of working is greater than it should be. It is on that ground I submit that what has really been proved is exactly the opposite of what should have been proved for the hon. member's contention. The elective system has been a success as far as that it has organized an effective opposition and check to extravagance. It has failed in so far as that opposition has been numerically too strong. At first its numbers were so large that it brought every thing to a dead lock. As it has decreased, things have progressed more fairly. Consequently, I am perfectly justified in saying that it is only owing to the fact of the one-third nominated Commissioners having furnished some counterpoise to the preponderance of the opposition that the success of the Corporation has been secured, and it is hardly too much to say that this has been the hinge on which the success of the Corporation has turned. If so, what could be more erroneous than to propose that this most important factor should be weakened—that that which required strengthening should be weakened, and that which was already too strong, should be further strengthened. On these grounds I am constrained to say that it would be very unfortunate if the Council came to the conclusion that any larger proportion of the members of the Corporation should be elected by local areas.

Passing now to the opposite point of view, it is more difficult to maintain my ground. I do think there is a great deal of force in what the Hon. Mr. Irving has urged, and I believe a part of the greater success of the Bombay Corporation has been due to the greater proportion of the nominated Commissioners. In Bombay the Corporation started with only 64 members, of which one-half only were elected by local areas. When the number was increased in the present Bill from 64 to 72, still, as before, only one-half were to be elected by wards, 16 were to be nominated by the Government directly, and 20 by constituencies which, with the exception of the Chamber of Commerce, were under the control of the Government; probably in Calcutta also, had we 12 years ago proceeded a little more slowly, we should have made more decided and continuous progress, and parties would have been better balanced. But it is a very different thing when you have a *tabula rasa*, and when you have a foundation already laid. In the work of legislation, gradual construction on existing foundation is the safest. We have existing lines to work upon, and unless we are prepared to say that the Corporation will not work on these lines, it is undesirable to change them. I am not prepared to say that the proposed constitution is

unworkable. *Firstly*, I think that there are two or three details in this Bill which will a little strengthen the party of progress if adopted, such as not allowing Ward No. 12 to lose its second member, and the plural system of voting. And then as regards the power of nomination, this gives a power which the Government has never used to the fullest extent. It has never so used the power of nomination exclusively to strengthen the motive power in the Corporation, and this ought to be tried before the fundamental proportions are changed. Even using the power of nomination as hitherto exercised, I am bound to say that if all the members nominated would attend the general meetings, there would be sufficient motive power to enable the Corporation to get along. Again, if I had any hope that the European members would take the same interest as the native members, I should be more disposed to yield to the Hon. Mr. Irving's argument, but I am afraid we must put this aside as really out of the question. I believe that to some extent they have been kept away from the meetings by finding that they are in the minority, but at the same time they have also found that it was quite impossible for them to give the same attention to the work of the municipality as those who have ample leisure, and to whom it is almost a pleasure. There are a certain number of leisured gentlemen amongst the Native Commissioners who have often come two, three or four times a week to Committee meetings to do work which is certainly not of transcendental interest, but the ordinary humdrum work of the municipality. Now is it possible to hope that we can get European gentlemen, who have their business to attend to, and to whom time is money, to attend and take part in work of this nature? If we cannot hope for that, we must fall back upon the present lines. The Chairman must as heretofore do the work with six or eight Commissioners willing to meet him two or three times a week, and carry on business with pain on a system of reasonable compromise. The Chairman has at times to give way, and the Commissioners at times give way, and provided there is an appeal to the general meeting, with fair prospects of success, the Chairman may expect to get sufficient concessions made to enable him to carry on the work of the Corporation at marching speed if not an express speed. It is my belief that, even if we were to go so far as to have a majority of Europeans in the Corporation, we should still find that in Committee meetings the majority would be Native Commissioners. For these reasons, although there is great force in the arguments used by the Hon. Mr. Irving, I think we ought to follow the old lines as laid down in the Bill, which allow two-thirds of the Commissioners to be elected by the wards; and I therefore trust the Council will, on the fullest consideration, adhere to the proposals before them in the Bill.

The HON. MR. MACAULAY said:—Though I cannot hope to contribute anything of value to the discussion at this stage, I consider that as a member of the Select Committee, which has framed the section in the form in which it has been presented to the Council, I should not give a silent vote when the vital question of the constitution of the municipality is being settled. And for myself I am glad to have the opportunity of explaining the apparent incongruity of voting against the amendment of my hon. friend Babu Kali Nath Mitter, which involves an extension of the principle of election, while I am myself primarily responsible for the clause of the section which will give that principle a still larger extension. Briefly, I oppose the amendment of the Hon. Babu Kali Nath Mitter, on the ground that, although it involves the expansion of the principle of election, it involves not the expansion, but the contraction, of what is much more important—the principle of representation; I oppose the amendment of the Hon. Mr. Irving on the ground that it involves the contraction of both: and I will afterwards support my own proposal on the ground that it involves the expansion of both. I venture to think that the different members have the same end in view. Their object is a common one. It is the search for a scheme under which all interests in the Town will be represented in proportion to their importance. If this object can be attained, without any violent disturbance of principle on other points, by a system which will provide for election only, and will exclude nomination, I will gladly support it. But this being impracticable, the question is, will three-fourths elected by the general body of the rate-payers, as proposed by the

Hon. Babu Kali Nath Mitter, or one-half as proposed by the Hon. Mr. Irving, be likely to attain the object in view? To take first the proposal of my friend, the Hon. Babu Kali Nath Mitter. I have read with great care the minute of dissent which my hon. friend has appended to the first report of the Select Committee, and I have listened attentively to the very able speech in which he has laid his amendment before the Council. But I cannot agree that the arguments of those who hold that the proportions proposed by my hon. friend will not secure the adequate representation of minorities has been answered. I do not think that my hon. friend Sir Henry Harrison has properly understood the object of the hon. mover of the first amendment in quoting the figures which he has submitted to the Council. I understand his object to be, not to show that the increase in the number of European Commissioners is a matter of good fortune or of evil fortune to the municipality, but to show that the strongest class do not wish to keep all representation to itself to the exclusion of other classes. But, however this may be, it is an undoubted fact that the elected portion of the Commissioners do not represent fairly all sections. It is useless to point to the gradual increase in the number of Europeans in the Corporation. The fact remains that the representation of the Hindu population, and of what I may call the non-commercial classes, largely preponderates, and I think that this preponderance should not be increased. To guard against misunderstanding, I wish to state my distinct opinion that the working of the elective system in Calcutta has been a decided success. I cannot agree with my hon. friend Sir Henry Harrison in thinking that, if we were beginning to legislate for an elective system, we might take the Hon. Mr. Irving's proposal for electing only one-half. I think that, looking to the experience we have had of the working of the system as a whole, we should be fully justified, were we in the position of our predecessors, the legislators of 1876, in taking the proportion of two-thirds elected by the rate-payers. For this reason I will certainly oppose my friend the Hon. Mr. Irving's amendment. The elective system has brought forward men like my friend the Hon. Babu Kali Nath Mitter, men of ability and business habits, who have done excellent service to the community, and I think that all friends of Self-Government must rejoice that these men owe their positions, not to the voice of nomination, but to the suffrages of their fellow townsmen. But I submit that that is no reason for putting aside the other considerations to which I have adverted. That one part of the constitution has succeeded is no reason for stimulating it further at the expense of the rest. It is because I think that the first amendment will weaken what I consider the all-important principle of representation that I ask the Council to reject it.

The Hon. Dr. Gooroo Das Banerjee said:—With the most earnest desire to make concessions to the European community to secure their co-operation in the municipal affairs of the town, I cannot support the amendment of the Hon. Mr. Irving. It has been urged that the fact of the number of Commissioners being large, causes a long time to be consumed in discussions in the Municipal Board, and that this prevents able commercial men from taking part in the administration of the affairs of the municipality. But it should be borne in mind that the duties of the Municipal Commissioners are not merely of a deliberative character sitting at meetings of the Board, but their duties should also be of an inspectional nature. A Municipal Commissioner should inspect the ward he represents, so that he may be able to ascertain its wants and requirements, and for the due discharge of duties of this class the number of Commissioners necessary to represent a ward efficiently must be a matter of consideration; and seeing that the dimensions of these wards are by no means small, I submit that one Commissioner for each ward will hardly be adequate representation. I see no force in vague, undefined speculative reasons, but I think it a most practical reason that it would not give the Commissioner sufficient time to inspect his ward efficiently. Therefore, though on the whole a larger number of Commissioners might entail greater sacrifice in time, on the other hand we have, to compensate for it, greater efficiency secured in one respect; and if the members of the European community are pleased to bear this in mind, I hope they will not grudge any additional sacrifice of time that the

number of Commissioners proposed in the Bill might entail. I may also add that if the charge on the score of loss of time is well-founded, the members of the European community taking part in the administration of the municipality may by the moral force of their opinion and example help in removing that ground of objection. For these reasons I submit that the number of the Commissioners ought not to be diminished to 60. Then, as regards the proportion of nominated Commissioners, whilst fully sharing the sentiments uttered by my hon. friend, the mover of the first amendment, that so far as is consistent with other interests, the elective principle should be expanded. As I am opposed to the representative principle embodied in section 8 of the Bill, which gives the right of representation to voluntary Associations like the Chamber of Commerce and the Trades' Association, I do not think it will be fair to reduce the number of nominated Commissioners. I would leave it where it is, but oppose the right of election by voluntary Associations.

The Hon. Mr. Moore said:—I rise to support the amendment moved by the Hon. Mr. Irving. I have so recently come into direct contact with Municipal affairs that I candidly confess I have no fixed principles on the subject of municipal representation, and I can therefore only be guided by the safe and simple rules of common sense which plainly point to the advantages to be derived from reducing numbers to the smallest quantity consistent with fair representation of the interests involved. I have heard no arguments to show that the reduction of the number of Commissioners to 60 would produce inadequate representation, and the strongest argument in favour of the changes proposed in the amendment seems to me to be the statement made by the hon. member in charge of the Bill that, owing to the opposition being in a majority, the motive power in the Municipality is wanting, which seems to prove that the decrease of the one class and the increase of the other, as suggested by the Hon. Mr. Irving, would be in the best interests of the Municipality.

The Hon. Dr. Mohendralal Sircar said:—I do not understand how the motive power can be overbalanced by an effective majority. The motive power is furnished by combining the functions of the Corporation, and it is the carrying out of those functions which is entrusted to the Executive. The elective members should certainly watch how the functions of the Corporation are carried on. There we have the motive power and not in the action of the Executive. So I cannot understand how the motive power can be wanting if the elective element is strengthened. Then as to loss of time to the Commissioners, I think that economy of time is not always economy of work. Then again as to the success of the elective system that has been advanced as an argument by my hon. friend, the mover of the first amendment, I do not see how that argument has been rebutted by the hon. member in charge of the Bill. If it has been shown, and I think conclusively shown, that the elective system has proved a success, I do not see any reason why we should not have further extension. The life of the elective system depends upon a larger proportion of elected members, and if the system has already proved a success, why should not the proportion of elected members be increased? With these observations I will support the amendment of the Hon. Babu Kali Nath Mitter.

The Hon. Babu Kali Nath Mitter said:—I shall try to be as brief as possible in my reply. In the first place it is a matter of regret to me that my hon. friend, the mover of the Bill, did not understand how I wanted to make out that because the present system has proved a success, therefore it is necessary that there should be a further extension of the elective principle. I think the answer is as clear as it can be. Previous to 1876 the system then in vogue was nomination. The Government thought fit to introduce the elective system, and if that has worked well, I think it is a strong argument that there should be further extension of that system after the experience of twelve years. In English towns it is one of election throughout; there is no nomination whatever, and that is not to be forgotten in dealing with this question. When the present system of election was introduced, it was thought proper to retain in the hands of Government powers which are inconsistent with English precedent. Then nobody grudged such retention of power. But now, as the system has worked well—and on behalf of myself and my colleagues of the elective

portion of the Corporation, I sincerely thank the Hon. Mr. Macaulay for the admission that, so far as his individual opinion is concerned, he considers that the elective system has proved a success—I think that a system analogous to the system which prevails in England should, as far as practicable, be established. Then again the hon. member in charge of the Bill did not understand why I put forward the results of the last two elections. How he could have misunderstood my intention, it is impossible for me to say. It is as clear as anything can be. The point I wanted to establish is this, that the greater the interest taken by the several nationalities, the greater the number of Commissioners returned by them; that in the first election, as the Hindus took the most prominent interest, they were able to return the largest number of representatives. Then at the subsequent elections, as other constituencies took larger interest, they were able to return a larger number of members, and consequently the Hindus suffered, and the use which I wish to make of these facts is, that we should leave the returns to be regulated by the result of the elections. If all the constituencies in the Municipality took the interest in the elections which they ought to take, they should be able to return a due proportion of members, and then particular interests would not suffer. If the elected members of the Corporation had done all that the hon. member in charge of the Bill was pleased to say of them, I think it is only right and fair that their number should be further increased. They should not be told, you have done all this, still there is mistrust that if your number predominates, you will not do all that you have done. I do not think that is a right principle at all. It is pretty well known that the Hindus pay the largest rates in the town. I had a statement prepared of 100 of the largest rate-payers, barring the Government, and from that statement it appears that 55 out of the 100 are Hindus, and therefore it is only right that their number should predominate in the Corporation. But from the figures I gave on the last occasion, the Council will see that at the last elections the number of Hindu Commissioners was exactly the number which the Select Committee which considered the Bill of 1875 proposed, *viz.* 27, and it cannot therefore be said now that there is a preponderance of the Hindu element in the Corporation.

Now, with reference to what has fallen from my hon. friend Mr. Irving, it seems to me that he has not in any way controverted my argument. He has not pointed out how 60 Commissioners would be sufficient to represent the different wards of the town, or how it would be adequate representation. He has fixed the number at 60, and said that there should be one Commissioner for each ward, or if there were only 10 wards, that there should be three Commissioners for each ward. But would it not be better to have only two wards, one constituting the whole of the northern portion of the town, and the other the southern portion, and have only three Hindus, three Mahomedans and three Europeans? That also would not be adequate representation, and therefore I submit that it would be a retrograde measure either to reduce the number of the wards or the number of Commissioners as proposed by my hon. friend. I myself attach great importance to the number of the Commissioners being increased to 80. As seven additional wards are to be added to the town, it would, in my opinion, be a mistake simply to add three to the present number of the Commissioners.

The Hon. Babu Kali Nath Mitter's motion, that in lines 3 and 10 respectively of section 4, the word 'eighty' be substituted for 'seventy-five,' being put, the Council divided:—

Ayes 4.	*Noes* 9.
The Hon. Dr Mohendralal Sircar.	The Hon. Dr. Gooroo Das Banerjee.
The Hon. Babu Kali Nath Mitter.	The Hon. C. H. Moore.
The Hon. H. J. Reynolds.	The Hon. G. Irving.
The Hon. the Advocate-General.	The Hon. Moulvie Abdul Jubbar.
	The Hon. Sir Alfred Croft.
	The Hon. Sir Henry Harrison.
	The Hon. T. T. Allen.
	The Hon. C. P. L. Macaulay.
	His Honour the President.

So the motion was negatived.

The HON. BABU KALI NATH MITTER's motions:—

- That in line 1 of section 7 the word 'eighty' be substituted for 'seventy,' and that the word 'twenty' be substituted for 'fifteen.'

That in line 1 of section 8 the words 'of' and 'fifty,' respectively, be omitted; and that the word 'sixty' be inserted after the word 'remaining,'

were put to the vote and negatived.

The HON. MR. IRVING's motions that:—

That in lines 3 and 10, respectively, of section 4, for the word "seventy-five" the word "sixty" be substituted.

That in line 1 of section 7, for the word "seventy-five" the word "sixty" be substituted, and that the word "twenty" be substituted for "fifteen."

That in line 1 of section 8, for the word "fifty" the word "thirty" be substituted,

being put, the Council divided:—

Ayes 3.	*Noes* 10.
The Hon. C. H. Moore.	The Hon. Dr. Gooroo Das Banerjee.
The Hon. G. Irving.	The Hon. Dr. Mohendralal Sircar.
The Hon. T. T. Allen.	The Hon. Babu Kali Nath Mitter.
	The Hon. Moulvie Abdul Jubbar.
	The Hon. Sir Alfred Croft.
	The Hon. Sir Henry Harrison.
	The Hon. C. P. L. Macaulay.
	The Hon. H. J. Reynolds.
	The Hon. the Advocate-General.
	His Honour the President.

So the motion was negatived.

The HON. MOULVIE ABDUL JUBBAR moved that in line 1 of section 7, for the word "fifteen" the word "twenty-five" be substituted. Also that the last paragraph of section 8, beginning with the words "and ten shall be elected" till the end of the section, be omitted. He said:—In bringing forward the motion which stands in my name, I would, with Your Honour's permission, take up together the two amendments which I propose. They are so closely connected that I think they need not be dealt with separately. Sections 7 and 8 of the Bill now before the Council have in view a change in the constitution of the Municipal Corporation of the Town of Calcutta. At present two-thirds of the members of that corporate body are elected by the rate-payers and one-third appointed by the Government; but the Bill proposes to limit the power of nomination by Government to one-fifth of the number of Commissioners. The existing system, as it is, is by no means favourable to the interests of the Mahomedan residents of this City and the Suburbs, and the change which is now intended to be introduced will make them the greatest sufferers. The Mahomedans constitute 28 per cent. of the population of Calcutta and 38 per cent. of that of the Suburbs, but in Calcutta we have only 12 Mahomedan Commissioners and in the Suburbs 2. These figures, as they stand, do not at all show a fair proportion; and if Government had not exercised its power of nomination in favour of the Mahomedans, the number of Mahomedan Commissioners would have dwindled to almost nothing. It may plausibly be said that as the Mahomedans do not come forward and exert themselves for election, they are themselves to blame for this state of things; but, Sir, no man with a sense of self-respect would offer himself as a candidate when he has very little chance of success. The Mahomedans are the most conservative people under the sun, and often demur to receive innovations of any kind. Their confidence in Government is unshaken. They continue to believe that all public interests are safe in the hands of the Government, and they have not, as far as I know, ever asked for the privilege of managing public affairs. Government has introduced representative municipality in this country, and it behoves Government to see that the interests of the different nationalities are adequately represented on the Municipal Boards. India is neither England nor France, where the Government has to legislate for, and to attend to the interests of, one and the same nation. The Indian Empire comprehends many nationalities, notably the Hindus and the Mahomedans, and the Government cannot rightly allow an undue preponderance of one race over the other in representative institutions. Representative municipality is an exotic plant in India, and it can only flourish under the fostering care of Government. Representative

municipality will not be a blessing to all unless all interests are adequately represented, and, under the circumstances of the country, Government ought to reserve in its hands ample means of removing inequalities. The masses of the people have no idea of representative institutions, and for anything that may go wrong in the management of the affairs of the Municipality, they will speak in dispraise of Government. So for the sake of its good name, if not for anything else, Government should continue to select a considerable proportion of the Commissioners. The framers of the Act of 1876 fixed the proportions of elected and nominated Commissioners after careful deliberation, and I see no cogent reasons for upsetting their decision.

Now, Sir, while on behalf of the Mahomedans I am anxious that the proportion of nominated members should not be reduced, neither I nor they mean that such influential bodies as the Bengal Chamber of Commerce and the Calcutta Trades' Association should not obtain an adequate representation in the Calcutta Municipality. Calcutta owes its position among the great cities of the world to the capital and industry of its European community, and I shall not be so indifferent to its future welfare as not to desire the appointment of the members of that community to its Municipal Board, but what I object to is the policy of granting to self-constituted Associations the statutory right of election in municipalities. If such a policy is once adopted by the Legislature, it would give rise to numberless claims which Government would find it difficult to disallow. In these days when we are deluged with Associations, Unions and Societies bearing high-sounding names, it might be imagined to what end the policy embodied in the Bill would lead. I am afraid the result will be that, while Associations will monopolise the municipal franchise, the majority of the poor tax-payers will go unrepresented. Some of the hon. members of this Council might remember that when the Port Trust Amendment Bill was before it, an Association by the name of the Bengal National Chamber of Commerce came into existence and claimed the same right of election as had been granted to the Bengal Chamber of Commerce. It is not, Sir, that my co-religionists, whom I have the honour to represent in this Council, apprehend any harm to them from the influence of the European element in the Corporation, but they oppose on principle the recognition by law of voluntary Societies, the number of which is subject to fluctuation. There could be no just or reasonable ground for complaint, should Government appoint as many European gentlemen as would secure a proper balance of power in the Corporation, but I am sure many Associations would grumble should some of them be singled out for the concession which the Bill contemplates to make. I will now conclude by reading a passage in the letter addressed by the oldest Mahomedan Association in Calcutta, the Mahomedan Literary Society, and a short paragraph from the letter from the younger Association, the National Mahomedan Association. The senior of them, the Mahomedan Literary Society, said:—"The Committee are of opinion that the number of Commissioners to be appointed by Government under section 7, namely 15, is inadequate. Under the Act of 1876, Government has the power of appointing 24 Commissioners, and it is well known that this power has been exercised from time to time most judiciously by appointing members of the different communities in order to ensure a proper representation of their interests in the Corporation. The desirability of enabling members of the Mahomedan community to take part in the municipal affairs of the town has always been recognized. Whenever the Mahomedan element has been found to be insufficient on the Corporation, the balance has been in some measure restored by the appointment of Mahomedan Commissioners by Government. The practical effect of now reducing the number from 24 to 15, the Committee apprehend, would be to fetter the hands of Government in respect to the appointment of an adequate number of Mahomedans. The Committee therefore beg to suggest the substitution of the word 'twenty-five' for the word 'fifteen' in section 7." The younger Association, the Central National Mahomedan Association, said:—"The Committee also thinks it will be expedient to reserve a larger number of nominations in the hands of the Local Government."

The HON. DR. GOOROO DAS BANERJEE said:—I will support the amendment which has just been moved on very nearly the same grounds on which

the hon. mover of the amendment has based it, and for one or two additional reasons. I will first take up the latter of the two amendments, namely, that the last paragraph of section 8 be omitted. That clause provides that ten Commissioners shall be elected in accordance with rules to be framed by the Lieutenant-Governor—four by the Chamber of Commerce, four by the Trades' Association, and two by the Port Commissioners. This I consider to be objectionable as well as unnecessary. It is objectionable in the first place, because it recognises by Statute voluntary Associations regarding the constitution of which there is no certain stability. Any one of these Associations may represent to-day the entire community which it professes to represent, but next year it may cease to represent that same class adequately. Secondly, it is objectionable because the recognition of three out of a large number of similar Associations would make an invidious distinction which may give rise to discontent. Thirdly, these Associations, which after all are Associations of individual members, have the right of voting through the individual members of which they consist. Therefore already the commercial interests are represented through the votes which these individual members have. And if in addition we give the right of representation to these very individuals taken collectively, we will be giving the right twice over to the same individuals. And then I submit that, that with the former of the two amendments this provision of section 8 is wholly unnecessary. After all it appears that the total number of nominated Commissioners and the representatives of certain bodies comprises one-third of the whole number, that is 25, and I fail to see what difference it will make whether the whole of that number, 25, is left to be nominated by the Government; or whether 10 of them are elected by certain specifically named bodies, and the remaining 15 only by the Government. No objection has hitherto been raised as to the exercise of discretion by the Government as far as the commercial interest is concerned. As long as no such objection is raised, I submit it will be better far to let the whole number be nominated by the Government than to reduce the number to be appointed by Government to 15, and to leave these particular Associations to elect 10. It is quite possible that in the general elections the commercial interest may be adequately represented. In that case it will certainly be unfair that the commercial classes should have the still further privilege of electing the 10 members mentioned in the last paragraph of section 8 to the prejudice of other minorities which have an equally fair claim to representation. It would be better, in order to meet all possible contingencies, to leave the nomination of the whole number to the Government, so that the Government might be in a position to supplement the representation of the commercial interest if necessary, or to give a large proportion of the 25 nominations to other minorities, such as the Mahomedan community as occasion might require. I submit that no class of interests will suffer by allowing the whole number, 25, to be nominated by Government, whereas there is every probability of other interests suffering if the Government nominations are reduced to 15, and these voluntary Associations are allowed the right of electing 10 representatives.

The Hon. Sir Alfred Croft said:—I had very much graver doubts, when I entered the Council to-day, as to the wisdom and the desirability of introducing this clause empowering certain Associations to elect members of their own body,—much graver doubts than I have now, since I have had the advantage of hearing the speech of my hon. friend, the Chairman of the Corporation, and the reasons which he has advanced as to the necessity of strengthening the party of progress in the Municipality. The result of giving to the Chamber of Commerce, the Trades' Association, and the Port Commissioners the right of electing 10 members will, I am convinced, be to strengthen that party which Sir Henry Harrison says so much stands in need of strengthening. The possible consequences to the Mahomedan community of reducing the number of nominations that remain in the hands of the Government have been dwelt upon in a very serious way by my hon. friend, Moulvie Abdul Jubbar. Still I understand that in distributing its nominations, whether they be 15 or whether they be 25, the Government habitually exercises its power with reference to the comparative strength of parties as determined by the result of the preceding elections, and with the object of redressing any inequalities

that may have arisen. If therefore the European element in the Municipality has been strengthened by the addition of 10 members elected by those bodies, the Government would be justified in appointing additional members from any other section of the community which, in consequence of that fact, might stand in need of strengthening. But there is another point to consider. I am not inclined to attach any great importance to the distinction of Europeans as such, or of Mahomedans and Hindus as such. Distinctions of this kind do not seem to me to be relevant to the constitution of the Municipality. We have been told that there are two elements in the Municipality,—the party of progress, constituting a motive power, and the conservative party or party of criticism; and that on the just balance of these two parties the success and strength of the Municipality depend. It is probably by considerations of this kind that the Government would be guided in making its appointments; and if so, the question of Mahomedan, or Hindu, or European would not arise at all in that form. Another difficulty has been raised on the ground that these bodies are self-constituted Associations. It has been stated that the giving of the right of election to these Associations will create difficulties hereafter, in dealing with the claims of other Associations of a similar character. But there is one consideration which will bring these difficulties within very narrow limits, namely, that of the qualifications on which the right should be based. It seems to me that the only qualifications that can be recognised are the owning or occupation of property, or the paying of taxes, or the having in some other way a close pecuniary interest in the good government of the town, in the application of the Municipal Fund to the best purposes, and in the promotion of trade and commerce. If you put it in that way you at once get rid of a large number of Associations which are not connected with the objects I have named, as for instance literary Associations generally. It is true that the three Associations named in the Bill have no statutory character; but as a matter of common notoriety they have so defined and permanent a character that we can well recognise their existence. And with regard to the other contention that the votes will be given twice over, because the members of the Chamber of Commerce and of the Trades' Association have the right to vote in their individual capacities and collectively in the Associations of which they are members, I consider that the two qualifications differ materially. As occupiers of houses and as payers of taxes they have a right to their individual votes; as a body associated for a very definite object, namely, the promotion of trade or commerce, they are entitled to representation on very different grounds. It seems to me, therefore, that the contention against double voting falls to the ground.

The Hon. Sir Henry Harrison said:—Although this is not a question to which I attach very great importance or look upon as vital to the Bill, still as I am disposed to concur with the amendment, the Council will probably like to hear my reasons. I assume that, though in charge of the Bill, I am at liberty, if I think any proposal in it mistaken, in supporting an amendment which proposes to alter it. Whether my reasons are sufficient or not, I must leave the Council to judge. I think it but fair to recognise the fact that the system of nomination by Government is the system in possession. All the arguments for not disturbing the proportion of two-thirds, or for building so much on the present foundation, apply here to leaving the nomination as heretofore in the hands of Government. Secondly, it is an advantage to leave the hands of Government free. The object of leaving to the Government the nomination of one-third of the Commissioners is admitted on all sides to be mainly to secure better representation, that the Government may reduce inequalities as far as they are produced by the elections. In this case the Government would have greater power of doing so if all the nominations were left in their hands than if 10 nominations were taken away. On the other hand, I most distinctly say that if the representatives of these bodies can be induced to work, they are just the persons we want. As far as the Port Commissioners are concerned, they are entitled to have their own representatives on the Corporation if only by reason of the large amount of rates they pay. As far as the Chamber of Commerce is concerned, the endeavour has hitherto been to try to induce the leading members of that body to sit on the Corporation, but unfortunately

nearly always the endeavour has been unsuccessful. As far as the members of the Trades' Association are concerned, there is greater willingness to work, I suppose because the affairs of the town more intimately concern them; whereas the Chamber of Commerce feel their interest greater in the work of the Port Commissioners. We have had many members of the Trades' Association who were willing to take as much part in municipal affairs as is necessary for the well-being of the Corporation: some of them indeed have done very good service. Of members of the Chamber of Commerce we have hitherto had few, for the reason that gentlemen engaged in business cannot afford the time. We have only had one member of the mercantile community who has really been able to be on the Municipal Corporation and to work successfully, and that was Mr. George Yule, and probably he was one of the best members we have ever had on the Corporation. If other members of the Chamber will pay the same amount of attention to the affairs of the Municipality as Mr. Yule did, it would be an enormous advantage to the Corporation. The Port Commissioners would probably elect commercial members of their body to represent them on the Corporation, and the Chamber would naturally feel bound to do the same. But there is considerable fear that two or three valuable votes might be lost, because if it turns out that out of the whole body not more than one or two can afford the time necessary to sit out meetings and give their votes on critical occasions, then the other seats will be wasted, or we should practically have the 25 nominated Commissioners reduced to 20. This is one practical difficulty which will in all probability arise. It has often happened that some one who seems likely to make a good Commissioner if he could only give the time necessary, is at first willing to do so, but when the time comes he finds that he has something more important to do. I have in my mind two or three instances of gentlemen who would have made most valuable members if they would only have attended, but experience proved that they would not. For that reason I would prefer that the Government should have the whole of the nominations, and I am quite certain that if only 4 or 6 gentlemen connected with the Chamber of Commerce could be induced to come forward, there would be no doubt of their being welcomed.

I am also bound to say that considerable weight is due to the argument that voluntary Associations do not always so fully represent the interests they are designed to represent. As far as the Trades' Association is concerned, we know that they have always represented the trading interest, but we know perfectly well that in the case of the Chamber of Commerce it has not always been so. Up to about two years ago four or five of the leading firms in commerce would not become members of the Chamber, and therefore they would not have been chosen to represent that body. And it is perfectly within the sphere of possibility that a time may come when the body, which is the lineal descendant of the present Chamber, may represent only a portion of the large and influential firms of the town; and if that should be so, you would put the elections into their hands and take it away from the others. For these reasons, I would prefer to see all the nominations left to the Government.

Then I come to what is by far the most important and the strongest argument of all, that though this system of special constituencies has a great deal to be said for it, if it is introduced it ought to be introduced on the grounds of the strictest equity to all; and I am constrained to say that so far as it appears to me this has not been done. I concur with Sir Alfred Croft that it is of no importance whether we have Mahomedans on the Corporation or not. They form a kind of middle party. In some respects Mahomedans naturally agree with Europeans, and in some respects they side with the Hindus. They are appealed to on both sides, as they are open to conviction, and the weight of their opinion is as often thrown on one side as on the other. They represent also a very important population of the town, and it is probably not incorrect to say that the people who carry on the minor descriptions of business in the town are very largely Mahomedans. And looking to the fact that under our elective system the Europeans get a proportion of members much larger than the Mahomedans do, the Mahomedans will more particularly suffer from the operation of the last clause of section 8. If any special constituencies are desirable, Mahomedans should certainly not be left out in the cold. I do think that it is extremely desirable that the Bill should go forth with the strictest appearance

of impartiality to all interests as far as possible, but I cannot say that this clause bears that stamp to my mind. All parties are satisfied with the Government nominations. The Corporation themselves, who have voted on this question twice, have almost unanimously expressed their preference for nomination by Government. There can be no possible question that the very last possible body that would be overlooked in nominations would be the commercial and trading interests. At the same time all would get their fair share, and there is no doubt the Mahomedans would feel their position more secure if the Government retain all the nominations in their hands. And to me it certainly does seem that if we are selecting special constituencies, to ignore Mahomedans is a flaw which I for one much regret.

His Honour the President said:—I had not intended to take any part in the debate on this question, at all events at the present time. But from the remarks which fell from the last speaker, I presume that I should do well to explain my position in reference to this section. The section is one for disposing of a certain number of nominations which have hitherto been in the hands of the Government, and transferring them to certain elective bodies. My hon. friend Sir Henry Harrison said that he hoped the fact of his being the member in charge of the Bill would not be in any way a hindrance to his voting according to his conscience. I wish to make it clear that I am in no way the keeper of my hon. friend's conscience. But more than that, his remark induces me to state most distinctly that on this point I have not the slightest desire to influence any one's vote. My own position in reference to the point under discussion is one almost of indifference. I feel very much as Sir Richard Temple said when the question was originally before him—the question whether one-third or one-fourth of the Commissioners should be nominated—that he really cared neither one way or the other, and was quite willing to leave it to the Council to decide. The only purpose to which nomination could be properly put was to redress anything like a monopoly of representation. For that purpose I hold it to be a very valuable power in the hands of the Government. I cannot but feel the force of what the Chairman of the Corporation has said that the tendency will probably be for the majority of the elected Municipal Commissioners to become more and more the representatives of a single class. By "class" I do not mean either Hindu, Mahomedan or European, but people of one way of thinking and of one set of habits, and it is in that point that the danger of a tyranny of the majority is always more likely to lie. I should be anxious, in regard to municipal representation, as in political representation, to provide in a fair way for minorities, to introduce diversity of thought, in any bodies of this kind. If the elective representatives are all professional men, I should like to bring in representatives of the wealthier classes who are not willing to stand for election. If the whole were of one religion, I should like to bring in men of another religion. And the same as to particular interests. If the elected Commissioners represented one special interest, I should consider it my duty to nominate persons of another interest. But I quite agree with my hon. friend, Sir Alfred Croft, that the question ought not to be considered as a question of Europeans *quâ* Europeans, or Mahomedans *quâ* Mahomedans, or Hindus *quâ* Hindus. It is not from the point of religion, but from the point of view of earnestness of direction towards progress or towards reform which they would be likely to bring into the body of the Corporation that the question of what class a candidate belongs to has to be considered, and I think that is what my hon. friend, Sir Alfred Croft, meant, and that Sir Henry Harrison has a little misunderstood him. I must take the opportunity to say that I was sorry to see the remark made by the British Indian Association that the native Commissioners are to be repressed in every way, and that we are practically destroying the influence of the natives. Can anybody suppose that if the proposals made by the Select Committee are adopted, the influence of the native Commissioners will be in any way destroyed or repressed? I should have thought that had it been possible to have the heads of the great European firms as representatives of trade and commerce, it would be a help, a strength and an honour to the Corporation. My own fear is just the contrary, that you will never be able to get the representatives of commerce to go out of their way to bring their knowledge and practical ability to bear on the affairs of the town. I wish it could be otherwise.

To come back to this particular point, my own position is this. The proposal of the Select Committee will have the effect of whittling away to a certain extent the power of the Local Government in regard to making nominations, and for that reason I shall vote for it. I think that as time goes on, it will probably be found more and more possible to keep down the proportion of nominations left in the hands of the Government; but at the same time I am not insensible of the objections which have been brought forward to the proposals of the Select Committee as to their particular distribution. There is something in what was said that there is no guarantee that these bodies, whatever they may represent to-day, will represent the same interests hereafter. And if you once stereotype the particular distribution, you will have to go through a long and disagreeable process to alter it. At the same time the Select Committee have given the subject serious thought; and I am not sure that any better proposal can be made. It would be unseemly for me at least to vote for bringing the whole of the nominations back to the hands of the Government, but I have not the slightest wish to influence any hon. member from voting as he wishes.

The HON. MR. MACAULAY said :—After the speeches of His Honour the President and my hon. friend Sir Alfred Croft, I have little to say, as most of the objections which have been brought against the clause have been answered. I should like, however, to assure my hon. friend, the mover of the amendment, that there was not the smallest idea in the minds of those responsible for the framing of the clause of injuring the interests of Mahomedans ; and I must say that I have had some difficulty in understanding how my hon. friend and the Mahomedan Literary Society have come to persuade themselves that there was any such idea. My hon. friend has expressed his high appreciation of the importance of commercial bodies in Calcutta, and of the benefit which the town has derived from commerce. Is he prepared to say that 10 is too large a number of Commissioners for Government to nominate to represent them, and if so, where is the danger to Mahomedans in reserving this number out of the 25 to commercial bodies? My hon. friend opposite, Dr. Gooroo Das Banerjee, said that the proposal is unnecessary, because no one has objected to the present system as unfair. He forgot, however, that it had been found to be inconvenient ; and this brings me to my hon. friend Sir Henry Harrison's objection, which I myself consider the very strongest point in favour of the clause as it stands. Sir Henry Harrison argued that because hitherto, with one distinguished exception, members of the Chamber of Commerce have not regularly attended meetings, therefore there is a danger that those now to be elected by them will not, and that thus valuable votes will be lost. But would not the Chamber be more likely to find men among the commercial community willing to take a part in the management of the town than the Government? The objection to the present system is that Government has difficulty in finding men willing to be nominated, and that those nominated are unwilling to take a share in the work. I can say from my own experience that I have had, on the occasion of one vacancy, to write to four gentlemen in succession on behalf of Government before one could be found to fill it. I maintain that the Chamber will be better able than Government to find commercial men with a taste for Municipal work and a willingness to serve, and that those elected would feel a sense of responsibility which would impel them to discharge duly the functions entrusted to them. I therefore ask the Council to accept the clause as sound in principle and convenient in practice.

The HON. MR. MOORE said :—I beg leave to say a few words on this subject so far as it refers to the Chamber of Commerce. I support the hon. member who has just spoken in voting for section 8 entirely on the question of principle, in doing which I believe I am reflecting the feelings of the class I specially represent As I understand it, the highest authorities in connection with this Bill have conceded that the paramount interests concerned are commercial, and there can be no doubt that the paramount commercial interests are those represented by the Chamber of Commerce. The hon. member in charge of the Bill has expressed a doubt whether the Chamber of Commerce will always fully represent these interests,

and he has quoted a precedent against it, the correctness of which I must admit. But it is my deliberate opinion that a similar state of things will never occur again, and that it may be accepted that the Chamber is, and always will be, thoroughly representative. The Hon. Babu Kali Nath Mitter has, however, twitted Europeans with shewing an indifference to municipal affairs amounting to cancelment of their claims for consideration; but I find in the papers before us innumerable memorials about this Bill from European Associations which I submit betoken a condition of active agitation totally incompatible with apathy. It has been further alleged that they shew an unwillingness to serve as Commissioners, and in regard to this the Hon. Babu Kali Nath Mitter has said that they will never sacrifice five hours of their time discussing important affairs; but the view of Europeans is that the Municipality takes five hours to do what might be done in one, and what they will not do is to waste four hours of valuable time. This I know from personal experience has been the main cause which has deterred European merchants from accepting nominations to the Municipality. They are not backward when representatives are required to act upon the Committee of the Chamber, upon the Port Trust, and other commercial associations, all which represent public and not merely personal interests; but the predominant feature of these bodies is to get through the largest amount of work in the briefest space of time, and if a larger infusion of the European element will work a reform in this direction in municipal procedure, and bring the meetings of the Corporation into practical compass, I do not believe there will be any difficulty in getting merchants to do their duty as citizens in municipal matters as they do in reference to matters commercial.

The Hon. the Advocate-General said:—It seems to me that this discussion is of very little importance after the declaration of the Hon. the President that he intends to support the amendment, because, under the existing law, the Local Government is competent to appoint ten Commissioners from the three bodies mentioned. He may make rules, and if representatives of the Chamber of Commerce and the other two bodies are selected according to such rules, His Honour may appoint them. Instead, however, of nominating members executively the Bill proposes to effect the same object legislatively. It is very important that commercial interests should be largely represented in the Municipal Corporation, and it becomes a small question whether the Government having made up its mind to appoint a certain number of commercial men did so under rules provided for their election, or gave these commercial bodies themselves directly the power to make the election. It is a question whether the power of the Government to nominate should in part be given over to three public bodies who possess and represent important interests in municipal administration. I often hear complaints made by different sections of the community as to the want of representation of particular sections of the community in the Municipal Corporation. We are not here to legislate on sentimental considerations, or to regard feelings in the matter; our duty is to constitute an administration which will be effective, and there is scarcely the slightest doubt that the commercial element is essentially necessary for administering the affairs of the town in which they must be very largely interested. That being so, and it being quite plain that members of the commercial community must be selected, what becomes of the argument of the hon. member who opposed the amendment that the Mahomedan community will suffer? The interests of the Mahomedans could not possibly suffer by the appointment of ten mercantile gentlemen. If there are Mahomedans who are largely interested in trade and commerce, their interests will be well represented by members nominated by the three public bodies. The objection that the Mahomedans will suffer in consequence of the commercial interest being represented as proposed is without foundation and a mere sentiment. If it be supposed that their interests will suffer, although we may regret the circumstance, we cannot let that consideration interfere with the admitted necessity of strengthening the commercial interest in the Municipal Corporation.

The Hon. Mr. Irving said:—The Calcutta Traders' Association has now been in existence upwards of fifty years, and no doubt its Members are all busy men; and though they have probably less time to spare than members

of the Chamber of Commerce, yet I am certain that many of them are quite willing to give up a certain portion of their time for a public purpose of this kind.

The HON. BABU KALI NATH MITTER said :—There seems to be some misapprehension on this subject. I have no objection to members of the commercial community being represented in the Municipality. All that I said on the last occasion was that if they took an interest in municipal administration, they would become valuable members. I was opposed to this proposal of the Select Committee on the ground that it would be an invidious distinction conferred upon a few public bodies out of a large number of similar Associations. As to the observation made by the hon. member in charge of the Bill that the Mahomedan community will suffer, I think it came from him in an awkward manner, seeing that he is the most enthusiastic supporter of the principle of plurality of votes which directly goes to the principle of election, and will operate to the detriment of that community. I think the Mahomedans may fairly say : "Save us from our friend."

The Motion being put, the Council divided :—

Ayes 5.	*Noes* 8.
The Hon. Dr. Gooroo Das Banerjee.	The Hon. C. H. Moore.
The Hon. Dr. Mohendralal Sircar.	The Hon. G. Irving.
The Hon. Babu Kali Nath Mitter.	The Hon. Sir Alfred Croft.
The Hon. Moulvie Abdul Jubbar.	The Hon. T. T. Allen.
The Hon. Sir Henry Harrison.	The Hon. C. P. L. Macaulay.
	The Hon. H. J. Reynolds.
	The Hon. the Advocate-General.
	His Honour the President.

So the motion was negatived.

The HON. DR. GOOROO DAS BANERJEE moved that in line 3 of section 8, for the word "resident" the words "residing or personally carrying on business" be substituted. He said :—On reasonable principles the grounds upon which one ought to be allowed the right to vote are—*first*, the payment by him of a certain rate of taxation, and *secondly*, his having an interest in the administration of the Municipality. Now, there may be many rate-payers who may pay a large amount of taxes to the Municipality, such as fees for licenses to carry on certain professions, and yet they may not reside in Calcutta in the strict sense of the term. So far as the first condition is concerned, viz., the payment of a certain amount of taxes, they evidently satisfy it. Then as to the second condition as to whether they have any interest in the administration of the Municipality although it may not be strictly true that they reside within the town, yet they may reside within it for 15 out of the 24 hours in the day. In such a case to preclude them from voting merely because they do not, in the strictest sense, reside within the limits of the Municipality would be hardly just. That is an anomaly which ought to be removed.

The HON. SIR HENRY HARRISON said :—I do not attach any very great importance to this question, but on the whole I think it better to leave the Bill as it stands. As long as the Suburbs and Calcutta were under entirely different bodies, a very large number of persons came into Calcutta from the Suburbs for purposes of business. Now, these persons will all be in Calcutta, and therefore the amendment will be almost inoperative; but under the amendment some persons living out of the enlarged Calcutta, such as at Howrah, or up the line would still get a vote for the business which they carry on in Calcutta, and it is on the whole but fair that those who do not reside within the limits of the Municipality should leave the administration of its affairs to those who do.

The Motion being put, the Council divided :—

Ayes 5.	*Noes* 8.
The Hon. Dr. Gooroo Das Banerjee.	The Hon. C. H. Moore.
The Hon. Dr. Mohendralal Sircar.	The Hon. G. Irving.
The Hon. Babu Kali Nath Mitter.	The Hon. Sir Henry Harrison
The Hon. Moulvie Abdul Jubbar.	The Hon. T. T. Allen.
The Hon. Sir Alfred Croft.	The Hon. C. P. L. Macaulay.
	The Hon. H. J. Reynolds.
	The Hon. the Advocate-Genaral.
	His Honour the President.

So the motion was negatived.

The Hon. Mr. Irving, in moving the omission of clause (*f*) of section 8, said:—The Amalgamation Committee, at page 9 of their Report, in speaking of the University, remark: "We do not say that the class who constitute it do not find adequate representation under the existing system, but the University has clearly a large interest in the metropolis, and it forms a most honourable and highly qualified constituency."

There can be no doubt that most of the fellows and many of the graduates are already qualified in virtue of their being rate-payers. And although this is not the case with a certain proportion of the younger graduates, I can see no sufficient reason for giving them a vote apart from the primary qualification derived from the payment of rates. Graduates pass through the University annually in hundreds, and might, in course of time, if not immediately, cause a serious disturbance of the balance of voting power in certain wards.

I may remark that the Mahomedans are at one with the Europeans on this question, so that the proposal is refined down to a concession to the Hindus, who already possess so disproportionate a share of voting power. I therefore move that clause (*f*) of section 8 be omitted.

The Hon. Sir Alfred Croft said:—As I intend to support this amendment, I had better explain my reasons for doing so. It would be quite out of place for me to refuse, and I have no intention of refusing, any legitimate claim that may reasonably be put forward on behalf of fellows and graduates of the University. But I have not been able to satisfy myself that this particular claim is a reasonable one. No question of course can arise as to the fitness of graduates to vote, and no one can dispute that they would vote with intelligence and discretion. I am sure that the tendency of the graduate vote would be to return as Municipal Commissioners men of high character and position. But it seems to me that the question is not solely one of fitness. I doubt whether the question is at all one of fitness directly. The question of fitness does not enter into those which I consider the leading clauses of this section, clauses (*a*) to (*e*), which give the right to vote to the owner and occupier of houses, to those who pay rates and taxes, and to those who carry on any trade or business; and these I conceive to be the only true and safe principle on which to proceed in deciding the qualifications for a voter. Clause (*f*) proceeds on an entirely new, and as I consider, a wrong and faulty principle. It is this: that the persons who pay the taxes are not competent to decide how those taxes should be spent without calling in men of superior learning to help them. Or else it means that men of superior learning have a claim to dispose of funds to which they themselves have not contributed. I quite agree that it is possible to conceive cases where the possession of a degree might reasonably be held to give a man the right to vote, for instance, in the election of members of Parliament, where the questions for consideration are the most weighty and varied that men can have to deal with. But when, twenty-five years ago, an attempt was made to introduce the Graduate vote, the sense of the nation at once rejected it as a 'fancy franchise.' It seems to me that the only safe principle, beyond which it is dangerous to go, is to give the right to vote according to the interest which the voter has in the prosperity of the town and the development of trade and commerce. It may be said that the vote may safely be conceded to graduates, because they are a very deserving and enlightened class of men. But cases may arise very soon where giving the graduate vote might cause injustice. Section 36 of the Bill defines the objects upon which the municipal fund is to be spent, and I believe that under one of its clauses the establishment and maintenance of free libraries might possibly be included. Again, there is an amendment before the Council in favour of supporting schools for primary and technical education. Both these objects I consider not only laudable, but entirely within the scope of a Municipality; and it is pretty certain that the Graduate vote would generally be given in their favour. But I hold that we are not entitled to call in the assistance of the Graduate vote. For if free libraries are to be established, or primary and technical schools to be maintained, the persons who should decide this question are those who will have to pay the bill and no others.

But putting aside the question of principle, I come to the form which the clause assumes. The qualification is given to fellows and graduates. Now the corresponding clause in the Bengal Municipal Act gives the franchise to

To come back to this particular point, my own position is this. The proposal of the Select Committee will have the effect of whittling away to a certain extent the power of the Local Government in regard to making nominations, and for that reason I shall vote for it. I think that as time goes on, it will probably be found more and more possible to keep down the proportion of nominations left in the hands of the Government; but at the same time I am not insensible of the objections which have been brought forward to the proposals of the Select Committee as to their particular distribution. There is something in what was said that there is no guarantee that these bodies, whatever they may represent to-day, will represent the same interests hereafter. And if you once stereotype the particular distribution, you will have to go through a long and disagreeable process to alter it. At the same time the Select Committee have given the subject serious thought; and I am not sure that any better proposal can be made. It would be unseemly for me at least to vote for bringing the whole of the nominations back to the hands of the Government, but I have not the slightest wish to influence any hon. member from voting as he wishes.

The Hon. Mr. Macaulay said:—After the speeches of His Honour the President and my hon. friend Sir Alfred Croft, I have little to say, as most of the objections which have been brought against the clause have been answered. I should like, however, to assure my hon. friend, the mover of the amendment, that there was not the smallest idea in the minds of those responsible for the framing of the clause of injuring the interests of Mahomedans; and I must say that I have had some difficulty in understanding how my hon. friend and the Mahomedan Literary Society have come to persuade themselves that there was any such idea. My hon. friend has expressed his high appreciation of the importance of commercial bodies in Calcutta, and of the benefit which the town has derived from commerce. Is he prepared to say that 10 is too large a number of Commissioners for Government to nominate to represent them, and if so, where is the danger to Mahomedans in reserving this number out of the 25 to commercial bodies? My hon. friend opposite, Dr. Gooroo Das Banerjee, said that the proposal is unnecessary, because no one has objected to the present system as unfair. He forgot, however, that it had been found to be inconvenient; and this brings me to my hon. friend Sir Henry Harrison's objection, which I myself consider the very strongest point in favour of the clause as it stands. Sir Henry Harrison argued that because hitherto, with one distinguished exception, members of the Chamber of Commerce have not regularly attended meetings, therefore there is a danger that those now to be elected by them will not, and that thus valuable votes will be lost. But would not the Chamber be more likely to find men among the commercial community willing to take a part in the management of the town than the Government? The objection to the present system is that Government has difficulty in finding men willing to be nominated, and that those nominated are unwilling to take a share in the work. I can say from my own experience that I have had, on the occasion of one vacancy, to write to four gentlemen in succession on behalf of Government before one could be found to fill it. I maintain that the Chamber will be better able than Government to find commercial men with a taste for Municipal work and a willingness to serve, and that those elected would feel a sense of responsibility which would impel them to discharge duly the functions entrusted to them. I therefore ask the Council to accept the clause as sound in principle and convenient in practice.

The Hon. Mr. Moore said:—I beg leave to say a few words on this subject so far as it refers to the Chamber of Commerce. I support the hon. member who has just spoken in voting for section 8 entirely on the question of principle, in doing which I believe I am reflecting the feelings of the class I specially represent As I understand it, the highest authorities in connection with this Bill have conceded that the paramount interests concerned are commercial, and there can be no doubt that the paramount commercial interests are those represented by the Chamber of Commerce. The hon. member in charge of the Bill has expressed a doubt whether the Chamber of Commerce will always fully represent these interests,

and he has quoted a precedent against it, the correctness of which I must admit. But it is my deliberate opinion that a similar state of things will never occur again, and that it may be accepted that the Chamber is, and always will be, thoroughly representative. The Hon. Babu Kali Nath Mitter has, however, twitted Europeans with shewing an indifference to municipal affairs amounting to cancelment of their claims for consideration; but I find in the papers before us innumerable memorials about this Bill from European Associations which I submit betoken a condition of active agitation totally incompatible with apathy. It has been further alleged that they shew an unwillingness to serve as Commissioners, and in regard to this the Hon. Babu Kali Nath Mitter has said that they will never sacrifice five hours of their time discussing important affairs; but the view of Europeans is that the Municipality takes five hours to do what might be done in one, and what they will not do is to waste four hours of valuable time. This I know from personal experience has been the main cause which has deterred European merchants from accepting nominations to the Municipality. They are not backward when representatives are required to act upon the Committee of the Chamber, upon the Port Trust, and other commercial associations, all which represent public and not merely personal interests; but the predominant feature of these bodies is to get through the largest amount of work in the briefest space of time, and if a larger infusion of the European element will work a reform in this direction in municipal procedure, and bring the meetings of the Corporation into practical compass, I do not believe there will be any difficulty in getting merchants to do their duty as citizens in municipal matters as they do in reference to matters commercial.

The Hon. the Advocate-General said:—It seems to me that this discussion is of very little importance after the declaration of the Hon. the President that he intends to support the amendment, because, under the existing law, the Local Government is competent to appoint ten Commissioners from the three bodies mentioned. He may make rules, and if representatives of the Chamber of Commerce and the other two bodies are selected according to such rules, His Honour may appoint them. Instead, however, of nominating members executively the Bill proposes to effect the same object legislatively. It is very important that commercial interests should be largely represented in the Municipal Corporation, and it becomes a small question whether the Government having made up its mind to appoint a certain number of commercial men did so under rules provided for their election, or gave these commercial bodies themselves directly the power to make the election. It is a question whether the power of the Government to nominate should in part be given over to three public bodies who possess and represent important interests in municipal administration. I often hear complaints made by different sections of the community as to the want of representation of particular sections of the community in the Municipal Corporation. We are not here to legislate on sentimental considerations, or to regard feelings in the matter; our duty is to constitute an administration which will be effective, and there is scarcely the slightest doubt that the commercial element is essentially necessary for administering the affairs of the town in which they must be very largely interested. That being so, and it being quite plain that members of the commercial community must be selected, what becomes of the argument of the hon. member who opposed the amendment that the Mahomedan community will suffer? The interests of the Mahomedans could not possibly suffer by the appointment of ten mercantile gentlemen. If there are Mahomedans who are largely interested in trade and commerce, their interests will be well represented by members nominated by the three public bodies. The objection that the Mahomedans will suffer in consequence of the commercial interest being represented as proposed is without foundation and a mere sentiment. If it be supposed that their interests will suffer, although we may regret the circumstance, we cannot let that consideration interfere with the admitted necessity of strengthening the commercial interest in the Municipal Corporation.

The Hon. Mr. Irving said:—The Calcutta Trades' Association has now been in existence upwards of fifty years, and no doubt its Members are all busy men; and though they have probably less time to spare than members

of the Chamber of Commerce, yet I am certain that many of them are quite willing to give up a certain portion of their time for a public purpose of this kind.

The Hon. Babu Kali Nath Mitter said :—There seems to be some misapprehension on this subject. I have no objection to members of the commercial community being represented in the Municipality. All that I said on the last occasion was that if they took an interest in municipal administration, they would become valuable members. I was opposed to this proposal of the Select Committee on the ground that it would be an invidious distinction conferred upon a few public bodies out of a large number of similar Associations. As to the observation made by the hon. member in charge of the Bill that the Mahomedan community will suffer, I think it came from him in an awkward manner, seeing that he is the most enthusiastic supporter of the principle of plurality of votes which directly goes to the principle of election, and will operate to the detriment of that community. I think the Mahomedans may fairly say: "Save us from our friend."

The Motion being put, the Council divided :—

Ayes 5.	*Noes* 8.
The Hon. Dr. Gooroo Das Banerjee.	The Hon. C. H. Moore.
The Hon. Dr. Mohendralal Sircar.	The Hon. G. Irving.
The Hon. Babu Kali Nath Mitter.	The Hon. Sir Alfred Croft.
The Hon. Moulvie Abdul Jubbar.	The Hon. T. T. Allen.
The Hon. Sir Henry Harrison.	The Hon. C. P. L. Macaulay.
	The Hon. H. J. Reynolds.
	The Hon. the Advocate-General.
	His Honour the President.

So the motion was negatived.

The Hon. Dr. Gooroo Das Banerjee moved that in line 3 of section 8, for the word "resident" the words "residing or personally carrying on business" be substituted. He said :—On reasonable principles the grounds upon which one ought to be allowed the right to vote are—*first*, the payment by him of a certain rate of taxation, and *secondly*, his having an interest in the administration of the Municipality. Now, there may be many rate-payers who may pay a large amount of taxes to the Municipality, such as fees for licenses to carry on certain professions, and yet they may not reside in Calcutta in the strict sense of the term. So far as the first condition is concerned, viz., the payment of a certain amount of taxes, they evidently satisfy it. Then as to the second condition as to whether they have any interest in the administration of the Municipality although it may not be strictly true that they reside within the town, yet they may reside within it for 15 out of the 24 hours in the day. In such a case to preclude them from voting merely because they do not, in the strictest sense, reside within the limits of the Municipality would be hardly just. That is an anomaly which ought to be removed.

The Hon. Sir Henry Harrison said :—I do not attach any very great importance to this question, but on the whole I think it better to leave the Bill as it stands. As long as the Suburbs and Calcutta were under entirely different bodies, a very large number of persons came into Calcutta from the Suburbs for purposes of business. Now, these persons will all be in Calcutta, and therefore the amendment will be almost inoperative; but under the amendment some persons living out of the enlarged Calcutta, such as at Howrah, or up the line would still get a vote for the business which they carry on in Calcutta, and it is on the whole but fair that those who do not reside within the limits of the Municipality should leave the administration of its affairs to those who do.

The Motion being put, the Council divided :—

Ayes 5.	*Noes* 8.
The Hon. Dr. Gooroo Das Banerjee.	The Hon. C. H. Moore.
The Hon. Dr. Mohendralal Sircar.	The Hon. G. Irving.
The Hon. Babu Kali Nath Mitter.	The Hon. Sir Henry Harrison.
The Hon. Moulvie Abdul Jubbar.	The Hon. T. T. Allen.
The Hon. Sir Alfred Croft.	The Hon. C. P. L. Macaulay.
	The Hon. H. J. Reynolds.
	The Hon. the Advocate-Genaral.
	His Honour the President.

So the motion was negatived.

The Hon. Mr. Irving, in moving the omission of clause (*f*) of section 8, said:—The Amalgamation Committee, at page 9 of their Report, in speaking of the University, remark: "We do not say that the class who constitute it do not find adequate representation under the existing system, but the University has clearly a large interest in the metropolis, and it forms a most honourable and highly qualified constituency."

There can be no doubt that most of the fellows and many of the graduates are already qualified in virtue of their being rate-payers. And although this is not the case with a certain proportion of the younger graduates, I can see no sufficient reason for giving them a vote apart from the primary qualification derived from the payment of rates. Graduates pass through the University annually in hundreds, and might, in course of time, if not immediately, cause a serious disturbance of the balance of voting power in certain wards.

I may remark that the Mahomedans are at one with the Europeans on this question, so that the proposal is refined down to a concession to the Hindus, who already possess so disproportionate a share of voting power. I therefore move that clause (*f*) of section 8 be omitted.

The Hon. Sir Alfred Croft said:—As I intend to support this amendment, I had better explain my reasons for doing so. It would be quite out of place for me to refuse, and I have no intention of refusing, any legitimate claim that may reasonably be put forward on behalf of fellows and graduates of the University. But I have not been able to satisfy myself that this particular claim is a reasonable one. No question of course can arise as to the fitness of graduates to vote, and no one can dispute that they would vote with intelligence and discretion. I am sure that the tendency of the graduate vote would be to return as Municipal Commissioners men of high character and position. But it seems to me that the question is not solely one of fitness. I doubt whether the question is at all one of fitness directly. The question of fitness does not enter into those which I consider the leading clauses of this section, clauses (*a*) to (*e*), which give the right to vote to the owner and occupier of houses, to those who pay rates and taxes, and to those who carry on any trade or business; and these I conceive to be the only true and safe principle on which to proceed in deciding the qualifications for a voter. Clause (*f*) proceeds on an entirely new, and as I consider, a wrong and faulty principle. It is this: that the persons who pay the taxes are not competent to decide how those taxes should be spent without calling in men of superior learning to help them. Or else it means that men of superior learning have a claim to dispose of funds to which they themselves have not contributed. I quite agree that it is possible to conceive cases where the possession of a degree might reasonably be held to give a man the right to vote, for instance, in the election of members of Parliament, where the questions for consideration are the most weighty and varied that men can have to deal with. But when, twenty-five years ago, an attempt was made to introduce the Graduate vote, the sense of the nation at once rejected it as a 'fancy franchise.' It seems to me that the only safe principle, beyond which it is dangerous to go, is to give the right to vote according to the interest which the voter has in the prosperity of the town and the development of trade and commerce. It may be said that the vote may safely be conceded to graduates, because they are a very deserving and enlightened class of men. But cases may arise very soon where giving the graduate vote might cause injustice. Section 36 of the Bill defines the objects upon which the municipal fund is to be spent, and I believe that under one of its clauses the establishment and maintenance of free libraries might possibly be included. Again, there is an amendment before the Council in favour of supporting schools for primary and technical education. Both these objects I consider not only laudable, but entirely within the scope of a Municipality; and it is pretty certain that the Graduate vote would generally be given in their favour. But I hold that we are not entitled to call in the assistance of the Graduate vote. For if free libraries are to be established, or primary and technical schools to be maintained, the persons who should decide this question are those who will have to pay the bill and no others.

But putting aside the question of principle, I come to the form which the clause assumes. The qualification is given to fellows and graduates. Now the corresponding clause in the Bengal Municipal Act gives the franchise to

The following letters from the Port Officer, Calcutta, submitting representations from certain Junior and Senior Masters and Mate Pilots on the subject of their grievances :—

No. 4996, dated 12th December 1886.
" 59, " 6th January 1887.
" 69, " 6th January 1887.

In the letter to the Government of India, cited above, No. 3389, dated the 3rd August 1887, the distinction between 'Service' and 'Licensed' Pilots is explained with special reference to the application of the 55 years' retirement rule. The pilots commonly known as 'Service' Pilots are members of the Covenanted Bengal Pilot Service, and are permanent servants of Government. They were at first paid fixed salaries, but were afterwards allowed to exchange these for a percentage of the pilotage fees earned by them; and those of them who did so were said to have "gone on the free list." All the Service Pilots are now paid in this manner. They are also compelled to retire at the age of 55 under a stringent rule which permits them to retain office only in special cases with the sanction of the Secretary of State.

The position of the Licensed Pilot Service is quite different. This portion of the service was established in 1856, because the members of the regular service were unable to cope with the work. They have no privileges as regards pension or allowances when on leave, and they did not receive their licenses for any particular term of years. Although, however, the licenses may be technically revocable, Government has respected their claims as far as possible, and has passed rules for the purpose of equalising promotion in the two branches. There is no actual rule necessitating the retirement of these pilots at any particular age, but the practical effect of the orders which have been passed in particular cases has been to extend to them the general rule applicable to the Uncovenanted Service, under which the retirement of an officer is not enforced if the Lieutenant-Governor considers him fit to perform his duty.

3. The annual report of the Port Officer for 1886-87 shows that for the last 10 years the average tonnage of the shipping visiting the Port has increased, while the average number of vessels visiting the Port has decreased. A comparison of the two quinquennial periods—1877-78 to 1881-82 and 1882-83 to 1886-87—shows that the average tonnage of vessels entering the Port rose from 1,567 tons in the former to 1,870 tons in the latter period; while on the other hand the average number of vessels entering the Port fell from 1,058 to 1,038. In the year 1886-87 the average tonnage of vessels entering the Port was 2,002, while the number of vessels was 1,020. This increase in the average tonnage, combined with the decrease in the actual number of ships, has necessarily given an increasing share of the work to the senior pilots; and while the position of the junior pilots has grown steadily worse, the higher grades, or at least the Branch Pilots and the elder members of the Senior Master grade, have been earning large incomes. Nor is this inequality in earnings the only evil result; for the juniors, by this enforced idleness, are likely to lose their knowledge of the river, and their confidence in handling a ship. A remedy for this state of things has twice been sought in a redistribution of tonnage amongst the different grades of pilots. The following table shows the alterations which have been made :—

	Tonnage up to 1881.	As fixed in 1881.	As fixed in 1885.
	Tons.	Tons.	
Branch Pilots	Above 1,600 ...	Above 1,700 ...	2,000 tons and upwards.
Senior Masters	800 to 1,600 ...	801 to 1,700 ...	900 to 2,000 tons.
Junior "	800 to 1,600 ...	801 to 1,350 ...	900 to 1,450 "
Mates	Up to 800 ...	Up to 800 ...	Up to 900 "

The Committee appointed in 1881 also showed that 60 pilots would be sufficient to work the shipping in the Hooghly, and suggested that from 1886 the number should be reduced to that number. This suggestion, which commended itself to the Lieutenant-Governor, was approved by the Government of India.

4. The last redistribution of tonnage took effect from the 1st February 1885; but it is clear from the subjoined table that the increase in the average tonnage of the ships has more than counterbalanced the effects of it:—

Year.	Number of vessels of the tonnage available for the grade.	Average monthly number of vessels actually piloted by each pilot.	Number of pilots at work on 1st January, excluding special pilots.	Average monthly earnings of an individual of each grade for each month of actual work.	
				Service.	Licensed.
		Branch Pilots.		Rs.	Rs.
1884	927	5	10	1,352	1,406
1885	765	5·1	10	1,285	1,249
1886	869	5 6	10	1,576	1,194
1887	1,028	6·6	9	1,614	1,639
1888	....	.....	10	......	.....
		Senior Masters.			
1884	359*	3·18	23	775	585
1885	573	3·17	27	804	658
1886	647	3·93	22	965	820
1887	625	3·63	18	994	822
1888	......	.....	23	......	.....
		Junior Masters.			
1884	324	1·92	8	Nil.	385
1885	285	1 94	5	Nil.	365
1886	316	2 6	6	512	494
1887	198	2·26	7	359	438
1888	......	......	4	......	......
		Mates.			
1884	231	3·4	6	312	Nil
1885	304	2 7	4	267	Nil
1886	281	2·3	8	295	Nil
1887	291	2 10	9	254	Nil
1888	......	......	8	......	...

* The Senior Masters may, however, pilot also the vessels shown as available for the Junior Masters' grade.

For the purpose of improving the position of the Junior Masters and the Mates, the time of service in the Junior Master's grade has been reduced from 5 to 3 years; while Government has undertaken to pay the actual expenses, within certain limits, of Mate Pilots proceeding to the Sandheads in search of work. It is clear, however, from the figures given above, that much more than this is required. The Lieutenant-Governor has accordingly decided to refer the whole question for consideration and report to a representative Committee, to be constituted as follows:—

The Hon'ble H. J. Reynolds, C.S.I., Chairman of the Port Commissioners, Calcutta ... ... *Chairman.*

Members.

- Mr. J. L. Mackay, nominated by the Bengal Chamber of Commerce.
- Captain A. W. Stiffe, Port Officer, Calcutta.
- Mr. F. T. Rayner, Senior Master Pilot.
- ,, F. T. Paine, Mate Pilot.

As the Government of India has desired that the question of compulsory retirement raised in Mr. Daly's case should be considered in connection with these questions, this subject also will form the subject of a report by the Committee.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

COLMAN MACAULAY,

Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops.

Statement showing Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the crops in the different districts of Bengal, as reported to Government during the week ending the 11th February 1888.

Division	No.	District and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather and state and prospects of the crops.
BENGAL.				
		Western Districts.		
BURDWAN DIVN.	1	Burdwan, Feb 11, '88	0·52	Weather—cloudy and cold. Prospects of winter crops good. Prices stationary.
	2	Bankoora „ 11, '88	0·88	Weather—cold since rainfall. Harvesting of mustard and pulses has commenced. Rain has been very beneficial to wheat, barley, gram, and cotton. No appreciable change in the rice market.
		Bishenpur ...	1·06	
	3	Beerbhoom „ 11, '88	0·55	Weather - cooler. *Rubbi* has been benefited by rain. Sugarcane is being cut and pressed.
		Rampur Hat ...	0·34	
	4	Midnapur „ 11, '88	1·56	Weather—cloudy and hot at the beginning of the week; cold after the rain. *Boro* cultivation going on. Prospects of winter crops good.
	5	Hooghly „ 11, '88	1·13	Weather—cloudy and wet. Ploughing of rice lands now going on. *Rubbi* harvest progresses with good outturn, especially of sugarcane.
		Howrah „ 13, '88	1·44	Weather—clear and cold during the first part of the week, cloudy and rainy during the latter part. Harvesting of *amun* over. Cutting of sugarcane continues. Prospects of winter crops satisfactory.
		Oolooberia ...	0·35	
		Central Districts.		
PRESIDENCY DIVN.	6	24-Perghs. Feb 14, '88	1·68	Weather—cloudy and rainy. Harvesting of *amun* nearly over. Prospects of winter crops satisfactory. Ploughing continues. Manufacture of sugar still going on.
	7	Nuddea „ 11, '88	0·65	Weather—cloudy, but seasonable. Prospects of *rubbi* good.
		Meherpur ..	0·70	
		Chooadanga ..	0·25	
		Ranaghat	0·24	
	8	Khoolna „ 11, '88	0·75	Weather - cool on account of rainfall. Harvesting of *amun* and transplantation of *boro* rice almost completed. Prospects of winter crop good.
	9	Jessore „ 11, '88	1·11	Weather—cloudy with showers of rain in the latter part of the week. Harvesting of *amun* crop is over. Winter crops doing well.
		Bongong ..	0·12	
	10	Moorshedabad „ 11, '88	0·57	Weather—cloudy. *Rubbi* crops promising. Rain has benefited all crops on the ground.
		Lalbagh ..	0·55	
		Kandi ...	0·58	
		Jungipur ...	0·18	
RAJSHAHYE DIVN.	11	Dinagepur Feb. 11, '88	Nil	Weather—warm during early part of week, latterly cold. Harvesting of winter rice almost over. Prospects of standing crops good. Price of rice remains stationary.
	12	Rajshahye „ 11, '88	0·55	Weather—somewhat cloudy for the last three or four days. Prospects of *rubbi* crops good. Harvesting of *ganja* going on with good prospect. More rain is wanted for standing crops.
	13	Rungpur „ 11, '88	0·09	Weather—unsettled and very cold. Hardly any crops on the ground except tobacco, which is doing well.
	14	Bogra „ 11, '88	0·50	Weather—seasonable. Slight rain on the 9th and 10th. Cold-weather crops promise well. Price of rice stationary.
	15	Pubna „ 11, '88	0·81	Weather—rainy during the latter part of the week. Prospects of crops continue good.
	16	Darjeeling „ 11, '88	0·81	Passing showers. Six inches of snow fell in the station in one day. State and prospects of crops good.
	17	Julpigoree „ 11, '88	0·15	Weather—mornings foggy in the beginning of the week; latterly cloudy. Harvesting of winter rice over; outturn ten to twelve annas. Prospects of cold-weather crops continue good. Common rice sells at 20 seers per rupee at the Sudder station.
		Eastern Districts.		
DACCA DIVISION.	18	Dacca, Feb. 11, '88	0·61	Weather—cloudy and cold. Ploughing and sowing of *aus* paddy and jute continue. Winter crops doing well; outturn expected to be good.
	19	Furreedpur „ 11, '88	0·69	Weather—cloudy. Rain on the 10th. Prospects of standing crops fair. Land is being ploughed.
		Goalundo ...	0·45	
	20	Backergunge „ 10, '88	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Prospect of crops continues good.
	21	Mymensingh „ 10, '88	Slight rain.	Weather—cloudy and cool. State and prospects of all crops satisfactory.
CHITTAGONG DIVN.	22	Chittagong Feb. 14, '88	0·29	Weather—variable. Prospects of crops good. Prices stationary.
	23	Noakholly „ 10, '88	Nil	Weather—seasonable; latter end of the week cloudy and warm. *Rubbi* crops doing well.
	24	Tipperah „ 9, '88	Nil	Weather—cold and seasonable and occasionally cloudy. Lands are being prepared for *aus* and jute crops. In places harvesting of *rubbi* crops is going on. Prospects excellent.
	25	Chittagong Hill Tracts. „ 7, '88	Nil	Weather—cold in the morning and hot at daytime. Harvesting of mustard is almost finished. Condition of all existing cold-weather crops is generally good. Pressing of sugarcane continues.
		Hill Tipperah „ 8, '88	Nil	Weather—cold. Sugarcane is still being cut. Tobacco and mustard doing well.

No	District and date of return.		Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather and state and prospects of the crops.
BEHAR				
Patna Divn.				
26	Patna	Feb. 11, '88	Nil	Weather—cool and cloudy. Prospects of spring crops continue favourable. Poppy in flower and promises well. Prices of food-grains stationary.
27	Gya	" 11, '88	Drizzling rain.	Weather—cold. Threshing of paddy almost finished. *Rubbi* progressing tolerably well. Opium is being extracted.
28	Shahabad	" 11, '88	0·01	Weather—cloudy and exceedingly cool. Prospects of *rubbi* crops continue hopeful, though some apprehension is entertained on account of cloudy weather. In places harvesting has commenced. State of the poppy crop is excellent in spite of unfavourable weather; the collection of opium has begun and the outturn is reported to be good.
29	Durbhunga	" 11, '88	Nil	Weather—occasionally cloudy. *Rubbi* prospects continue very favourable. Mustard and tobacco are being harvested. Lands are being prepared for indigo. Prices stationary.
30	Mozufferpur	" 11, '88	Nil	Weather—mostly overcast and cold with strong westerly wind; now clear and seasonable. Prospects of crops, including poppy, fair; but cloudy weather was unfavourable to *rubbi* crops generally and strong west winds to poppy.
31	Sarun	" 11, '88	Nil	Weather—cloudy with occasional sunshine. Prospect of all crops continues good.
32	Chumparun	" 11, '88	Nil	Weather—overcast and foggy in the first part of week; latterly cool and clear. Prospects of *rubbi* and poppy continue favourable. *Arhar* doing well.
Bhagulpore Divn.				
33	Monghyr	Feb. 11, '88	0·05	Weather—seasonable; cold and cloudy at the latter part of the week. Prospects of *rubbi* crops continue good. Poppy in flower and promises well.
34	Bhagulpur	" 11, '88	Nil	Weather—cloudy with west wind. Standing crops doing well. Wheat and barley would be benefited by a shower of rain.
35	Purneah	" 11, '88	0·06	Weather—cloudy and cold. Outturn of winter crops reported to be good and not good from different parts.
36	Maldah Shibgunge Gajol	" 11, '88	0·19 0·08 0·10	Weather—cold and cloudy. Harvesting of *kalai* and mustard nearly completed with good outturn. Prospects of *rubbi* crops good. Transplantation of *boro* paddy continues. Common rice selling at an average of 24 seers per rupee.
37	Sonthal Perghs. Pakour	" 11, '88	0·46 0·15	Temperature rising. Weather cloudy towards end of the week with slight showers. Rain beneficial. Prospects of winter crops fair. In Rajmehal a 12-anna crop is expected. Sugarcane is being planted out in Godda. In west of the district there are very few crops on the ground.
ORISSA.				
Orissa Divn.				
38	Cuttack	Feb. 10, '88	Nil	Weather—fair. Reaping of *sarad* completed with fair outturn. *Dalua* rice is growing well. Common rice sells at 20½ seers per rupee in town. Last night's rain (not shown in this return) has facilitated ploughing.
39	Pooree	" 9, '88	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Land is being ploughed. *Dalua* (spring crop) is doing well. Common rice 24 seers 13 chittacks in the Sudder sub-division, and 23 seers 15 chittacks in the Khorda sub-division.
40	Balasore	" 10, '88	1·32	Weather—cloudy and getting a little warm. Threshing of paddy continues. *Rubbi* is still being gathered. Prospects of other spring crops favourable. They will be benefited by the recent rainfall.
CHOTA NAGPORE.				
South-West Frontier Agency.				
Chota Nagpore Divn.				
41	Hazaribagh	Feb. 10, '88	0·41	Weather—cloudy and cold. Rain on the 9th. Cloudy weather is not favourable to wheat, which is approaching maturity, and to mango which is about to be in blossom. *Rubbi* is expected to yield between 6 annas and 8 annas. Rain has done good to sugarcane on the ground. Poppy doing well. Cattle-disease continues to be reported.
42	Lohardugga	" 11, '88	0·71	Weather—cloudy and cold. More rain expected which is likely to do damage to the standing *rubbi* crops. Land is being ploughed. Market steady.
43	Singbhoom	" 10, '88	1·48	Heavy rain fell yesterday (9th February). Weather bright and clear to-day. Rain has fallen all over the district. Cotton is doing well. Outturn of gram expected to be from 6 to 8 annas, and of *til*, mustard, and linseed from 6 to 12 annas. Cattle-disease reported from thanas Baharagora and Khursowah.
44	Manbhoom	" 11, '88	1·19	Weather—cloudy, damp and cold. Rain has facilitated ploughing for next season. Outturn of sugarcane is good; will probably be a bumper. Rice selling at from 16 to 24 seers per rupee.

Published for general information.

CALCUTTA, REVENUE DEPT.;
The 14th February 1888.

P. NOLAN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory from 5th to 11th February 1888.

Month.	Date.	Maximum in sun.	Number of hours of bright sunshine.	Mean pressure barometer at 32° Fahr.	Temperature. Mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Hygrometry. Mean wet bulb.	Vapour tension.	Dew point.	Humidity.	Wind. Prevailing direction.	Miles recorded.	Rain.	Weather.
1888.		°		Inches.	°	°	°	°	°	Inches	°	%			Inches.	
Feb.	5th	134·8	10·2	29·976	71·8	82·3	19 2	63·1	66·4	0·577	63·0	76	S W by S and WNW	46	Nil	Chiefly clear, ≡, ⌓.
"	6th	132·2	10·7	30·041	69·9	78·5	16·3	62·2	62·8	·480	57 8	67	NNW and calm ...	86	"	Clear, ⌓.
"	7th	133·5	10·3	·034	67·3	78·3	19·0	59·3	59·1	·391	52·4	62	NNW and S by W ...	63	"	Chiefly clear, ⌓.
"	8th	137·0	7·0	·003	66·9	79·5	24 2	55·3	59·7	·420	54·1	67	S and calm ...	48	"	Chiefly cloudy, ≡, ⌓.
"	9th	118·0	1·0	29 980	64 1	74·7	16·3	58·4	59 6	·454	56 2	77	SSW and variable...	115	1·49	Cloudy, o, g, t, d, p, <, ≡, ⌓.
"	10th	131·1	8·5	·955	63·3	72·4	14·5	57·9	59·0	·444	55 6	77	WNW, NW by N and variable.	114	1·11	Chiefly cloudy, o, g, p, ⌓.
"	11th	132 5	10·7	·981	64·7	75·6	22·1	53 5	58·8	·418	54·0	68	SW and SW by S ...	76	Nil	Chiefly clear, ≡, ⌓.

	Inches.
The mean pressure of the seven days	29·996
The average pressure of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office ...	29·964
	Hours.
The total number of hours of bright sunshine	58·4
The maximum possible number of hours of sunshine	78·6
	°
The mean temperature of the seven days	66·9
The average temperature of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office ...	70·7
The extreme variation of temperature	28 8
The maximum temperature	82·3
	Miles.
The highest velocity of the wind in one hour	15
	lbs.
The highest pressure of wind on one square foot	Not measurable.
	%
The mean relative humidity	71
The average relative humidity of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office	70
	Inches.
The total fall of rain from 5th to 11th February 1888	1·60
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office ...	0·44
The total fall from 1st January to 11th February 1888	2·52
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office ...	0·91

The mean pressure, temperature, &c., are deduced from the traces of the Barograph and Thermograph, and from observations made at 6h, 10h, 16h, and 22h.

The maximum and minimum temperatures are obtained from self-registering thermometers. All the thermometers are verified, and the readings have been corrected to a standard constructed and verified at the Kew Observatory. They are exposed under a thatched shed open at the sides, and are suspended four feet above the ground.

The barometer readings are corrected approximately to those of the standard Newman's No. 86, formerly at the Surveyor-General's Office.

The hygrometric elements are obtained from Tables III, IV, and V of the official tables computed in the Meteorological Office, and based on Regnault's modifications of August's formula.

The directions and the movement of the wind are taken from the trace of a Beckley's anemograph.

The mouth of the rain-gauge is one foot above the ground.

o overcast, g gloomy, d drizzling rain, t thunder, p passing temporary showers, < lightning, ≡ fog, ⌓ dew.

A. PEDLER,
For Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, GOVT. OF INDIA;
Calcutta, the 13th February 1888.

Meteorological Report of the Province of Bengal

Meteorological Division.	District	Representative station.	STATION OBSERVATIONS. Air Pressure. Mean barometric height, 10 A.M.	Mean reduced to sea-level.	Variation from mean.	Wind. Prevailing direction.	Mean wind velocity.	Temperature. Highest during week.	Date.	Lowest during week.	Date.	Mean maximum temperature.	Mean minimum temperature of week.	Mean daily temperature of week.	Variation from normal mean of week.	Mean 10 A.M. temperature.
Orissa.	Pooree	Gopalpore ...	30·029	30·079	+·016	Calm	185·0	82·2	6th Feb.	68·9	4th Feb.	80·3	70·1	75·2	+3·2	77·6
		False Point ...	30·071	30·093	+·031	variable.	195·0	86·4	6th ,,	59·0	10th ,,	80·9	65·2	73·0	+1·1	75·1
	Cuttack	Cuttack ...	30·005	30·088	+·038	Easterly	38·0	91·9	6th ,,	59·8	10th ,,	87·2	67·6	77·4	+2·3	77·6
	Balasore	Balasore ...	30·027	30·087	+·027	NE,NNW	92·4	86·4	6th ,,	56·5	10th ,,	82·5	62·7	72·6	+2·6	76·6
South-West Bengal.	South-West Midnapore / South 24-Pergunnahs ...	Saugor Island	30·071	30·098	+·033	NNW	102·0	84·2	6th ,,	57·4	8th ,,	78·7	63·3	71·0	+0·4	71·0
	Midnapore	Midnapore ...	29·951	30·106	+·043	N	81·1	88·3	5th, 6th Feb.	56·2	10th ,,	83·5	60·8	72·2	+3·9	73·5
	24-Pergunnahs ... / Howrah ... / Hooghly ...	Calcutta ...	30·067	30·089	+·006	Westerly	75·0	82·5	6th ,,	55·3	8th ,,	79·1	59·2	69·2	—	76·1
	Burdwan	Burdwan ...	29·985	30·080	+·009	NW	53·0	81·5	6th ,,	53·3	8th ,,	80·1	58·3	69·2	+1·1	69·7
	Bankoora	Bankoora ..	29·756	—		WNW	16·0	82·1	5th ,,	55·8	10th ,,	77·3	58·9	68·1	—	69·3
	Beerbhoom ... / West Burdwan ...	Raneegunge ...	29·754	30·075	+·035	WNW	101·9	86·9	5th ,,	54·2	7th, 8th Feb.	80·7	57·2	69·0	+2·4	70·9?
	Moorshedabad	Berhampore ...	30·017	30·087	+·027	North-westerly.	65·5	84·6	6th ,,	51·2	7th ,,	78·6	55·7	67·2	—0·2	69·4
	Nuddea	Krishnaghur ...	30·006	30·074		WNW	72·1	83·9	6th ,,	49·9	8th ,,	79·7	53·9	66·8	—	70·8
	Jessore ... / Khoolna ...	Jessore ...	30·056	30·091	+·036	Westerly	52·4	83·7	6th ,,	51·5	8th ,,	80·6	56·1	68·4	+0·7	70·7
East Bengal.	Chittagong	Chittagong ...	30·008	30·101	+·048	Variable.	55·0	80·6	7th ,,	55·6	4th ,,	78·6	58·8	68·7	+0·2	69·8
	Chittagong Hill Tracts..	Domagiri ...														
	Backergunge	Barrisal ...	30·069	30·082	+·058	Calm	60·2	81·3	6th ,,	53·1	8th ,,	78·3	58·5	68·4	+2·5	69·2
	Noakholly	Noakholly ...	30·037	30·082	+·035	Calm	80·0	79·3	9th ,,	50·8	8th ,,	78·3	56·8	67·6	+1·3	72·3
	Furreedpore	Furreedpore ...	30·054	30·095	+·040	NW	47·0	81·5	6th ,,	49·8	8th ,,	76·5	53·3	64·9	+1·8	69·8
	Dacca	Dacca ...	30·052	30·075	+·034	Calm	55·0	83·1	6th ,,	52·2	8th ,,	80·2	56·1	68·2	—0·1	70·1
	Commillah	Commillah ...	30·054	30·091	+·052	NE	47·6	81·4	6th ,,	50·1	7th ,,	79·8	55·0	67·4	+1·1	68·3
	Mymensingh	Mymensingh ...	30·027	30·087	+·059	SE	68·2	78·2	5th ,,	48·1	7th ,,	76·7	52·9	64·8	+1·1	66·9
North Bengal.	Bogra	Bogra ...	29·979	30·044		Calm	67·5	83·3	6th ,,	48·4	8th ,,	78·2	52·9	65·6	—	68·2
	Pubna	Serajgunge ...	30·023	30·071	+·036	SW	48·5	83·6	6th ,,	47·1	8th ,,	78·9	49·9	64·4	+2·2	69·1
	Rajshahye	Rampore Beauleah.	29·997	30·069	+·050	SW	68·3	81·2	6th ,,	47·7	8th ,,	76·6	52·0	64·3	+2·3	70·1
	Maldah	Maldah ...	30·017	—		NW	86·3	78·3	9th ,,	47·1	7th, 8th Feb.	77·0	52·9	65·0	—	70·5
	Dinagepore	Dinagepore ...	29·952	30·057	+·014	SE	101·0	80·7	6th ,,	46·8	8th ,,	77·3	52·4	64·9	+4·1	70·3
	Rungpore	Rungpore ...	29·928	30·058	+·016	W	102·0	79·5	6th ,,	47·0	8th ,,	76·1	51·5	63·8	+3·9	65·6
	Julpigoree ... / Cooch Behar ...	Julpigoree ...	29·770	30·073	+·033	North-easterly.	17·9	75·9	5th ,,	47·0	7th ,,	73·5	51·6	62·6	+2·9	63·2
	Darjeeling Hill Tracts ...	Darjeeling† ...	22·942	—	+·011	Calm	55·0	40·3	4th ,,	28·8	10th ,,	44·5	33·0	38·8	+1·2	40·0
North Behar.	Purneah ... / North Bhagulpore ...	Purneah ...	29·948	30·081	+·017	WNW	98·7	79·2	5th, 6th Feb.	44·0	7th, 8th Feb.	74·1	49·5	61·8	—1·0	65·7
	Mozufferpore	Mozufferpore														
	Durbhunga	Durbhunga ...	29·898	30·075	+·009	WNW	152·0	75·2	6th ,,	52·2	7th ,,	71·9	54·4	63·2	+0·8	62·6
	Chumparun	Motihari ...	29·816	30·054	+·012	W	208·3	78·0	5th ,,	45·4	9th ,,	72·4	48·7	60·6	+1·8	64·5
	Sarun	Chupra ...	29·876	30·081	+·021	WSW	158·1	79·0	5th ,,	47·1	10th ,,	73·2	52·1	62·7	+1·9	65·8
South Behar.	Shahabad	Dehree ...	29·715	30·087	+·034	SSW	234·6	80·0	5th ,,	49·5	10th ,,	73·3	56·1	64·7	+3·0	67·8
		Buxar ...	29·852	30·107	+·039	WNW	164·9	77·9	5th ,,	46·9	10th ,,	72·6	52·8	62·7	+1·4	65·2
		Arrah ...	29·866	30·073	+·029	W, WNW	126·4	78·5	5th ,,	45·9	10th ,,	73·7	51·7	62·7	+1·8	65·3
	Gya	Gya ...	29·681	30·078	—·005	W	112·5	83·4	5th ,,	52·0	10th ,,	78·6	55·6	67·1	+1·4	67·7
	Patna	Bankipore ...	29·897	30·090	+·021	W	100·8	76·1	5th ,,	45·8	10th ,,	73·6	51·7	62·7	—0·2	68·2
	South Bhagulpore ... / Monghyr ...	Bhagulpore ...	29·900	30·069	+·029	W	112·0	79·9	5th ,,	49·0	7th, 8th Feb.	75·3	53·7	64·5	+2·7	68·5
	Sonthal Pergunnahs ...	Doomka ...	29·559	—	+·038	NW	117·3	83·6	5th ,,	49·6	8th ,,	78·3	53·9	66·1	+2·2	68·3
Chota Nagpore.	Hazaribagh	Hazaribagh ...	28·037	30·112	+·084	W	276·1	79·9	5th ,,	45·8	10th ,,	72·6	51·7	62·2	—1·5	64·7
	Lohardugga ... / Manbhoom ...	Ranchee ...	27·878	30·071	+·005	NW	166·5	84·5	5th ,,	49·8	8th ,,	74·6	54·6	64·6	+2·2	65·0
	Singbhoom	Chyebassa ...	29·280	—	+·033	SSW	33·9	87·4	6th ,,	54·4	10th ,,	81·6	58·2	69·9	+2·3	71·8

Explanation.—Summary.—The normal means of air pressure and temperature are the arithmetical average or means of the reading during the same period for the last ten
The *humidity* of the atmosphere is expressed as percentage, saturated air being represented by 100. A clear sky is denoted by 0 and an overcast sky by 10. The number are the numerical means or average of the rainfall in that district determined from the returns sent in by the sub-divisional station for the period in question during the past 12 station in the district sending in returns divided by the number of stations. A rainy day is one on which at least hundredths of an inch fell.

for the week ending Friday, the 10th of February 1888.

Average humidity at 10 A.M.	Average cloud amount at 10 A.M. for week.	Rainfall of week at observing station.	DISTRICT OBSERVATIONS. Rainfall. Of week. Mean for district.	Of week. Normal mean.	Since 1st of January. Mean for district.	Since 1st of January. Normal mean.	Since 1st of January. Variation.	Since 15th May 1887. Mean for district.	Since 15th May 1887. Normal mean.	Since 15th May 1887. Variation.	Average number of rainy days.	Normal number of rainy days.	Representative station.	District.	Meteorological Division.
73	5·1	Nil	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Gopalpore ...	Pooree	Orissa.
77	6·4	0·69		0·17		0·24			50·74			0·3	False Point ...		
70	6·4	0·49		0·14		0·27			52·92			0·3	Cuttack ...	Cuttack	
61	1·1	2·41	1·72	0·23	1·72	0·40	+1·32	44·89	54·50	−0·61	1·7	0·6	Balasore ...	Balasore	
81	5·3	1·62	2·20	0·50	2·20	0·65	+1·55	61·34	63·21	−1·87	2·0	0·7	Saugor Island ...	South-West Midnapore; South 24-Pergunnahs ..	South-West Bengal.
52	1·7	1·70	1·55	0·40	1·55	0·49	+1·06	52·88	52·07	+0·81	1·7	0·5	Midnapore ...	Midnapore	
57	3·4	1·60	1·55	0·47	1·55	0·59	+0·96	43·16	52·89	−9·73	1·7	0·8	Calcutta ...	24-Pergunnahs... ...; Howrah ... ...; Hooghly	
47	3·7	1·08	0·97	0·31	0·97	0·48	+0·49	47·24	47·19	+0·05	1·7	0·6	Burdwan ...	Burdwan	
54	1·6	0·90	0·86	0·12	0·86	0·14	+0·72	51·45	52·55	−1·10	2·0	0·4	Bankoora ...	Bankoora	
48?	1·9	0·94	0·70	0·31	0·70	0·40	+0·30	48·74	52·86	−4·12	1·8	0·7	Raneegunge ...	Beerbhoom ... ...; West Burdwan ...	
55	3·1	0·55	0·47	0·27	0·47	0·33	+0·14	59·61	50·17	+9·44	1·7	0·6	Berhampore ...	Moorshedabad	
52	3·7	0·63	0·66	0·34	0·66	0·46	+0·20	44·01	49·94	−5·93	1·6	0·6	Krishnaghur ...	Nuddea	
59	3·7	1·11	0·74	0·30	0·74	0·46	+0·28	43·25	54·40	−11·15	1·3	0·6	Jessore ...	Jessore ... ...; Khoolna	
77	5·1	0·10		0·23		0·30			114·96			0·5	Chittagong ...	Chittagong	East Bengal.
				0·16		0·25			82·60			0·4	Demagiri ...	Chittagong Hill Tracts	
64	2·3	0·26	0·43	0·27	0·43	0·42	+0·01	61·72	78·71	−16·99	1·0	0·6	Barrisal ...	Backergunge	
67	5·0	0·19	0·20	0·23	0·20	0·39	−0·19	74·59	110·14	−35·55	1·0	0·5	Noakholly ...	Noakholly	
55	1·3	0·69	0·58	0·24	0·58	0·42	+0·16	37·20	56·84	−19·64	1·0	0·5	Furreedpore ...	Furreedpore	
59	3·1	0·54		0·28		0·46			61·63			0·6	Dacca ...	Dacca	
66	2·9	0·27		0·20		0·32			71·81			0·5	Commillah ...	Commillah	
64	4·0	0·48	0·44	0·20	0·44	0·32	+0·12	61·08	68·00	−6·92	1·0	0·6	Mymensingh ...	Mymensingh	
58	1·4	0·51	0·38	0·13	0·38	0·22	+0·16	60·91	57·38	+3·53	1·3	0·5	Bogra ...	Bogra	North Bengal.
55	3·6	?	0·69	0·27	0·69	0·33	+0·36	44·92	54·28	−9·36	2·0	0·6	Serajgunge ..	Pubna	
53	0·6	0·45		0·27		0·40			54·58			0·7	Rampore Beauleah	Rajshahye	
57	2·1	0·19	0·17	0·10	0·17	0·23	−0·06	46·85	55·10	−8·25	1·5	0·6	Maldah ...	Maldah	
53	1·7	Nil	0·24	0·08	0·24	0·10	+0·14	69·39	56·27	+13·12	1·4	0·5	Dinagepore ...	Dinagepore	
67	1·1	0·09	0·13	0·06	0·13	0·10	+0·03	81·09	73·54	+7·55	1·0	0·4	Rungpore ...	Rungpore	
75	3·3	Nil	0·10	0·03	0·10	0·04	+0·06	118·03	110·65	+7·38	1·0	0·3	Julpigoree ...	Julpigoree ... ...; Cooch Behar	
93	9·0	0·81	0·60	0·12	0·60	0·16	+0·44	118·80	121·39	−2·59	2·0	0·5	Darjeeling ..	Darjeeling Hill Tracts	
60	1·7	0·13		0·11		0·18			58·24			0·5	Purneah ...	Purneah ... ...; North Bhagulpore ...	North Behar.
			Nil	0·16	Nil	0·22	−0·22	47·35	43·58	+3·77	0·0	0·5	Mozufferpore ...	Mozufferpore	
71	3·0	Nil	Nil	0·13	Nil	0·19	−0·19	50·07	44·58	+5·49	0·0	0·4	Durbhunga ...	Durbhunga	
65	3·6	Nil	Nil	0·13	Nil	0·20	−0·20	49·82	46·73	+3·09	0·0	0·5	Motihari ...	Chumparun	
76	2·6	0·01	Nil	0·12	Nil	0·14	−0·14	40·25	43·30	−3·05	0·0	0·4	Chupra ...	Sarun	
53	2·0	Nil											Dehree ...	Shahabad	South Behar.
58	4·0	drops.	0·01	0·24	0·01	0·28	−0·28	38·63	40·61	−1·98	0·0	0·7	Buxar ...		
60	2·7	0·01											Arrah ...		
53	3·1	drops.	0·01	0·21	0·01	0·28	−0·27	39·30	41·99	−2·69	0·2	0·7	Gya ...	Gya	
60	3·7	Nil	Nil	0·18	Nil	0·23	−0·23	36·81	41·77	−4·96	0·0	0·6	Bankipore ...	Patna	
57	1·0	Nil	0·04	0·16	0·04	0·24	−0·20	43·60	43·45	+0·15	0·6	0·5	Bhagulpore ...	South Bhagulpore ...; Monghyr	
50	1·4	0·46	0·26	0·18	0·26	0·26	0	53·16	50·81	+2·35	1·3	0·5	Doomka ...	Sonthal Pergunnahs ..	
54	3·0	0·44		0·18		0·22			50·86			0·5	Hazaribagh ...	Hazaribagh	Chota Nagpore.
63	3·9	0·71	0·73	0·40	0·73	0·51	+0·22	46·26	47·95	−1·69	1·8	0·8	Ranch ...	Lohardugga ... ...; Manbhoom	
55	2·1	1·75	1·70	0·38	1·70	0·50	+1·20	52·98	51·98	+1·00	3·0	0·6	Chyebassa ...	Singhboom ..	

years. The variations are *negative* when the mean for the week is less than the corresponding normal mean, and *positive* when greater.
denoting cloud amount represents the part of the sky covered, the whole sky being denoted by 10. Under the head District observations of rainfall the normal mean
years. The means of the district are the numerical averages of the rainfall return received in the district, *i.e.*, from the total rainfall at the sub-divisional

Statement of Rainfall in Bengal for the week ending Friday (6 p.m.), the 10th of February 1888.

Meteorological division.	District.	Station.	Rainfall: Saturday, 4th February.	Sunday, 5th February.	Monday, 6th February.	Tuesday, 7th February.	Wednesday, 8th February.	Thursday, 9th February.	Friday, 10th February.	Total: Number of rainy days.	Rainfall of week.	Total rainfall since 1st of month.	Average total rainfall from 1st of month.	Total rainfall since 15th May 1887.	Average rainfall from 15th May to date.
ORISSA ...	Pooree ...	Pooree ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	0·33	1	0·33	0·33	0·28	34·93	52·42
		Khurdah ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·25	39·39	57·70
		Banpur ...											0·13		51·86
		False Point ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	0·69	1	0·69	0·69	0·30	69·21	64·73
		Gop ...											?		?
		Pipli ...											?		?
	Cuttack ...	Jagatsingpore	......	......	......	......	......	0·22					0·07		48·00
		Banki ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	0·49	1	0·49	0·49	0·26	43·05	52·90
		Cuttack ...											0·31		56·88
		Kendrapara ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	0·83	1	0·83	0·83	0·17	56·45	51·16
		Jajpore ...	......	......	......	......	......	0·22	1·12	2	1·34	1·34	0·52	50·28	52·83
		Dharmsalla ..											?		?
		Salipore ...											?		?
	Balasore ...	Chandbali ...	......	......	......	......	......	1·30	......	1	1·30	1·30	0·45	43·69	54·66
		Bhuddruck ...	......	......	......	......	......	0·37	1·70	2	2·07	2·07	0·05	46·30	52·80
		Sorah ...	......	......	......	......	......	1·00	0·79	2	1·79	1·79	0·25	40·50	52·88
		Balasore ..	......	......	......	......	......	1·32	1·40	2	2·72	2·72	0·34	53·34	58·73
		Jellasore ..	......	......	......	......	......	0·02	0·50	2	0·52	0·52	0·54	39·84	53·48
		Baripudah ...	......	......	......	......	......	1·00	......	1	1·00	1·00	0·17	45·64	55·38
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Midnapore ..	Contai ..	......	......	......	......	......	0·38	1·83	2	2·21	2·21	0·64	51·39	62·66
		Saugor Island	......	......	......	......	......	0·91	0·71	2	1·62	1·62	0·62	72·34	67·58
		Tumlook ..	......	......	......	......	......	2·10	......	1	2·10	2·10	0·71	52·73	51·81
		Midnapore ...	......	......	......	......	......	1·04	0·52	2	1·56	1·56	0·39	48·66	49·58
		Ghattal ...	......	......	......	......	......	0·40	0·60	2	1·00	1·00	0·37	57·20	54·86
		Kukrahaty ...	......	......	......	......	......	1·54	1·78	2	3·32	3·32	?	55·98	?
		Heria ...	......	......	......	......	......	0·45	1·55	2	2·00	2·00	?	43·38	?
		Bhagwanpore	......	......	......	......	......	0·85					?		?
		Garbeta ...	......	......	......	......	......	1·17	......	1	1·17	1·17	?	51·51	?
	24-Pergunnahs	Diamond Harbour ...	......	......	......	......	......	1·35	1·41	2	2·76	2·76	0·38	60·11	59·37
		Canning Town	......	......	......	......	......	......	1·11	1	1·11	1·11	?	48·94	?
		Alipore Jail .	......	......	......	......	......	0·23	1·45	2	1·68	1·68	0·54	54·52	56·27
		Barrackpore. .	......	......	......	......	......	0·09	1·20	2	1·29	1·29	0·73	42·50	50·34
		Dum-Dum ...	......	......	......	......	......	0·22	1·52	2	1·74	1·74	0·49	48·63	52·70
		Barasut ...	......	......	......	......	......	1·06	2·10	2	3·16	3·16	0·67	41·78	51·23
		Buseerhat ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	1·21	1	1·21	1·21	0·41	53·02	55·07
	Howrah ...	Howrah ..	......	......	......	......	......	0·27	1·17	2	1·44	1·44	0·46	39·75	51·95
		Mohesreka ... (*Ooloberiah.*)	......	......	......	......	......	0·35	1·16	2	1·51	1·51	0·48	40·91	53·56
	Hooghly ...	Serampore ...	......	......	......	......	......	0·16	1·16	2	1·32	1·32	0·73	36·35	51·75
		Hooghly ...	......	......	......	......	......	1·13	......	1	1·13	1·13	0·71	41·09	49·19
		Jehanabad ...	......	......	......	......	......	1·05	......	1	1·05	1·05	0·70	37·36	52·76
	Burdwan ...	Culna ..	......	......	......	......	......	......	0·95	1	0·95	0·95	0·44	39·08	45·10
		Burdwan ...	......	......	......	......	......	0·29	0·79	2	1·08	1·08	0·42	47·26	48·52
		Cutwa ..	......	......	......	......	......	0·41	0·47	2	0·88	0·88	0·57	55·44	47·95
		Raneegunge ..	......	......	......	......	......	0·86	0·11	2	0·97	0·97	0·59	47·08	40·60
		Mankur ...	......	......	......	......	......	0·82	......	1	0·82	0·82	?	43·02	?
	Bankoora ...	Bankoora ...	......	......	......	......	......	0·60	0·28	2	0·88	0·88	0·36	45·37	52·28
		Bishenpore ...	......	......	......	......	......	0·68	0·38	2	1·06	1·06	0·03	57·02	50·84
		Malnara ...	......	......	......	......	......	0·38	0·32	2	0·70	0·70	0·14	50·26	49·92
		Khatra ...	......	......	......	......	......	0·35	0·45	2	0·80	0·80	0·03	55·12	57·06
		Indas ...	......	......	......	......	......	0·04	0·07	2	0·11	0·11	?	41·84	?
		Kotalpore ...	......	......	......	......	......	1·05	......	1	1·05	1·05	?	46·10	?
		Anda ..	......	......	......	......	......						?		?
		Gangajalghati	......	......	......	......	......	0·66	......	1	0·66	0·66	?	50·40	?
		Raipore ...	......	......	......	......	......	1·00	0·13	2	1·13	1·13	?	53·64	?
		Sonamukhi ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	0·92	1	0·92	0·92	?	37·31	?
	Beerbhoom ...	Bh. Soory ...	......	......	......	......	......	0·31	0·24	2	0·55	0·55	0·56	50·58	54·73
		Hetampore ...	......	......	......	......	......	0·71	......	1	0·71	0·71	0·35	51·87	55·28
		Rampore Haut	......	......	......	......	......	0·34	0·22	2	0·56	0·56	0·32	45·40	51·55
		Bolpore ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	0·67	1	0·67	0·67	?	42·45	?
	Nuddea ...	Ranaghat ...	......	......	......	......	......	0·24	0·54	2	0·78	0·78	0·41	40·51	47·89
		Kishnaghur ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	0·65	1	0·65	0·65	0·50	43·81	46·54
		Chooadanga ...	......	......	......	......	......	0·25	0·25	2	0·50	0·50	0·49	42·72	51·96
		Meherpore ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	0·70	1	0·70	0·70	0·41	48·77	47·82
		Kooshtea ...	......	......	......	......	......	0·08	0·61	2	0·69	0·69	0·48	44·21	55·39
	Khoolna ..	Satkhira ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	0·12	1	0·12	0·12	0·44	46·87	56·92
		Bagirhat ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	0·60	1	0·60	0·60	0·57	53·80	62·69
		Khoolna ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	0·75	1	0·75	0·75	0·41	44·20	56·05
	Jessore ...	Narail ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	0·65	1	0·65	0·65	0·38	24·72	47·87
		Jessore ...	......	......	......	......	......	0·06	1·05	2	1·11	1·11	0·42	42·21	55·35
		Jhenidah ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	0·78	1	0·78	0·78	0·44	43·92	54·65
		Magoorah ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	0·70	1	0·70	0·70	0·41	32·26	56·89
		Bongong ...	......	......	......	......	......	0·12	1·12	2	1·24	1·24	0·57	58·06	51·89
	Moorshedabad	Kandi ...	......	......	......	......	......	0·58	......	1	0·58	0·58	0·24	47·82	51·32
		Berhampore ...	......	......	......	......	......	0·41	0·16	2	0·57	0·57	0·42	56·15	51·87
		Lalbagh ...	......	......	......	......	......	0·30	0·25	2	0·55	0·55	0·21	67·60	48·81
		Azimgunge ...	......	......	......	......	......	0·30	0·18	2	0·48	0·48	0·44	60·17	50·98
		Jungipore ...	......	......	......	......	......	0·18	0·06	2	0·24	0·24	0·41	63·24	48·43
		Lalgola ...	......	......	......	......	......	0·40	......	1	0·40	0·40	0·28	62·62	50·70
		Akhriganj ...	......	......	......	......	......	0·45	......	1	0·45	0·45	?	52·93	?
		Patkabari ...	......	......	......	......	......	0·85	......	1	0·85	0·85	?	?	?
EAST BENGAL	Chittagong ...	Cox's Bazar ..	......	......	......	......	......	......	0·16	1	0·16	0·16	0·20	122·05	134·24
		Chittagong ...											0·39		85·07
		Kutubdia ...											?		?
		Satkunya ...											?		?
	Chittagong Hill Tracts.	Rangamati ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	0·40	1	0·40	0·40	0·44	65·29	84·23
		Ruma ...											0·06		80·90
	Backergunge	Patuakhally ...	......	......	......	......	......	0·50	......	1	0·50	0·50	0·55	68·60	89·48
		Perozepore ...	......	......	......	......	......	0·51	......	1	0·51	0·51	0·51	60·52	70·40
		Burrisal ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	0·34	1	0·34	0·34	0·39	50·00	69·89
		Bhola ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	0·38	1	0·38	0·38	0·23	58·84	84·56

Statement of Rainfall in Bengal for the week ending Friday (6 p.m.), the 10th of February 1888—*contd.*

Meteorological Division.	District.	Station.	RAINFALL.							TOTAL.		Total rainfall since 1st of month.	Average total rainfall from 1st of month.	Total rainfall since 15th May 1887.	Average rainfall from 15th May 1887 to date.
			Saturday, 4th February.	Sunday, 5th February.	Monday, 6th February.	Tuesday, 7th February.	Wednesday, 8th February.	Thursday, 9th February.	Friday, 10th February.	Number of rainy days.	Rainfall of week.				
EAST BENGAL—*concld.*		*Gournaddi* ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	0·32	1	0·32	0·32	?	41·35	?
		Bauphal ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	0·31	1	0·31	0·31	?	62·66	?
	Noakholly	Noakholly ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	0·19	1	0·19	0·19	0·38	74·61	110·06
		Fenny ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	0·20	1	0·20	0·20	0·39	74·53	109·89
		Harishpore ...	......	......	......	......	......	......					?		?
		Ramganj ...											?		?
	Furreedpore	Madaripore ..	......	......	......	......	......	......	0·28	1	0·28	0·28	0·31	56·17	57·15
		Furreedpore ..	......	......	......	......	......	......	0·75	1	0·75	0·75	0·38	38·79	57·64
		Goalundo ..	......	......	......	......	......	......	0·70	1	0·70	0·70	0·58	36·60	57·75
	Dacca ...	Munshigunge	......	......	......	......	......	......	0·42	1	0·42	0·42	0·53	40·24	72·68
		Dacca ...	......	......	......	......	......	0·61	......	1	0·61	0·61	0·44	40·71	60·46
		Naraingunge	......	......	......	......	......	......	0·41	1	0·41	0·41	0·40	42·83	62·61
		Manickgunge											0·37		51·67
		Joydebpore ..	......	......	......	......	......	......	0·46	1	0·46	0·46	?	51·58	?
	Hill Tipperah Tipperah	Agartola ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	0·68	1	0·68	0·68	0·38	44·39	63·19
		Comilla ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	0·37	1	0·37	0·37	0·31	43·32	78·11
		Chandpore ..	......	......	......	......	......	......	0·60	1	0·60	0·60	0·21	40·27	82·12
		Brahmunberia											0·38		65·68
		Ramchandrapore.	......	......	......	......	......	......	0·46	1	0·46	0·46	?	38·52	?
		Nasirnagar ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	0·43	1	0·43	0·43	?	36·91	?
		Daudkandi ...											?		?
		Kasba ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	1·45	1	1·45	1·45	?	44·16	?
		Laksham	......	......	......	......	......	......	0·22	1	0·22	0·22	?	31·28	?
	Mymensingh	Kishoregunge	......	......	......	......	......	......	0·58	1	0·58	0·58	0·31	58·65	70·71
		Atia (*Tangail*)	......	......	......	......	......	......	0·51	1	0·51	0·51	0·45	40·45	56·59
		Mymensingh	......	......	......	......	......	......	0·45	1	0·45	0·45	0·30	69·30	71·57
		Jamalpore ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	0·35	1	0·35	0·35	0·41	62·80	65·72
		Netrokona ..	......	......	......	......	......	......	0·32	1	0·32	0·32	0·14	74·17	72·01
		Subornakhally	......	......	......	......	......	......	0·44	1	0·44	0·44	?	52·35	?
		Durgapore ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	0·37	1	0·37	0·37	?	115·78	?
		Dewanganj ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	79·95	?
NORTH BENGAL	Pubna	Pubna ...	......	......	......	......	......	0·34	0·47	2	0·81	0·81	0·36	38·70	55·26
		Serajgunge ...	......	......	......	......	......	0·06	0·51	2	0·57	0·57	0·29	51·09	53·28
	Bogra ...	Sherpore ..	......	......	......	......	......	......	0·41	1	0·41	0·41	0·15	48·28	59·25
		Nowkhilla ...	......	......	......	......	......	0·03	0·35	2	0·38	0·38	0·08	59·63	54·38
		Bogra ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	0·50	1	0·50	0·50	0·45	67·41	60·74
		Panchbibi ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	0·24	1	0·24	0·24	0·18	68·34	54·83
	Rajshahye	Beauleah ..											0·45		53·33
		Nattore ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	1·15	1	1·15	1·15	0·30	48·34	55·78
		Naogaon ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	0·50	1	0·50	0·50	?	62·82	?
		Lalpore ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	0·71	1	0·71	0·71	?	84·97	?
		Manda ..	......	......	......	......	......	......	0·10	1	0·10	0·10	?	62·72	?
	Maldah	Maldah ..	......	......	......	......	......	......	0·19	1	0·19	0·19	0·18	49·82	51·96
		Chanchal ..	......	......	......	......	......	0·12	0·04	2	0·16	0·16	0·28	43·83	58·23
		Gajol ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	0·10	1	0·10	0·10	?	51·29	?
		Sibganj ...	......	......	......	......	......	0·08	0·07	2	0·15	0·15	?	53·05	?
	Dinagepore	Mohadebpore	......	......	......	......	......	0·38	......	1	0·38	0·38	0·06	62·48	57·81
		Churamon ...	......	......	......	......	......	0·09	0·14	2	0·23	0·23	0·01	58·83	52·04
		Raigunge ...	......	......	......	......	......	0·03	0·12	2	0·15	0·15	0·05	73·65	56·92
		Dinagepore ..	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·24	90·24	62·68
		Baloorghat ..	......	......	......	......	......	0·14	0·29	2	0·43	0·43	0·14	61·71	51·35
	Rungpore ...	Bhawanigunge (*Gyabanda*)	......	......	......	......	......	......	0·20	1	0·20	0·20	0·13	67·56	61·47
		Rungpore ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	0·09	1	0·09	0·09	0·11	80·61	74·45
		Kurigram ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	0·05	1	0·05	0·05	0·07	74·75	74·37
		Bagdogra (*Nilphamari*).	......	......	......	......	......	......	0·18	1	0·18	0·18	0·11	101·44	83·42
		Ulipore ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	61·49	?
	Julpigoree ..	Julpigoree ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	0·15	1	0·15	0·15	0·07	125·71	116·48
		Alipore Doar											?		?
		Fallacotta ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	0·11	1	0·11	0·11	?	148·00	?
		Debiganj ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	96·75	?
	Cooch Behar.	Dinhatta ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	0·11	1	0·11	0·11	0·02	102·00	94·69
		Cooch Behar...	......	......	......	......	......	......	0·14	1	0·14	0·14	0·09	122·63	118·42
		Mekligunge...	......	......	......	......	......	......	0·06	1	0·06	0·06	0·02	122·56	106·47
		Matabhanga...	......	......	......	......	......	......	0·03	1	0·03	0·03	0·02	117·19	117·04
	Darjeeling Hill.	Buxa ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	0·56	1	0·56	0·56	0·18	109·75	192·47
		Silliguri ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	0·21	1	0·21	0·21	0·02	108·04	102·89
		Darjeeling ...	......	......	......	......	0·08	0·06	0·67	3	0·81	0·86	0·32	115·70	110·31
		Kalimpong ...	......	......	......	......	0·09	0·13	0·60	3	0·82	0·82	0·11	81·69	80·28
NORTH BEHAR	Purneah ..	Kissengunge..											0·14		69·59
		Arrareah ...											0·19		63·64
		Purneah ...	......	......	......	......	......	0·06	0·07	?	0·13	0·13	0·21	66·62	60·66
		Gondwara ...											?		?
		Balarampore..	......	......	......	......	0·15						?		?
		Manari ...										Nil	?	81·33	?
		Kalsaganj ...										Nil	?	79·20	?
	North Bhagulpore.	Madhepore ...	......	......	......	......	......	0·09	......	1	0·09	0·09	0·19	51·34	49·47
		Soopool ..	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·17	51·39	47·80
		Protabganj ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	66·30	?
	Durbhunga ..	Tajpore ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·22	44·70	43·55
		Durbhunga ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·19	54·87	45·68
		Madhubani ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·16	55·60	44·77
		Bahera ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	52·29	?
		Roshera ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	40·52	?
	Mozufferpore	Sitamarhi ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·13	60·34	42·10
		Mozufferpore	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·21	43·90	45·97
		Hajipore ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·32	37·83	42·64
		Paru ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	41·01	?
		Mahua ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?		?
		Sinhar ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?		?
		Pupri ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?		?
	Chumparun ...	Motihari ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·20	50·80	48·91
		Bettiah ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·21	59·82	49·56
		Bagaha ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	69·44	?
		Burharwa ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	80·09	?

Statement of Rainfall in Bengal for the week ending Friday (6 p m.), the 10th of February 1888.—*concld.*

Meteorological Division.	District.	Station.	Rainfall. Saturday, 4th February.	Sunday, 5th February.	Monday, 6th February.	Tuesday, 7th February.	Wednesday, 8th February.	Thursday, 9th February.	Friday, 10th February.	Total. Number of rainy days.	Rainfall of week.	Total rainfall since 1st of month.	Average total rainfall from 1st of month.	Total rainfall since 15th May 1887.	Average rainfall from 15th May to date.
NORTH BEHAR—*concluded.*	Sarun	Gopalgunge ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·06	42·58	44·34
		Sewan ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·16	39·74	44·56
		Chuprah ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·20	38·42	40·97
SOUTH BEHAR	Shahabad ..	Buxar ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·02	0·21	34·75	39·06
		Dehree ...										Nil	?	39·03	?
		Bhuboouah ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·37	41·88	41·13
		Sasseram ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·34	36·44	41·21
		Arrah ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·25	41·84	40·47
		Mohania ...										Nil	?	?	?
	Gya ..	Aurungabad...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·16	29·96	43·32
		Gya ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·29	43·79	42·84
		Nowadah ...	......	......	......	......	......	0·02	......	1	0·02	0·02	0·39	36·54	40·62
		Jehanabad ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·26	46·77	40·85
		Arwal ...	......	......	......	......	......	0·31	......	1	0·31	0·31	?	41·13	?
		Daudnagar ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	N	?	29·61	?
		Sherrghati ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	N	?	36·45	?
		Rajauli ...											?		?
		Pakri Barawan	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	*22·24	?
	Patna ...	Patna ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·22	37·17	42·58
		Dinapore ...										Nil	0·18	38·44	41·77
		Behar ...										Nil	0·28	35·54	42·30
		Barh ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·23	30·06	39·64
		Bickram ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	40·65	?
		Hilsa ...										Nil	?	34·54	?
	Monghyr	Begoosurai ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·30	40·68	39·88
		Monghyr ...	......	......	......	......	......	0·05	......	1	0·05	0·05	0·20	47·24	46·70
		Jamui ...	......	......	......	......	......	0·09	......	1	0·09	0·09	0·26	40·02	48·40
		Gogri ...											?	42·63	?
		Sheikpura ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	28·58	?
	South Bhagulpore.	Bhagulpore ...											0·20	41·23	42·60
		Banka ..	......	......	......	......	......	......	0·07	1	0·07	0·07	0·23	39·96	44·40
		Kolgong ..										Nil	?	43·45	?
	Sonthal Pergunnahs.	Rajmehal ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	0·07	1	0·07	0·07	0·06	57·98	51·90
		Godda ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	0·10	1	0·10	0·10	0·26	49·56	45·11
		Pakour ...	......	......	......	......	......	0·15	0·08	2	0·23	0·23	0·26	78·31	53·61
		Nya Doomka	......	......	......	......	......	0·36	0·10	2	0·46	0·46	0·38	45·71	54·56
		Deoghur ...	......	......	......	......	......	0·16	......	1	0·16	0·16	0·43	47·36	50·67
		Jamtara ...	......	......	......	......	......	0·56	......	1	0·56	0·56	0·18	40·05	49·91
		Simra ...											?		?
		Nanihat ...	......	......	......	......	......	0·05	......	1	0·05	0·05	?	36·79	?
CHUTIA NAGPUR.	Hazaribagh ..	Pachamba (*Giridi*).	......	......	......	......	......	0·35	0·04	2	0·39	0·39	0·2[illegible]	42·00	48·14
		Hazaribagh ...	......	......	......	......	......	0·44	......	1	0·44	0·44	0·48	47·51	48·67
		Semtaguran ..											Nil		46·40
		Mahudi Hills											0·10		48·09
		Jhoomrah Hills											0·12		62·97
		Barhi ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	39·70	?
		Chatra ...	......	......	......	......	......	0·19	......	1	0·19	0·19	?	49·97	?
		Karagdeha ...											?		?
		Ramghur ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	0·80	1	0·80	0·80	?	51·54	?
	Lohardugga .	Lohardugga ...	0·06	......	......	......	......	0·83	......	2	0·89	0·89	?	57·16	?
		Ranchi ...	......	......	......	......	......	0·70	......	1	0·70	0·70	0·62	58·33	52·42
		Palamow ...	0·25	......	......	......	......	0·38	......	2	0·63		0·32	50·71	43·41
		Sille ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......				?		?
		Balumat ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......				?		?
		Hossenabad...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......				?		?
		Gurwah ...	0·19	......	......	......	......	......	......				?		?
	Singbhoom ...	Chyebassa .	......	0·08	......	......	......	1·40	0·22	3	1·70	1·70	0·50	52·98	52·02
		Chakradharpore.	......	0·42	......	......	......	1·17	0·13	3	1·72	1·72	?	40·95	?
		Ghatsilla ...	......	......	......	......	......	0·70	0·21	2	0·91	0·91	?	55·70	?
		Bunarayura..	......	......	......	......	......	1·77	......	1	1·77	1·77	?	41·03	?
	Manbhoom .	Purulia ...	......	......	......	......	......	1·07	0·12	2	1·19	1·19	0·52	46·53	49·66
		Gobindpore ...	......	......	......	......	......	0·38	0·04	2	0·42	0·42	0·53	29·43	46·30
		Raghunathpore.	......	......	......	......	......	0·83	......	1	0·83	0·83	?	38·26	?
		Barrabhoom...	......	......	......	......	......	0·53	0·65	2	1·18	1·18	?	43·31	?
		Jhalda ...	......	......	......	......	......	1·32					?		?
		Chas ...	......	......	......	......	......	0·53	0·08	2	0·61	0·61	?		?

Explanation.—Indicates that no rain has fallen. If the return for any day has not been received, the corresponding space is left blank. If any of the returns are wanting the corresponding spaces in the total rainfall columns are left blank.

CALCUTTA, *the* 14*th February* 1888.

SUMMARY OF THE RAINFALL AND METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS TAKEN IN BENGAL FOR THE WEEK ENDING FRIDAY, THE 10TH OF FEBRUARY 1888.

THE weather in Bengal during the previous week had been characterised by exceptionally low temperatures, and by the presence of the cold-weather conditions generally in a strongly pronounced form. At the close of that week, however, temperature had commenced to increase very rapidly, and this was accompanied by a rapid fall of pressure, and on the 4th the fall at some stations equalled about a tenth of an inch. The falling pressure and increasing temperature continued on the 5th, but conditions were reversed on the 6th, and a rapid rise of pressure was recorded which was succeeded on the 7th by a fall in the mean temperature of from 3° to 5°. This was, however, only a temporary reversal, and on the 7th, 8th, and 9th pressure steadily fell, the fall on the 9th being rapid, and on this day a distinct area of low pressure was developed over Orissa and the neighbouring parts of West Bengal. This diffused depression afterwards drifted in an easterly direction, and on the 10th pressure was low over South-East Bengal.

The first sign of the commencement of the disturbed conditions was that on the 8th the sky clouded over rapidly in the western districts of the province, and on the 9th the formation of the depression was accompanied by general rain over South-West Bengal and Chutia Nagpur, while showers also fell in Orissa and South Behar. On the 10th, with the movement of the depression in an easterly direction, rain became general over the whole of the province, except Behar and parts of Chutia Nagpur. On both days falls of an inch and upwards were rather numerous. With the rainfall which occurred at the end of the week a rapid diminution of temperature took place, and from the 9th to the 10th at several stations maximum temperature fell more than 10°, while at Raneegunge the fall was no less than 15°. The changes then of meteorological conditions during the week have been large and sudden, pointing clearly to the existence of slightly disturbed conditions throughout the week.

Pressure.—The pressure variations, during the week have already been alluded to, and it will be seen that on the whole there has been a decided fall. Thus during the previous week the mean pressure of the province had been 0·072 inch in excess of the normal. During the present week the mean excess has been reduced to 0·025 inch, but the mean pressure has been almost normal at such stations as Calcutta and Burdwan, showing clearly the effect of the low pressure area before referred to.

Temperature.—The variations of temperature have also been large. but on the whole temperature has risen decidedly during the week, and when the average maximum or day temperatures for the week in the different districts are compared with the averages of the previous week, it is found that there has been an increase of nearly 6° or an average increase of nearly a degree per day; in North Bengal the increase is as great as 8°, while in North Behar it is only 4°. The mean minimum or night temperatures have also increased during the week by about 5°, the extreme variations being from an increase of 7° in North Bengal to one of about 3° in South Behar and Chutia Nagpur. In the previous week temperature was largely below the normal, but the rapid increase during the present week has brought the mean temperature of the province above the normal by 1·5°. In North Bengal temperature is more than 3° above the normal.

The actual variations of temperature from the normal are best shown by the figures in the table below, where the average maximun, minimum and mean temperatures for the week at nine typical stations in different districts of the province are shown, and compared with the normal values for the same period. It will be seen that while the mean maximum temperature at the nine stations has been 1·1° below the normal value, the average minimum or night temperature at the same stations has been 2° in excess of the normal.

Table showing the excess or defect of the actual mean temperature from the normal for the week ending the 10th February 1888.

	Normal mean maximum temperature for the week ending 10th February.	Actual mean maximum temperature for the week ending 10th February 1888.	Excess or defect of the actual from the normal mean.	Normal mean minimum temperature for the week ending 10th February.	Actual mean minimum temperature for the week ending 10th February 1888.	Excess or defect of the actual from the normal mean.	Normal mean daily temperature for the week ending 10th February.	Actual mean daily temperature for the week ending 10th February 1888.	Excess or defect of the actual from the normal mean.
Cuttack	87·8	87·2	−0·6	62·4	67·6	+5·2	75·1	77·4	+2·3
Calcutta	80·4	79·1	−1·3	58·0	59·2	+1·2	69·2	69·2	0
Dacca	80·3	80·2	−0·1	56·2	56·1	−0·1	68·3	68·2	−0·1
Burdwan	80·3	80·1	−0·2	55·8	58·3	+2·5	68·1	69·2	+1·1
Patna	75·5	73·6	−1·9	50·3	51·7	+1·4	62·9	62·7	−0·2
Gya	77·8	78·6	+0·8	53·5	55·6	+2·1	65·7	67·1	+1·4
Purneah	76·8	74·1	−2·7	48·8	49·5	+0·7	62·8	61·8	−1·0
Hazaribagh ...	75·3	72·6	−2·7	52·1	51·7	−0·4	63·7	62·2	−1·5
Darjeeling ...	43·4	44·5	+1·1	31·8	33·0	+1·2	37·6	38·8	+1·2

Rainfall—Has been heaviest in Orissa and South-West Bengal, the stations in these two meteorological divisions having received an average fall of from one to one-and-a-quarter inch, in Chutia Nagpur the fall has averaged about three-quarters of an inch, and in East Bengal about half and inch. The fall has been decidedly smaller in North Bengal, where it only averages three-tenths of an inch, while in Behar the fall has been so small that it has not averaged even a tenth of an inch.

The following table gives the summary of the temperature and rainfall data of each of the seven meteorological divisions of the province for the week ending Friday, the 10th of February 1888:—

METEOROLOGICAL DIVISIONS.	TEMPERATURE.						RAINFALL.									
	Highest observed during week.	Lowest observed during week.	Averages for week.			Average mean of week above or below normal mean of week.	Of week.			Rainy days.			Since 1st of month.		Since 15th May 1887.	
			Of highest of each day.	Of lowest of each day.	Of mean for each day.		Average.	Normal average.	Variation.	Average number in week.	Normal average number in week.	Variation.	Average.	Normal average.	Average.	Normal average.
Orissa	91·9	56·5	82·7	66·4	74·6	+2·3	1·20	0·19	+1·01	1·4	0·4	+1·0	1·20	0·31	45·92	54·56
South-West Bengal ...	88·3	40 9	79·8	58·2	69·0	+1·2	1·04	0·34	+0·70	1·6	0·6	+1·0	1·04	0·45	48 62	52·70
East Bengal	83·1	48·1	78·3	55·9	67·1	+1·1	0·40	0·23	+0·17	1·0	0·6	+0·4	0·40	0·37	57·18	75·97
North Bengal	83·6	46·8	76·8	51·9	64·4	+3·1	0·30	0·11	+0·19	1·2	0·5	+0·7	0·30	0·16	71·13	70·28
North Behar	79·2	44·9	72·9	51·2	62·1	+0·9	0·02	0·13	−0·11	0·2	0·5	−0·3	0·02	0·19	52 57	48·70
South Behar	83·6	45·8	75·1	53·6	64·4	+1·4	0·08	0·19	−0·11	0·5	0·6	−0·1	0·08	0·20	42·77	44·81
Chota Nagpur	81·5*	43·8*	73·6*	53·2*	63·4*	+0·4*	0·72	0·29	+0·43	1·6	0·6	+1·0	0·72	0·36	46·52	49·80

* Chyebassa not included.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, BENGAL;
The 14th February 1888

A. PEDLER,
Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

Results of the Thermometrical Observations taken at the Meteorological Office, Chowringhee, from 5th to 11th February 1888.

MONTH.	Date.	TEMPERATURE.				Mean wet bulb.	HYGROMETRY.			Rain.
		Mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.		Vapour tension.	Dew point.	Humidity.	
1888.		°	°	°	°	°	Inches.	°	%	Inches.
February ...	5th ...	73·2	81·7	21·4	63 3	66 9	·577	63 0	71	......
,, ..	6th ...	70·7	80·4	18·4	62·0	62·3	·451	56·1	59	......
,, ...	7th ...	68·9	80·3	21 6	58·7	60 0	·400	52 8	56	......
,, ...	8th ...	68·6	81·7	25·3	56·4	61 8	·462	56 7	66	......
,, ...	9th ...	62·9	75·9	17·6	58·3	58·6	·436	55·1	76	0·04
,, ...	10th ...	64·1	74·4	17·1	57·3	66 4	·478	57·7	79	1·65
,, ...	11th ...	66·1	78·3	24·4	53·9	60·8	·463	56·8	72	......

	°
The mean temperature of the seven days	67·8
The extreme variation of temperature	30·8
The maximum temperature	84·7
	%
The mean relative humidity	68.
	Inches.
The total fall of rain from 5th to 11th February 1888	1·69

The mean temperature and humidity are obtained by applying to the mean of the 10h, 16h, and minimum readings a correction dependent on the range, and derived from the hourly observations at the Surveyor-General's Office, Chowringhee, in past years.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, INDIA;
The 13th February 1888.

A. PEDLER,
For Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

MEMORANDUM.

During the week ending 21st January 1888, births and deaths were registered in the principal Municipalities in Bengal at the rates respectively, of 20·2 and 25·3 per 1,000 of population against 22·8 and 24·5 per 1,000, respectively during the preceding week ending 14th January, showing a diminution in the registration of births.

2. The following Municipalities returned the highest proportions of births and deaths:—

Births.	Ratio per *mille.*	*Deaths.*	Ratio per *mille.*
Monghyr	48·8	Serampur	62·8
Durbhanga	37·0	Suburbs of Calcutta	45·9
Ranaghat	30·0	Utterpara	37·8
		Durbhanga	36·2
		Howrah	36·1
		Beauleah	34·2
		Puri	31·5

3. The mortality from the principal diseases does not exhibit any noticeable difference in comparison with the death-rates from the same diseases during the preceding week:—

	Ratio per *mille* during the weeks ending— 21st Jan. 1888.	14th Jan. 1888.
Cholera	3·0	2·3
Small-pox	·03	·03
Fever	10·9	10·4
Bowel-complaints	4·1	4·2
Injury	·3	·2
Other causes	6·9	7·3

4. The highest death-rates from cholera, fever, bowel-complaints and the diseases classed under the head of "Other causes" were returned from the following Municipalities, the rest of the maladies not proving noticeably fatal anywhere:—

Cholera.	Ratio per *mille.*	*Fever.*	Ratio per *mille.*	*Bowel-complaints.*	Ratio per *mille.*	*Other causes.*	Ratio per *mille.*
Serampur	21·6	Beauleah	34·2	Serampur	13·7	Narainganj	16·5
Durbhunga	11·0	Purneah	20·8	Puri	12·6	Serampur	15·7
Suburbs of Calcutta	7·2					Gya	13·7
Howrah	5·7					Suburbs of Calcutta	13·4

5. The mortality referable to *Sex, Class* and *Age* stood as follows:—

According to Sex.

	Ratio per *mille.*
Males	26·3
Females	24·2
Ratio of male deaths to every 100 female deaths	123

According to Class.

	Ratio per *mille.*
Christians	26·1
Hindus	25·1
Mahomedans	25·9

According to Age.

	Ratio per *mille.*
Under 1 year	156·1
1 and under 5 years	32·7
5 ,, 10 ,,	11·1
10 ,, 15 ,,	7·7
15 ,, 20 ,,	14·
20 ,, 30 ,,	16·6
30 ,, 40 ,,	19·7
40 ,, 50 ,,	19·81
50 ,, 60 ,,	28·9
60 years and upwards	80·1

R. Lidderdale, M.D., *Deputy Surgeon-General,*
Sanitary Commissioner for Bengal.

The 13*th February* 1888.

Statement showing the Results of the Registration of Births and Deaths in the principal Municipalities in Bengal during the week ending 21st January 1888.

1	2	3			4			5			6
DISTRICTS.	NAMES OF MUNICIPALITIES.	POPULATION.			BIRTHS. Number of—			BIRTHS. Ratio per 1,000 of Population per annum.			Ratio of male births to every 100 female births.
		Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	
Burdwan ...	Burdwan ...	18,063	16,9[illegible]	34,0[illegible]	8	5	13	12·2	7·6	19·8	160
Midnapore ...	Midnapore ...	16,927	16,633	33,560	6	3	9	9·3	4·6	13·9	200
Hughli ...	Hughli and Chinsurah	19,179	19,539	38,718	6	6	12	8·0	8·0	16·1	100
Serampore ...	Serampore ...	13,559	12,937	26,496	8	6	14	15·7	11·8	27·5	133
	Utterpara ...	3,046	2,464	5,510	1	2	3	9·4	18·9	28·5	50
Howrah ...	Howrah ...	53,153	37,660	90,813	19	20	39	10·9	11·4	22·3	95
	Bali ...	7,836	6,979	14,815	2	2	4	7·0	7·0	14·0	100
24-Pergunnahs ...	Suburbs of Calcutta	147,205	104,234	251,439	28	18	46	7·9	9·9	17·8	[illegible]
Nuddea ...	Kishnaghur ...	13,263	14,214	27,477	10	5	15	15·9	9·4	28·4	200
	Ranaghat ...	4,028	4,655	8,683	2	3	5	12·0	18·0	30·0	66
	Santipore ...	13,708	15,979	29,687	4	...	4	7·0	...	7·0	No female births.
Jessore ...	Jessore ...	4,830	3,665	8,495	2	1	3	12·2	6·1	18·3	200
Rajshahye ...	Rampore Beauleah	10,766	9,025	19,791	3	6	9	7·9	15·7	23·6	50
Darjiling ...	Darjiling* ...	5,029	2,947	7,976	1	2	3	6·5	13·0	19·5	50
Dacca ...	Dacca ...	42,782	37,379	80,161	10	15	25	6·5	9·7	16·2	67
	Narainsunge ...	7,605	4,956	12,561	3	3	6	12·4	12·4	24·8	100
Chittagong ...	Chittagong ...	13,340	8,790	22,13[illegible]	...	2	2		4·7	4·7	No male births.
Tipperah ...	Comillah ...	8,153	5,353	13,506	2	2	4	7·7	7·7	15·4	100
Patna ...	Patna City ...	78,762	81,475	160,237	35	20	55	11·3	6·5	17·8	175
Gya ...	Gya ...	38,290	37,831	76,121	20	19	39	13·7	12·9	26·6	105
Shahabad ...	Arrah ...	20,960	22,505	43,465	10	5	15	11·9	6·0	17·9	200
Mozufferpore ...	Mozufferpore ...	23,084	19,658	42,712	4	6	10	4·9	7·3	12·2	66
Durbhanga ...	Durbhanga ...	33,774	32,322	66,096	23	24	47	18·1	15·9	37·0	95
Sarun ...	Chupra ...	26,044	27,205	53,249	4	1	5	3·9	1·0	4·9	400
Bhagulpore ...	Bhagulpore ...	29,640	27,813	57,453	11	12	23	9·9	10·9	20·8	91
Monghyr ...	Monghyr ...	28,154	29,366	57,520	22	32	54	19·9	28·3	48·8	68
Purneah ...	Purneah ...	8,463	6,553	15,016	3	1	4	10·4	3·4	13·8	300
Puri ...	Puri ...	13,247	11,537	24,784	4	3	7	8·4	6·3	14·7	133
	Total ...	702,890	619,691	1,322,581	261	254	515	10·2	10·0	20·2	102

MORTALITY ACCORDING TO— Disease

2	7							8						
NAMES OF MUNICIPALITIES.	DEATHS FROM—							RATIO PER 1,000 OF POPULATION PER ANNUM.						
	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Fevers.	Bowel-complaints.	Injury.	Other diseases.	All causes.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Fevers.	Bowel-complaints.	Injury.	Other diseases.	All causes.
Burdwan	..	..	8	4	1	3	16	...	...	12·2	6·1	1·5	4·6	24·4
Midnapore	1	...	8	5		..	14	1·5	..	12·4	7·7	..	...	21·7
Hughli and Chinsurah	.	..	6	4	...	...	10	.		8·0	5·4	.	...	13·4
Serampore	11	..	5	7	1	8	32	21·6	...	9·8	13·7	1·9	15·7	62·8
Utterpara	.	...	2	1	..	1	4	...	...	[illegible]	9·4	...	9·4	37·8
Howrah	10	...	21	17	1	14	63	5·7	...	12·0	[illegible]	·6	8·0	36·1
Bali	..	..	1	1	...	3	5	..	...	3·5	3·5	..	10·7	17·5
Suburbs of Calcutta	25	1	82	54	3	[illegible]	222	7·2	·2	17·0	7·4	·6	13·4	45·9
Kishnaghur	..	..	7	2	...	5	[illegible]	..	..	13·2	3·7	...	5·6	22·7
Ranaghat	...	...	.	.	1	..	1	..	..	...	.	6·9	..	[illegible]
Santipore	..	...	6	1	..	2	9	...	...	10·5	1·7	..	3·5	15·8
Jessore	..	..	1	1		...	2	.	..	6·1	6·1	...	...	12·2
Rampore Beauleah	...	..	13		..	..	13	...	..	34·2	...	...	...	34·2
Darjiling*	...	...	3	...	...	1	4	...	...	19·5	.	.	6·5	26·0
Dacca	2	...	8	2	1	3	16	1·3	...	5·2	1·3	·6	1·9	10·4
Narainsunge	..	..	2	...	..	4	6	.	...	8·3	.	...	16·5	24·8
Chittagong	...	..	4	2	...	2	8	..	...	9·4	4·7	..	4·7	18·8
Comillah	...	..	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	3·8	...	..	...	3·8
Patna City	3	..	29	8	1	17	53	1·0	...	9·4	1·0	·3	5·5	17·2
Gya	..	..	17	1	.	20	38	...	...	11·6	·7	...	13·7	26·0
Arrah	.		1	1	..	2	4	...	...	1·2	1·2	...	2·4	4·8
Mozufferpore	...	..	2	...	..	7	9	...	..	2·4	...	.	8·5	10·9
Durbhanga	14		17	5		10	46	11·0		13·4	3·9	..	7·9	36·2
Chupra	...	...	...	1	...	2	3	...	...	.	1·0	...	1·9	2·9
Bhagulpore	...	...	19	1	...	...	20	...	..	17·2	·9	...	...	18·1
Monghyr	...	..	3	3	..	4	10	...	...	2·7	2·7	...	3·6	9·0
Purneah	...	...	6	1	..	..	7	..	...	20·8	3·4	..	...	24·3
Puri	1	...	4	6	...	4	15	2·1	..	8·4	12·6	...	8·4	31·5
Total	77	1	276	105	9	175	613	3·0	·05	10·9	4·1	·3	6·9	25·3

2	9	10		11		12
NAMES OF MUNICIPALITIES.	Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population per annum in the previous week.	Sex. DEATHS.		Sex. RATIO PER 1,000 OF POPULATION PER ANNUM.		Ratio of male deaths to every 100 female deaths.
		Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	
Burdwan	19·7	10	6	25·8	19·5	166
Midnapore	12·4	10	4	30·7	12·5	250
Hughli and Chinsurah	20·1	5	5	13·4	13·3	100
Serampore	30·4	22	10	54·1	40·2	220
Utterpara	18·9	3	1	51·2	21·1	300
Howrah	29·6	35	25	34·2	28·7	135
Bali	21·1	3	2	19·9	14·9	150
Suburbs of Calcutta	41·0	133	86	48·0	[illegible]	158
Kishnaghur	26·5	5	7	10·3	25·6	71
Ranaghat	...	1	...	12·9	...	No female deaths.
Santipore	6·2	6	3	22·8	9·8	200
Jessore	30·7	1	1	10·8	14·2	100
Rampore Beauleah	49·0	6	7	29·0	40·3	85
Darjiling*	6·5	1	3	10·3	52·9	33
Dacca	12·3	8	8	9·7	11·1	100
Narainsunge	37·2	4	2	27·4	31·0	200
Chittagong	9·4	3	5	11·7	29·6	60
Comillah	19·2	1	...	6·4	..	No female deaths.
Patna City	16·6	26	27	17·2	17·2	96
Gya	35·[illegible]	16	22	21·7	30·2	72
Arrah	14·4	3	1	7·4	2·3	300
Mozufferpore	15·8	4	5	9·0	13·2	80
Durbhanga	26·2	20	26	30·8	41·8	76
Chupra	2·9	...	3	...	5·7	No male deaths.
Bhagulpore	21·4	8	12	14·9	22·4	66
Monghyr	14·5	6	4	11·1	7·1	150
Purneah	20·8	3	4	18·4	31·7	75
Puri	42·0	9	6	35·3	27·0	150
Total	24·5	355	288	26·3	24·2	123

* A special census of the Europeans in the Darjiling Municipality was recently taken, as the census of this section of the community, taken in February 1881, was not reliable owing to the Europeans being at a minimum in that month. The number of the natives remains as before, as it was not necessary to re-census them. The ratios have consequently been calculated on the revised population under all heads in the above table, except "Age," the ratios under which have been omitted, inasmuch as the census of the Europeans above alluded to cannot be employed as a basis of calculation, owing to the results of the census under this head not having been recorded under the authorised form of age classification.

MORTALITY ACCORDING TO—

Class (13, 14)

Districts.	Names of Municipalities.	Deaths among— Christians.	Hindus.	Mahomedans.	Buddhists.	Other classes.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum. Christians.	Hindus.	Mahomedans.	Buddhists.	Other classes.
Burdwan ...	Burdwan ...	...	10	6	...	...	...	22·0	30·4	...	...
Midnapore ...	Midnapore	...	12	2	...	...	...	21·0	14·4	...	...
Hughli ...	Hughli and Chinsurah	...	9	1	...	...	...	14·8	7·6	...	...
Serampore ...	Serampore	1	30	1	...	...	163·9	61·8	55·4	...	...
	Utterpara ...	...	4	...	...	...	...	30·9	...	...	...
Howrah ...	Howrah	...	43	20	...		...	32·1	50·7	...	...
	Sali ...	...	4	1	...	...	...	13·5	30·7	...	...
24-Pergunnahs ...	Suburbs of Calcutta	4	170	68	...	...	51·4	32·0	36·6	...	...
Nuddea ...	Kishnaghur	...	10	2	...	...	...	27·9	12·5	...	...
	Ranaghat ...	...	1	...	...	...	...	7·1	...	...	...
	Santipore ...	...	9	...	...	...	...	22·6	...	...	...
Jessore ...	Jessore	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	27·2	...	...
Rajshahye ...	Rampore Beauleah	...	4	9	...	...	...	21·0	47·7	...	...
Darjiling ...	Darjiling	...	4	...	...	...	...	45·3	...	...	...
Dacca ...	Dacca	...	5	11	...	...	...	6·5	14·5		...
	Naraingunge	...	3	3	...	...	...	24·8	25·3	...	...
Chittagong ...	Chittagong	...	2	6	...	...	...	47·9	20·4	...	...
Tipperah ...	Comillah ...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	7·0	...	...
Patna ...	Patna City	1	33	14	...	...	146·5	16·6	17·8	...	...
Gya ...	Gya	...	29	9	...	...	...	25·1	19·1	...	...
Shahabad ...	Arrah	...	3	1	...	...	...	5·0	4·2	...	...
Mozufferpore ...	Mozufferpore	...	6	3	...	...	...	17·4	12·5	...	...
Durbhanga ...	Durbhanga	...	25	21	...	...	...	26·9	62·2	...	...
Sarun ...	Chupra ...	...	3	...	...	...	...	3·8	...	...	...
Bhagulpore ...	Bhagulpore	...	13	7	...	...	...	17·0	21·1	...	...
Monghyr ...	Monghyr ...	...	9	1	...	...	...	10·5	4·1	...	...
Purneah ...	Purneah ...	...	2	5	...	...	...	11·3	45·9	...	...
Puri ...	Puri ...	...	14	1	...	...	...	29·7	147·6	...	...
	Total ...	6	442	195	...	...	36·1	25·1	25·9	...	...

Age (15) — Deaths.

Districts.	Names of Municipalities.	Under 1 year.	1 and under 5 years.	5 and under 10 years.	10 and under 15 years.	15 and under 20 years.	20 and under 30 years.	30 and under 40 years.	40 and under 50 years.	50 and under 60 years.	60 years and upwards.
Burdwan	Burdwan	...	1	1	...	...	2	5	1	1	5
Midnapore	Midnapore	1	...	...	...	3	1	2	5	...	2
Hughli	Hughli and Chinsurah	2	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	2	3
Serampore	Serampore	4	3	3	3	1	7	2	2	3	4
	Utterpara	1	1	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...
Howrah	Howrah	10	7	5	2	4	13	6	4	3	9
	Sali	3	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
24-Pergunnahs	Suburbs of Calcutta	20	23	7	6	12	36	43	20	21	81
Nuddea	Kishnaghur	3	3	...	...	...	1	1	1	1	2
	Ranaghat	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Santipore	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	4
Jessore	Jessore	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
Rajshahye	Rampore Beauleah	...	1	1	...	...	2	2	4	1	2
Darjiling	Darjiling	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1
Dacca	Dacca	1	2	...	2	...	2	...	5	1	3
	Naraingunge	1	1	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	1
Chittagong	Chittagong	3	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	2	...
Tipperah	Comillah	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Patna	Patna City	9	3	2	3	2	6	7	2	5	14
Gya	Gya	12	3	...	1	...	2	5	2	3	10
Shahabad	Arrah	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Mozufferpore	Mozufferpore	2	1	1	...	1	...	1	2	...	1
Durbhanga	Durbhanga	7	8	4	...	...	4	4	2	1	16
Sarun	Chupra	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...
Bhagulpore	Bhagulpore	4	3	1	...	...	1	2	...	2	7
Monghyr	Monghyr	1	...	1	...	...	...	2	2	...	4
Purneah	Purneah	...	...	1	...	2	3	...	...	1	...
Puri	Puri	2	1	...	...	1	1	2	3	3	2
	Total	91	69	28	17	38	57	87	59	53	124

Age (16) — Ratio per 1,000 of Population per Annum.

Districts.	Names of Municipalities.	Under 1 year.	1 and under 5 years.	5 and under 10 years.	10 and under 15 years.	15 and under 20 years.	20 and under 30 years.	30 and under 40 years.	40 and under 50 years.	50 and under 60 years.	60 years and upwards.
Burdwan	Burdwan	......	23·1	22·3	..	......	13·1	37·7	11·8	21·2	175·4
Midnapore	Midnapore	77·0	......	......	......	47·4	4·7	13·8	63·8	......	56·8
Hughli	Hughli and Chinsurah	110·2	19·5	......	......	17·5	6·7	......	......	31·8	62·3
Serampore	Serampore	240·0	55·4	62·1	70·3	13·8	67·5	23·9	30·8	81·5	145·5
	Utterpara	325·0	123·5	...	......		90·4	......	......	......	......
Howrah	Howrah	252·1	65·7	41·3	15·8	25·4	29·8	16·2	17·7	23·4	124·8
	Sali	409·0	52·1	......	......	39·0	......	......	......	......	......
24-Pergunnahs	Suburbs of Calcutta	218·3	83·7	13·4	17·4	34·6	52·2	43·4	30·6	64·4	113·2
Nuddea	Kishnaghur	314·5	65·2	......	......	......	10·8	12·1	15·9	24·7	60·3
	Ranaghat	251·2	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
	Santipore	134·6	......	......	......	......	......	......	14·8	22·6	106·1
Jessore	Jessore	......	......	......	......	......	......	34·0	......	......	113·5
Rajshahye	Rampore Beauleah	......	33·7	25·0	......	......	25·0	28·9	84·8	41·9	108·0
Darjiling	Darjiling	......	8·9	......	......	......	......	36·3	75·1	......	357·7
Dacca	Dacca	27·4	14·1	......	13·1	......	6·8	......	31·0	11·0	23·3
	Naraingunge	183·3	47·6	30·4	......	......	19·5	21·3	......	......	79·8
Chittagong	Chittagong	277·1	......	......	......	......	22·4	......	23·0	95·9	......
Tipperah	Comillah		......	......	......	......	......	......	......	64·9	......
Patna	Patna City	105·5	19·7	6·2	10·8	9·3	19·8	15·7	5·5	18·4	52·7
Gya	Gya	345·6	24·6	......	7·7	......	7·1	20·4	10·6	23·7	101·0
Shahabad	Arrah	40·4	11·7	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	36·1
Mozufferpore	Mozufferpore	103·9	12·9	11·6	......	17·1	......	7·5	20·8	......	21·4
Durbhanga	Durbhanga	233·3	54·7	25·6	......	......	15·6	18·6	14·0	11·9	260·5
Sarun	Chupra	......	9·3	......	......	......	......	......	8·3	12·3	......
Bhagulpore	Bhagulpore	174·2	23·8	8·9	......	......	4·8	11·2	......	24·4	101·0
Monghyr	Monghyr	35·0	......	7·4	......	......	......	11·7	16·3	......	53·0
Purneah	Purneah	......	......	32·9	......	101·6	47·5	......	......	55·5	......
Puri	Puri	343·2	28·9	......	......	28·0	9·8	25·7	46·9	69·9	57·6
	Total	156·1	32·7	11·1	7·7	14·6	16·7	19·8	19·1	28·9	80·1

Office of Sanitary Commissioner for Bengal,

The 13th February 1888.

R. LIDDERDALE, M.D., *Deputy Surgeon-General,*

Sanitary Commissioner for Bengal.

CIRCULAR AND EASTERN CANALS.

Approximate return of traffic for the week ending Saturday, the 11th February 1888, as compared with the corresponding week of the previous year.

Nature of Cargo.	Week ending Saturday, the 11th February 1888.			Week ending Saturday, the 12th February 1887.		
	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.
	No.	Mds.	Rs.	No.	Mds.	Rs.
Rice and paddy	1,927	4,35,723	7,755	1,878	3,59,275	6,344
Jute	137	1,01,981	1,712	117	76,904	1,456
Firewood	109	68,337	1,000	159	94,180	1,259
Other articles	995	2,73,230	4,357	1,140	2,62,622	4,135
Total ...	3,168	8,79,271	14,824	3,294	7,92,981	13,194

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.

Statement of Goods Traffic in Staples carried during the 5 weeks ended 31st December 1887, as compared with the same period of 1886.

Staples.	1887.		1886.		Increase.		Decrease.	
	Weight.	Freight.	Weight.	Freight.	Weight.	Freight.	Weight.	Freight.
	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.
Animals, living, for sale. — Horses, ponies, and mules	No. 256	5,416	No. 157	3,140	No. 99	2,276	......	......
Cattle	" 10	207	" 17	343	" 2	......	......	46
Sheep and goats	" 7,573	6,001	" 3,505	2,914	" 4,068	3,087	......	......
Other kinds	......	......	" 150	5	......	......	No. 150	5
Borax	2,623	1,974	1,361	804	1,262	1,170	......	......
Canes and rattans	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Caoutchouc (Indian-rubber)	2	4	......	......	2	4	......	......
Chinese and Japanese ware	358	194	307	53	51	141	......	......
Coal and coke, up	6,88,458	2,09,927	6,10,388	2,30,147	78,070	......	......	20,220
Ditto, down	28,87,789	4,02,858	18,81,779	2,66,908	10,06,010	1,35,950	......	......
Cotton, raw	2,86,196	2,03,341	4,14,591	3,35,022	......	......	1,28,395	1,31,681
Cotton, manufactured. — Twist and yarn (European)	9,155	13,240	9,347	13,393	......	......	192	153
Ditto (Indian)	15,296	10,042	17,433	10,747	......	......	2,137	705
Piece-goods (European)	1,28,130	1,39,976	1,35,348	1,52,757	......	......	7,218	12,781
Ditto (Indian)	23,546	18,378	24,623	18,678	......	......	1,077	300
Drugs and medicines. — Assafoetida	747	490	412	276	335	214	......	......
Other sorts, not intoxicating	1,902	2,427	1,545	2,174	357	253	......	......
Intoxicating drugs (other than opium, i.e., arsenic, bhang, ganja, and churus, &c.)	894	679	814	482	80	197	......	......
Dyeing materials. — Indigo	83,659	1,00,856	91,847	1,00,639	......	......	8,188	8,783
Madder or manjit	28	9	17	7	11	2	......	......
Safflower	126	74	242	46	......	28	116	......
Turmeric	11,544	8,949	15,362	16,460	......	......	3,818	7,510
Other kinds	15,895	10,590	9,274	5,544	6,621	5,046	......	......
Earthenware and porcelain	909	1,540	921	1,635	......	......	12	95
Fibrous products. — Jute, raw	59,213	11,969	19,413	5,582	39,800	6,387	......	......
Do., manufactured (gunny bags and cloths).	97,785	50,081	86,722	41,158	11,063	8,923	......	......
Other fibres, raw	14,471	8,244	16,714	16,312	......	......	2,243	8,068
Ditto, manufactured	3,352	1,025	2,538	794	814	231	......	......
Fruits & Nuts — Coconuts	13,542	8,496	3,952	3,464	9,590	5,032	......	......
All other kinds	56,535	38,462	50,434	45,623	6,103	......	......	7,161
Grain & Pulses — Wheat	3,63,618	87,822	8,30,448	2,25,382	......	......	4,66,830	1,37,560
Gram and pulses	5,06,412	1,37,127	3,56,412	90,317	1,50,000	46,810	......	......
Rice, husked	10,30,218	2,63,962	8,88,298	1,93,812	1,41,920	70,150	......	......
Do., unhusked	19,657	3,866	16,857	3,256	2,800	610	......	......
Other rain and spring crops	8,82,656	1,74,016	3,06,156	53,176	5,76,500	1,20,840	......	......
Government stores	19,365	31,800	15,287	25,188	4,278	6,612	......	......
Gums and resins	8,797	2,140	3,800	2,176	......	......	3	36
Hides & Skins — Hides of cattle	91,917	64,442	1,00,497	67,393	......	......	8,580	2,951
Skins of sheep, goats, and small animals.	17,656	10,552	16,237	8,714	1,419	1,838	......	......
Horns	1,582	816	2,052	1,437	......	......	470	621
Lac — Lac dye	666	432	427	258	239	174	......	......
Do. shell	28,069	20,768	23,188	15,496	5,881	5,272	......	......
Do. stick and other kinds	36,494	10,880	31,302	7,834	5,192	3,046	......	......
Leather — Leather, unmanufactured	2,121	4,449	2,197	4,654	......	......	76	205
Ditto, manufactured	2,589	5,146	3,116	4,989	......	157	527	......
Liquors	20,767	16,483	22,909	22,959	......	......	2,142	6,476
Mats	480	280	295	236	185	44	......	......
Minerals	1,42,022	19,492	93,404	18,025	48,618	1,467	......	......
Metals and manufactures of — Brass and copper	29,661	18,015	40,085	28,266	......	......	11,324	10,251
Iron	1,25,818	74,935	1,14,230	67,351	11,588	7,584	......	......
Other metals	9,590	9,000	10,349	8,602	......	1,298	759	......
Oils	57,121	32,962	35,842	18,756	21,279	14,206	......	......
Opium	86,355	87,782	87,816	80,243	......	......	1,431	1,461
Paints and colours	3,077	2,049	1,632	1,763	1,445	280	......	......
Provisions — Ghee	29,905	28,433	31,150	28,720	......	......	1,245	289
Other kinds	9,349	10,426	6,982	7,487	2,367	2,939	......	......
Railway materials, Construction Account	8,178	777	33,665	1,193	......	......	25,487	416
Ditto ditto, Foreign	3,01,254	1,15,386	1,47,015	1,03,539	1,54,239	11,847	......	......
Salt	6,25,733	1,22,266	6,63,817	1,37,020	......	......	38,084	14,754
Saltpetre, &c. — Saltpetre	82,877	35,729	65,539	26,475	17,338	9,254	......	......
Other saline substances	16,350	4,153	12,130	3,022	4,220	1,131	......	......
Seeds — Oil-seeds. — Linseed	7,09,957	2,17,833	2,65,727	73,843	4,44,230	1,43,990	......	......
Mustard and rape	1,07,846	32,279	1,41,876	33,149	......	......	34,030	870
Til or gingelly	82,785	30,787	46,975	7,347	35,810	23,440	......	......
Other oilseeds	79,598	19,144	84,678	20,254	......	......	5,080	1,110
Other seeds. — Indigo seed	31,100	10,306	57,160	21,296	......	......	26,060	10,990
Tea seed	190	119	225	145	......	......	35	26
Other kinds	52,695	15,201	34,795	13,811	17,900	1,390	......	......
Silk — Silk, raw	2,676	1,846	3,006	1,944	......	......	330	98
Do., manufactured (European)	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Do., ditto (Indian)	250	145	349	277	......	......	99	132
Spices	11,849	7,727	12,423	7,360	......	367	574	......
Stone and marble	1,05,030	13,406	1,01,318	14,252	3,712	......	......	846
Sugar — Sugar, refined	1,59,979	29,263	1,57,700	29,048	2,279	215	......	......
Do., unrefined	3,78,061	80,743	3,11,318	65,978	66,743	14,765	......	......
Tea — Tea, Indian	5,722	6,299	5,012	4,876	710	1,423	......	......
Do., Foreign	1,790	60	1,766	58	24	2	......	......
Tobacco	40,652	18,806	49,315	23,225	......	......	8,663	4,419
Wood — Timber	34,667	8,132	29,504	7,167	5,163	965	......	......
Firewood	36,941	3,457	57,367	4,643	......	......	20,426	1,186
Wool — Wool, raw	2,528	2,411	2,501	2,124	27	287	......	......
Do., manufactured (European).	660	1,351	676	1,373	......	......	16	22
Wool, manufactured (Indian)	4,182	4,433	3,981	4,558	201	......	......	125
Shawls	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
All other articles of merchandise	4,26,431	2,39,435	3,57,790	2,12,194	68,641	27,241	......	......
Total	1,12,33,328	33,96,011	90,83,873	31,08,772	29,55,117	6,88,591	8,05,062	4,01,352

General remarks on the fluctuation of principal staples carried over the East Indian Railway during five weeks ended 31st December 1887.

INCREASES.

Coal and coke.—There was an increase in the weight of upwards coal with a decrease in the earnings, and in downwards coal there was increase in both weight carried and freight earned. The decrease in the earnings of upwards despatches is due to lesser demands from the North-Western Railway, and the increase in downward traffic to heavier despatches to Sealdah, Chitpore and other stations on the Eastern Bengal State Railway *viâ* the Jubilee Bridge; also to greater demand for coal for brick-burning.

Jute, raw.—Chiefly due to despatches from the Eastern Bengal State Railway *viâ* the Jubilee Bridge.

Gunny.—The increase was chiefly in despatches from Howrah for linseed for immediate shipment to Europe.

Cocoanuts.—Due to reduction in charge for carriage.

Gram and Pulses—Other grains.—The increases shown under these staples are due to despatches from stations on the Loop Line and Dinapore district to stations in the North-West, owing to the scarcity referred to in the report for November having continued during the period under review.

Rice (husked and unhusked).—As with the staples referred to in the preceding paragraph, the despatches of rice were principally upwards to meet demands in the North-West for food-grains; hence this increase.

Government stores.—This increase was almost entirely in ammunition from Howrah.

Lac.—The increase was principally in despatches from Mirzapur owing to an active speculative demand from home.

Iron.—Due to improved demand in Calcutta for despatch to up-country marts.

Oil.—Chiefly in kerosine oil from Howrah.

Railway material, Foreign.—This increase was principally in despatches from *viâ* Jubbulpore for the Indian Midland Railway.

Saltpetre.—The increases were in despatches to Calcutta partly for shipment to China.

Seeds.—The increase was chiefly in linseed to Howrah for export to Europe.

Sugar, refined and unrefined.—The principal increase was in the despatches from the Oudh and Rohilkhund Railway to this Company.

DECREASES.

Cotton.—The serious falling off in this important staple can only be attributed to the partial failure of the cotton crops owing to the heavy rains.

Piece-goods, European.—The decrease was principally in despatches from Howrah to stations on the North-West and the Punjab, and may be ascribed to the high prices ruling there for food-grains.

Indigo.—Succeeding a larger increase in November as compared with November 1886.

Turmeric.—Due to absence of demand.

Other fibres, raw.—Due to lesser demand in the Calcutta market.

Fruits, other kinds.—There was an increase in weight carried attended with a decrease in earnings; the former was due to short lead traffic in myrabolams from stations on the Jubbulpore line to Bombay, and the latter to the falling off in betel-nut traffic from Howrah.

Wheat.—This decrease is in continuation of those shown in all the previous months of the half-year, and is due to want of stocks.

Brass and copper.—Due to rise in the price of copper, owing to the French speculation.

Salt.—The decrease was chiefly in the despatches from Howrah.

Tobacco.—Due to ordinary fluctuation of trade.

N. St.L. CARTER, *Traffic Manager.*

TRAFFIC MANAGER'S OFFICE, JAMALPUR, *the 9th February* 1888.

Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 4th February 1888, on 1,513¾ miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week	279,475*	3,50,813 13 0*	28,31,448 10	6,96,672 5 6	21,912 4 0	10,69,398 6 6	66,308	106,613¾	172,921¾
Or per mile of railway ...	......	231 12 0	....	460 3 8	14 7 8	706 7 4	......	......	......
For previous 4 weeks of half-year	1,060,551	12,62,822 7 0	1,11,84,854 30	26,30,635 8 9	79,982 14 0	39,73,440 13 9	254,195¾	424,387¾	678,583¼
Total for 5 weeks ...	1,340,026	16,13,636 4 0	1,40,16,303 0	33,27,307 14 3	1,01,895 2 0	50,42,839 4 3	320,503¾	531,001¼	851,505
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	257,790	3,10,353 8 6	25,47,961 0	6,81,279 14 9	18,718 7 0	10,10,351 14 9	68,896	109,894	178,790
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	......	204 13 8	......	449 11 1	12 5 8	666 11 5	......	......	...
Total to corresponding date of previous year	1,225,778¾	14,24,716 6 9	1,29,12,005 20	33,63,174 11 9	93,559 12 0	48,81,450 14 6	345,053	549,610	894,663

* The increase in Coaching traffic is due to the running of troop extra trains and pilgrim traffic on account of Moon eclipse.

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the East Indian Railway, prepared in accordance with Public Works Department Circular No. XXI, Railway, dated 23rd July 1883.

Receipts for week ending 5th February 1887.			Receipts for week ending 4th February 1888.			Total receipts from 1st April 1886 to 5th February 1887.			Total receipts from 1st April 1887 to 4th February 1888.			Total increase in 1888.	Total decrease in 1888
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.
1,515	10,10,352	667	1,513¾	10,69,398	706	1,515	3,91,60,368	587	1,516⅔	3,84,80,521	577	......	6,79,847

PATNA-GYA STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 4th February 1888, on 57¼ miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	13,202	6,942 4 0	37,189 20	2,316 4 0	38 8 0	9,297 0 0	1,820	574	2,394
Or per mile of railway	231	121 5 11	650 10	40 7 11	0 10 9	162 8 7	......	......	......
For previous 4 weeks of half-year	52,936	29,152 0 0	1,32,082 20	8,282 12 0	121 5 0	37,556 1 0	7,323	2,481	9,804
Total for 5 weeks ...	66,138	36,094 4 0	1,69,272 0	10,599 0 0	159 13 0	46,853 1 0	9,143	3,055	12,198
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	14,397½	8,274 12 9	48,650 20	3,167 10 0	37 2 0	11,479 8 9	1,827	929	2,756
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	252	144 10 7	850 30	55 6 1	0 10 5	200 11 1	......	......	......
Total to corresponding date of previous year	61,478½	32,068 13 11	2,26,026 30	15,271 9 0	260 6 6	47,600 6 5	8,864	3,988	12,852

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Patna-Gya State Railway, prepared in accordance with Public Works Department Circular No. XXI, Railway, dated 23rd July 1883.

Receipts for week ending 5th February 1887.			Receipts for week ending 4th February 1888.			Total receipts from 1st April 1886 to 5th February 1887.			Total receipts from 1st April 1887 to 4th February 1888.			Total increase in 1888.	Total decrease in 1888.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.
57¼	11,480	201	57¼	9,297	163	57¼	4,50,200	179	57¼	4,24,681	169	......	25,519

DILDARNAGAR-GHAZIPUR STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 4th February 1888, *on* 12 *miles open.*

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	2,858	480 10 0	21,273 10	351 7 0	11 10 0	843 11 0	331½	162	493½
Or per mile of railway	......	40 0 10	......	29 4 7	0 15 6	70 4 11	......	......	.....
For previous 4 weeks of half-year	13,983	2,371 9 0	1,02,359 10	1,912 5 0	39 0 0	4,322 14 0	1,374	600	1,974
Total for 5 weeks ...	16,841	2,852 3 0	1,23,632 20	2,263 12 0	50 10 0	5,166 9 0	1,705½	762	2,467½
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	2,930	491 12 4	22,050 10	632 5 0	3 8 8	1,127 9 7	314	179	493
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	......	40 15 9	.. ...	52 11 1	0 4 8	93 15 6	......	......	......
Total to corresponding date of previous year	14,205	2,385 0 7	96,264 20	2,307 15 0	24 4 0	4,807 3 7	1,756	780	2,536

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Dildarnagar-Ghazipur State Railway, prepared in accordance with Public Works Department Circular No. XXI, Railway, dated 23rd July 1883.

Receipts for week ending 5th February 1887.			Receipts for week ending 4th February 1888.			Total receipts from 1st April 1886 to 5th February 1887.			Total receipts from 1st April 1887 to 4th February 1888.			Total increase in 1888.	Total decrease in 1888.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
12	1,128	91	12	844	70	12	39,947	76	12	40,558	77	611	.....

SINDIA STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 4th February 1888, *on* 74½ *miles open.*

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	4,397	3,310 15 0	88,091 0	3,608 7 0	107 0 0	7,026 6 0	650	1,545½	2,195½
Or per mile of railway	......	44 4 3	......	48 3 10	1 6 11	93 15 0	......	......	......
For previous 4 weeks of half-year	18,347	14,036 1 0	3,47,911 0	19,203 0 0	474 1 0	33,713 2 0	2,657½	6,581½	9,239
Total for 5 weeks ...	22,744	17,347 0 0	4,36,002 0	22,811 7 0	581 1 0	40,739 8 0	3,307½	8,127	11,434½
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	5,694½	4,825 2 0	41,847 0	5,136 3 0	87 1 3	10,048 6 3	844	1,367	2,211
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year .	......	64 8 1	......	68 10 8	1 2 8	134 5 5	......	......	......
Total to corresponding date of previous year	28,038½	21,497 3 11	4,88,542 20	28,899 12 0	456 11 3	50,853 11 2	3,792	6,557	10,349

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Sindia State Railway, prepared in accordance with Public Works Department Circular No. XXI, Railway, dated 23rd July 1883.

Receipts for week ending 5th February 1887.			Receipts for week ending 4th February 1888.			Total receipts from 1st April 1886 to 5th February 1887.			Total receipts from 1st April 1887 to 4th February 1888.			Total increase in 1888.	Total decrease in 1888.
Mean mileage worked	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs	
74½	10,048	134	74½	7,026	94	74½	3,35,648	102	74½	3,75,142	114	39,494	.....

TARKESSUR BRANCH RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 4th February 1888, on 22¼ miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	19,838	4,950 2 0	9,040 20	325 0 0	9 0 0	5,284 2 0	873	95	968
Or per mile of railway ...	......	222 7 8	......	14 9 8	0 6 6	237 7 10	......	......	......
For previous 4 week of half-year	77,086	19,357 1 0	28,755 20	917 2 0	20 14 0	20,295 1 0	3,604	268	3,872
Total for 5 weeks ...	96,869	24,307 3 0	37,796 0	1,242 2 0	29 14 0	25,579 3 0	4,477	363	4,840
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	16,209	4,333 9 3	7,961 30	274 7 0	9 1 0	4,617 1 3	927	41	968
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ..	......	194 12 4	.....	12 5 4	0 6 0	207 8 2	...	.....	......
Total to corresponding date of previous year	86,095½	21,688 8 10	35,720 30	1,160 12 0	30 12 3	22,880 1 1	4,831	207	5,038

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Tarkessur Branch Railway, prepared in accordance with Public Works Department Circular No. XXI, Railway, dated 23rd July 1883.

Receipts for week ending 5th February 1887.			Receipts for week ending 4th February 1888.			Total receipts from 1st April 1886 to 5th February 1887.			Total receipts from 1st April 1887 to 4th February 1888.			Total increase in 1888.	Total decrease in 1888.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
22¼	4,617	208	22¼	5,284	237	22¼	1,99,582	204	22¼	2,18,956	224	19,374	......

EASTERN BENGAL STATE RAILWAY.

(Including N. B., Dacca, K. and D., and Assam-Behar Sections).

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 28th January 1888, on 645 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated), including Steam-boat.	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week... ...	132,953	84,024 0 0	7,62,105 0	90,320 0 0	22,750 0 0	2,06,094 0 0	22,055	26,474	48,529
Or per mile of railway	206	130 0 0	1,492 0	154 0 0	13 0 0*	297 0 0	......	......	......
For previous 3 weeks of half-year	348,268	1,85,100 0 0	14,39,943 0	3,18,891 0 0	36,402 0 0	5,40,393 0 0	64,103	64,182	128,285
Total for 4 weeks ...	481,221	2,09,124 0 0	22,02,048 0	4,18,211 0 0	59,152 0 0	7,46,487 0 0	86,158	90,656	176,814
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	116,362	63,928 0 0	9,59,845 0	97,892 0 0	15,773 0 0	1,77,593 0 0	19,163	37,123†	56,286
Per mile of railway corresponding period of previous year ...	192	105 0 0	1,584 0	162 0 0	8 0 0*	275 0 0	......	......	......
Total to corresponding date of previous year	512,690	2,40,668 0 0	22,48,090 0	3,41,491 0 0	47,723 0 0	6,29,882 0 0	80,033	86,530	166,563

* Exclusive of Steam-boat earnings.
† Includes 19,000 Ballast train miles.

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Eastern Bengal State Railway.

Receipts for week ending 22nd January 1887.			Receipts for week ending 21st January 1888.			Total receipts from 1st April 1886 to 22nd January 1887.			Total receipts from 1st April 1887 to 21st January 1888.			Total increase in 1887-88.	Total decrease in 1887-88.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
606	1,77,593	293	645	2,06,094	319	606	69,34,052	206	645	80,18,684*	239	10,83,732	......

* Audited up to 3rd December 1887.

BENGAL CENTRAL RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 28th January 1888, on 125 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	24,000	10,013 0 0	49,854 0	3,858 0 0	60 0 0	13,931 0 0	3,500	1,710	5,210
Or per mile of railway ...	192	80 0 0	309 0	31 0 0	......	111 0 0	......	......	......
For previous 3 weeks of half-year	64,611	23,466 0 0	1,13,446 0	11,167 0 0	160 0 0	34,793 0 0	10,503	5,127	15,630
Total for 4 weeks ..	88,611	33,479 0 0	1,63,291 0	15,025 0 0	220 0 0	48,724 0 0	14,003	6,837	20,840
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding 7 days of previous year	21,538	8,156 0 0	34,281 0	1,937 0 0	67 0 0	10,160 0 0	3,610	1,600	5,210
Per mile of railway corresponding period of previous year ...	172	65 0 0	274 0	15 0 0	1 0 0	81 0 0	......	......	......
Total to corresponding date of previous year	91,895	32,762 0 0	1,00,627 0	6,041 0 0	184 0 0	38,987 0 0	15,357	6,253	21,610

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Bengal Central Railway.

Receipts for week ending 22nd January 1887.			Receipts for week ending 21st January 1888.			Total receipts from 1st April 1886 to 22nd January 1887.			Total receipts from 1st April 1887 to 21st January 1888.			Total increase in 1887-88.	Total decrease in 1887-88.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
125	10,160	81	125	13,931	111	125	4,67,977	87	125	5,46,413*	102	78,436	......

* Audited up to week ending 3rd December 1887.

DACCA STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 28th January 1888, on 86 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	14,784	6,138 0 0	45,166 0	2,341 0 0	66 0 0	8,545 0 0	2,001	963	2,964
Or per mile of railway	172	71 0 0	525 0	27 0 0	1 0 0	99 0 0	.....	......	......
For previous 3 weeks of half-year	41,418	16,084 0 0	48,269 0	5,970 0 0	150 0 0	22,204 0 0	6,164	2,728	8,892
Total for 4 weeks ...	56,202	22,222 0 0	93,435 0	8,311 0 0	216 0 0	30,749 0 0	8,165	3,691	11,856
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	11,842	3,948 0 0	54,834 0	2,852 0 0	188 0 0	6,988 0 0	2,051	2,679	4,730
Per mile of railway corresponding period of previous year .	138	46 0 0	638 0	33 0 0	2 0 0	81 0 0	......	......	......
Total to corresponding date of previous year	50,329	18,387 0 0	91,140 0	7,694 0 0	900 0 0	26,981 0 0	8,967	5,163	14,130

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Dacca State Railway.

Receipts for week ending 22nd January 1887.			Receipts for week ending 21st January 1888.			Total receipts from 1st April 1886 to 22nd January 1887.			Total receipts from 1st April 1887 to 21st January 1888.			Total increase in 1887-88.	Total decrease in 1887-88.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
86	6,988	81	86	30,749	99	86	2,22,294	60	86	2,78,555*	75	56,261	......

* Audited up to week ending 3rd December 1887.

ASSAM-BEHAR STATE RAILWAY.

(PURNEAH SECTION.)

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 28th January 1888, on 39 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	4,155	1,723 0 0	10,939 0	1,847 0 0	10 0 0	3,580 0 0	546	546	1,092
Or per mile of railway	107	44 0 0	434 0	48 0 0	.....	92 0 0	......	......	......
For previous 3 week of half-year	7,833	2,651 0 0	49,686 0	4,412 0 0	45 0 0	7,108 0 0	1,638	1,638	3,276
Total for 4 weeks ...	11,988	4,374 0 0	60,625 0	6,259 0 0	55 0 0	10,688 0 0	2,184	2,184	4,368
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Per mile of railway corresponding period of previous year...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Total to corresponding date of previous year	......	......	.. ...	......	......	......	......	......	......

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Assam-Behar State Railway.

Receipts for week ending 22nd January 1887.			Receipts for week ending 21st January 1888.			Total receipts from 1st April 1886 to 22nd January 1887.			Total receipts from 1st April 1887 to 21st January 1888.			Total increase in 1887-88.	Total decrease in 1887-88.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
......	... ..	......	39	3,580	92	......	...	......	39	98,084*	58	98,084	......

* Audited up to week ending 3rd December 1887.

NALHATI STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ending 4th February 1888, on 27½ miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	3,598	1,373 0 0	20,120 0	934 0 0	16 0 0	2,323 0 0	509	254	763
Or per mile of railway	132	50 6 0	738 0	34 4 0	0 9 0	85 3 0	......	......	......
For previous 4 weeks of half-year	11,561	4,184 0 0	74,403 0	3,777 0 0	63 0 0	8,024 0 0	2,036	1,315½	3,351½
Total for 5 weeks ...	15,159	5,557 0 0	94,523 0	4,711 0 0	79 0 0	10,347 0 0	2,545	1,569½	4,114½
Comparison									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	2,073	1,081 11 11	12,504 0	806 8 0	6 13 0	1,895 0 11	509	387½	896½
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	100	30 11 0	459 0	29 11 0	0 4 0	69 9 0	......	......	......
Total to corresponding date of previous year	14,046½	5,206 1 11	75,094 0	4,064 3 0	147 10 6	9,417 15 5	2,617	1,696½	4,313½

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Nalhati State Railway.

Receipts for week ending 5th February 1887.			Receipts for week ending 4th February 1888.			Total receipts from 1st April 1886 to 5th February 1887.			Total receipts from 1st April 1887 to 4th February 1888.			Total increase in 1887-88.	Total decrease in 1887-88
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
27½	1,895	70	27½	2,323	85	27½	71,930	60	27½	78,493	65	6,563	......

TIRHOOT STATE RAILWAY

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ending 4th February 1888, *on* 259 *miles open.*

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week on 259 miles open	50,693	(a)20,906 0 0	1,87,238 0	18,641 0 0	4,160 0 0	43,707 0 0	6,941	7,459	14,400
Or per mile of railway	196	80 11 0	723 0	72 0 0	2 15 0	155 10 0*	...	...	...
For previous 4 weeks of half-year	167,001	65,395 0 0	7,69,257 0	76,122 0 0	16,832 0 0	1,58,349 0 0	27,152	31,841	58,993
Total for 5 weeks	217,781	86,301 0 0	9,56,495 0	94,763 0 0	20,992 0 0	2,02,056 0 0	34,093	39,300	73,393
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year on 246 miles open	36,831	14,665 9 2	1,42,073 10	13,241 12 0	2,588 10 1	30,495 15 3	5,384	4,651	10,035
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	150	59 10 0	578 0	53 13 0	1 1 0	114 8 0*	...	...	...
Total to corresponding date of previous year	173,037½	68,607 4 1	7,43,555 30	73,044 5 0	14,895 6 9	1,56,547 0 1	27,257	24,554	51,811

* Steam boat earnings excluded in calculating 'Total earnings per mile of Railway.'
(a) Increase is due to rush of passengers for "*Maghi Purna nashi mela*"

FINANCIAL YEAR

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Tirhoot State Railway

Receipts for week ending 5th February 1887.			Receipts for week ending 4th February 1888.			Total receipts from 1st April 1886 to 5th February 1887.			Total receipts from 1st April 1887 to 4th February 1888.			Total increase in 1887-88	Total decrease in 1887-88
Mean mileage worked	Receipts.	Per mile worked	Mean mileage worked	Receipts	Per mile worked	Mean mileage worked	Total receipts	Per mile worked per week	Mean mileage worked	Total receipts	Per mile worked per week.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
246	30,496	124	259	43,707	169	246	13,25,280	122	251 41	15,06,720	136	1,81,434	..

DARJEELING-HIMALAYAN RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

	Rs.
Approximate earnings for week ending 28th January 1888	8,096
Corresponding week last year	7,218
Increase	878
Receipts from 1st to 28th January 1888	21,012
From 1st to 29th January 1887	20,490
Increase	3,552
	Miles.
Miles open, week ending 28th January 1888	51
Corresponding week last year	51
	Rs. A. P.
Receipts per mile open, week ending 28th January 1888	158 11 11
Corresponding week last year	141 8 6
Increase	17 3 5

DARJEELING, *the 7th February* 1888

H. BIRCH, Acting Secretary, D.-H. Ry.

Printed and published by EDWIN MORRIS LEWIS, at the Printing Office of the Bengal Secretariat, Writers' Buildings, in the City of Calcutta, 15th February 1888.

REGISTERED No. 29.

No. 8 of 1888.

SUPPLEMENT TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 22, 1888.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE *may receive the* SUPPLEMENT *separately on payment of Six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Twelve Rupees if sent by Post*

CONTENTS.

Abstract of the Proceedings of the Council of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, assembled for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations under the provisions of the Act of Parliament 24 *and* 25 *Vic., Cap.* 67.

The Council met at the Council Chamber on Saturday, the 11th February, 1888, at 11 A.M.

Present:

The HON SIR STEUART COLVIN BAYLEY, K.C.S.I., C.I.E., Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, *presiding*.
The HON. G. C. PAUL, C.I.E., Advocate-General of Bengal.
The HON. H. J. REYNOLDS, C.S.I.
The HON. C. P. L. MACAULAY, C.I.E.
The HON. T. T. ALLEN.
The HON. SIR HENRY HARRISON, KT.
The HON. SIR ALFRED CROFT, K.C.I.E.
The HON. MOULVIE ABDUL JUBBAR.
The HON. G. IRVING.
The HON. BABU KALI NATH MITTER.
The HON. DR. MAHENDRA LAL SIRCAR, C.I.E.
The HON. C. H. MOORE.
The HON. DR. GOOROO DAS BANERJEE.

CALCUTTA AND SUBURBAN MUNICIPALITIES AMALGAMATION BILL.

THE HON. SIR HENRY HARRISON moved that the clauses of Chapter II, Part I, of the Bill to consolidate and amend the law relating to the municipal affairs of the Town and Suburbs of Calcutta be further considered for settlement in the form recommended by the Select Committee.

The motion was put to the vote and carried.

The HON. SIR HENRY HARRISON moved that in line 2 of section 9, for the words "*(e)* or *(f)*" the words "or *(e)*" be substituted.

The motion was put to the vote and carried.

The HON. SIR HENRY HARRISON moved that in line 1 of the fifth paragraph of section 9, for the words "a person qualified under clauses *(a)*, *(e)* or *(f)*" the words "a person claiming to vote under clauses *(a)* or *(e)*" be substituted. He explained that this was a verbal alteration, the only difference being the substitution of the words "claiming to vote" for "qualified."

The motion was put to the vote and carried.

The HON. BABU KALI NATH MITTER moved that section 10 be omitted. He said:—This is an innovation introduced by the Select Committee. It was not in the Bill as it had been passed by the Committee on the former occasion. In his speech in Council on the 7th January last, Sir Henry Harrison by way of justification for this novel measure said:—

"It seemed to have been left out of sight altogether, he did not say by all persons, but by many, and he could cite several of the reports which had been addressed to this Council in illustration of this, that there was a middle course which widely differed in principle from this allegiance to majorities, viz., that it was advisable and expedient in the highest sense, in the cause of good government, that these classes and persons in the town who were most fitted to understand its interests and guide its administration wisely, should be associated together in that administration, and that, as these classes knew best who understood their views and their wants, they should not have representatives chosen for them by the Government, but should elect their own representatives as Commissioners. This principle held up fitness and not numbers as the final test, and nomination was expressly maintained side by side with election on purpose to secure a proper voice to the classes who possessed fitness without numbers. He himself had no doubt, and he thought that most of those he was addressing would agree, that this was the truer interpretation of the intention of the Legislature in introducing the elective system, and at any rate it was the only sound principle which could be applied to the government of a city like Calcutta. This was the view of the electoral system which he had consistently held from the time he had had any voice in the government of Calcutta, and he had observed that it led to continual misrepresentation of his views on one side or the other. If he said anything or wrote anything deprecating the divine right of majorities, he was accused of backsliding and of advocating official absolutism. If he said anything in praise of the good work done by the elected representatives, it was at once assumed that he was desirous of seeing democratic institutions introduced into India, or at least into Calcutta. Now the question of the plural vote did seem to him to have some bearing on this very important principle. We naturally took the English electoral system as our model, and there we found two systems working in local bodies: the system of one-man-one-vote and the plural vote. If anything, the plural vote seemed the more favoured, but in boroughs the one-man-one-vote system was the law."

This change was made owing to the representation made by the Trades' Association. They object to the plural vote as it exists at present, on the ground that certain classes of persons get an advantage which they should not derive, and they suggested that the system of allowing the plural vote as it exists should be disallowed. On that suggestion the Select Committee thought fit to introduce this section in the Bill. It seems that if the present system of plural voting is objectionable, the mode of remedying it should be to abolish it, and not to allow different classes of the community still further power of plural voting. In all the elections of Town Councillors in English cities and boroughs, this system was not followed; the system of one-man-one-vote was rigidly adhered to. It was at parochial elections that plural voting was allowed, but such elections were different from those of Town Councillors, and were not so important. That being so, it seems to me that it would be infinitely better to take our precedent from the rules regulating elections in large towns and not from those which prevail in parishes. It is obvious that if the system proposed in the Bill be adopted, one of the principal communities in Calcutta would suffer very much—I mean the Mahomedan

community. In the first place they will suffer because the small number of Commissioners hitherto returned by them will be reduced by two, inasmuch as only two Commissioners will be allowed to each ward, instead of as at present three to some, which enabled them to return in each of the two latter wards one Commissioner from their body; and secondly, they will suffer, inasmuch as being a comparatively poor community they will not have the advantage of plural votes. It is a singular fact that all the Mahomedan Associations have unanimously objected to the system of plural voting, and entered their protest against it. The Mahomedan Commissioners have also in a body objected to it. In paragraph 4 of their representation they say:—

"We now come to the most important sections—we mean sections 10. 11, and 12—which provide for plurality of votes. It is a well-known fact that of all the three sections of the community, the Mahomedans are the poorest, their proportion to Hindus as regards landed property is concerned is not even 1 to 200; while their proportion to Christians as regards income is not even 1 to 100; such being the case, the result of these sections cannot but be most prejudicial to Mahomedan interests. It is stated that it has been the rule in England to recognise plurality of votes in measures of local self-government, and in support of their contention, the Select Committee have cited three Acts passed in different years. But we have learnt (*vide* Hon. Kali Nath Mitter's speech at the Municipal meeting of the 21st) that there is no town or borough in the whole of England enjoying the privilege of electing Town Councillors where the system of plurality of votes is allowed."

and they conclude by saying:—

"It is true that the plural vote has hitherto been exercised in Calcutta. Members of Hindu and Mahomedan families had the privilege of voting separately, but so had the Europeans, each member of a firm or each of the occupiers of a house, if he paid proportionately Rs. 25, was entitled to vote separately."

Then they have given a tabular statement, showing that, if the plural vote is allowed, they will suffer as well as the Europeans. How far that is a correct description of what is likely to happen I leave the hon. member in charge of the Bill to say. There can be no doubt that the adoption of the proposed measure will injure the prospects of the Mahomedans, and it may also injure the prospects of the Christian inhabitants of the town. I have not gone through the statistics with that amount of care necessary to be able to say whether that will be the inevitable result, but I have no doubt the hon. member in charge of the Bill will be able to enlighten us on the subject. So far, however, as the Mahomedans are concerned there is no difference of opinion. Now let us see what the Hindus say. The Indian Association in their representation of the 26th January say:—

"The Committee would beg to record their humble but emphatic protest against the principle of plurality of votes which has been recognised in sections 10 and 11 of the Bill. These proposals, the Committee submit, are distinctly retrogressive in their scope, and they will serve to perpetuate invidious distinctions between voters. They cannot fail to concentrate enormous influence in determining the elections in the hands of a few wealthy families and mercantile firms. The Committee are not altogether without apprehension of particular wards being converted into pocket-boroughs by the operation of those clauses. Further, the clauses will operate with special hardship upon the Mahomedan community, the members of which are not generally wealthy, and for the most part live in houses that are not heavily rated. The Committee would in this connection refer to the provisions of the Mofussil Municipal Act to which some attention should be paid, as it is now proposed to incorporate a Mofussil Municipality. Under the Mofussil Municipal Act the one-man-one-vote principle prevails to such an extent that within the limits of the same Municipality a voter is not even allowed to have votes for different wards though he may have property in them. And the Committee submit that it is a salutary principle, as it prevents particular families and special interests from acquiring that preponderance in the Municipality which would be fatal to the interests of local self-government."

The Indian Association, it is well known, represent the middle classes of the people, who will not be benefited by this system to the extent that they will be injured. Therefore their representation will not necessarily attract that amount of sympathy from the Council as that from another body who will mostly be benefited by this provision, and who are yet strenuously opposed to it. It is a fact impossible to deny that of all persons in the town the members of the British Indian Association will be mostly benefited by the plural vote, inasmuch as they represent the landed proprietors of the town, and necessarily will have a larger number of votes given to them. They say:—

"The Select Committee urge that if the one-man-one-vote principle is adopted, 'it is certain that as the poorer rate-payers, who will everywhere be the majority, learn to use

their power, the status of those who present themselves for election will gradually but inevitably decline; while if wealth is given its due weight, better and more influential persons will be willing to offer themselves for election.' The Committee of the Association regret very much that they cannot subscribe to such a doctrine. If it were sound, the best course to follow would be to limit the franchise to the wealthy alone by raising the limit of qualification to a sum far higher than Rs. 25. The Parliamentary franchise has been gradually extended to include less wealthy classes than before, but it may be allowed that the status of members of the House of Commons has not suffered by the change. The qualification of a candidate in the Bill has been reduced to half of what it is under the law in force. If the status of the candidates was at all in question, the limit assigned to the qualification should have been raised, not lowered.

"The Select Committee ask: 'Are all rate-payers, who contribute up to a certain minimum, to be placed on an equal footing, or are those who contribute most, and who, in the great majority of cases, are better qualified to judge of the needs of the Town, to have a more influential voice?' The last question involves a solecism. It can hardly be maintained that the ranks of those who pay most alone include persons who are qualified to judge of the needs of the Town; they may as well be found among those who pay least. The Committee would prefer to have, in the election of a candidate, the opinion of all such persons, whether found among the most or the least paying, and are unhesitatingly in favour of placing all rate-payers possessing the franchise on an equal footing."

Of the whole number of representations which have been received on this subject, all are in favour of this principle, except the Calcutta Trades' Association, which is not very much in favour of it, though it has accepted it. In their letter, dated 24th January, they say in paragraph 7:—

"The Committee have given their best attention to the provisions of sections 10 and 11, and are prepared to accept them as an improvement on the legislation hitherto proposed on this all-important matter. They cannot, however, but consider that too much weight is being still accorded to the owners of property at the expense of the tenants, and are of opinion that the scale for additional votes under section 10 should be reduced."

That is the only body, so far as the public is concerned, which is in favour of the system, whereas the representations of all other bodies are against it. Now as to whether it is a retrograde movement or not. Our predecessors in 1876 thought fit not to sanction anything of this kind, but they went so far as to object to the plural vote as it exists at present. At one period they were decidedly opposed to giving separate votes to individuals who possessed property in different wards, but ultimately, on the motion of the late Hon. Kristodas Pal, the Council was pleased to sanction plural voting as it now exists. The privilege, however, was of such a limited character that it would not justify the Council now to enlarge it, but rather, considering the objections against it, it would be necessary to curtail it. Finding so many persons opposed to the system of plural voting, I am not prepared to agree to such an innovation in the law.

The Hon. Moulvie Abdul Jubbar in supporting the motion said:—It does great credit to the hon. member to ask for the omission of section 10, and thus to plead the cause of the poorer classes of tax-payers. This section would not so much affect the interests of the community to which he belongs, but it affects seriously the interests of my poorer fellow-subjects, the Mahomedans. The principle of plurality of votes will not prejudice the Hindu rate-payers; but, as already observed by the hon. member, it will lay the axe to the root of the election of Mahomedans. If the new sections 10 and 11 of the Bill are not expunged, it will make the cause of the Mahomedans worse than it is; their return at the general elections will depend entirely on the suffrages of the Hindu electors.

The Hon. Dr. Gooroo Das Banerjee said:—I also support this amendment, which is in fact also an amendment of my own, and the object of which is to omit the provisions in the Bill relating to the scheme of plural voting. I do not contend that the principle of one-man-one-vote is always a perfect principle. But I oppose the scheme of the Bill—*first*, because it is not based on any sound principle or sufficient precedent; *secondly*, because it is not required to remove any inequality or injustice; *thirdly*, because it would be a source of evil in itself. And I adhere to the existing scheme, because under present circumstances the balance of convenience is greatly in favour of it. As the question involved is a very important one of principle, I beg leave to submit my reasons for it. Now the principle on which the scheme of the Bill is based is stated by the Select Committee to consist in "recognising the right of those

who contribute most to the maintenance of the Corporation to a more potent voice in electing the governing body." That would be justifiable only if it were true that all rate-payers had votes, and the duties of Municipal Commissioners consisted only in the application of the municipal funds, so as to give to the different classes of the rate-payers advantages proportional to their contributions. Let us see how far these assumptions are correct. Of course, if every rate-payer had a vote, then as the poor would always outnumber the richer classes, the latter might fairly claim the privilege of plural votes to restore the balance; but when, as is the case, the poorer classes who form the great majority of the rate-payers and pay small sums individually, but a large sum in the aggregate, are altogether precluded from voting, any scheme of plural voting for the rich, instead of restoring the equilibrium of interests, will have the effect of disturbing it most seriously to the prejudice of the lower ranks of the electoral body. Indeed, at one time, I had a mind to give notice of an alternative amendment to the effect that a scheme of multiple votes for the higher ranks of the electoral body ought to be supplemented by another scheme of sub-multiple votes for the lower ranks, so that two, three or more of the smaller voters might count as one. But I gave up the idea, not only with the view of avoiding complications, but because I am convinced that the pecuniary value of rates paid is no real indication of the qualification of the voter, but only an indirect test of a certain degree of intelligence, the really necessary qualification which cannot be directly tested in any other way. Now let us examine the other assumption and see how far it is correct. If the duties of Municipal Commissioners were like those of the Directors of Joint Stock Companies, and consisted merely in applying the funds to the greatest advantage of the different contributors in proportion to their contributions, then one might understand the propriety of giving to the rate-payers votes in proportion to the rates they pay. But the duties of Municipal Commissioners are really of a very different nature. It is true that they have to spend municipal funds for municipal improvements, though I may observe in passing that if the plan which has been recently adopted in connection with the opening out of a certain road were to meet with general favour, improvements could be effected without any cost but rather at a profit to the Corporation. But let that pass. Municipal Commissioners in spending the funds of the municipality for effecting improvements for the benefit of the rate-payers should have regard more to the magnitude of the wants of the rate-payers than to the magnitude of their contributions. This is their plain duty: to do anything else would be a gross dereliction of duty. On this ground no case can be made out. But this is not all. Besides spending money and doing other acts affecting the property of the rate-payers' Municipal Commissioners have other far more important duties to discharge which concern the convenience, the comfort, and the health of the rate-payers, and these are matters in which I submit the poor have from the very helplessness of their condition much greater interests at stake than the rich. Therefore I submit it is not easy to understand how on principle it can be maintained those who contribute more largely ought to have a greater voice in the election of the governing body. And mark the extremely artificial and unsymmetrical character of the scheme proposed. While the unit vote corresponds to a certain annual value of the property of the rate payer, double, treble and other multiple votes do not rise in proportion to the increase in that annual value. and the scale stops suddenly with the additional tenth vote given. For aught one knows there is no reason why it should not go on multiplying up to, say, the fifteenth, or why it should not stop at the fifth. I do not wish to be hypercritical, but I submit that the burden lies heavily on those who propose an artificial scheme like this in supersession of the natural scheme of one-man-one-vote, to make out not only the general fitness of the scheme, but to establish every matter of detail it involves. For by stopping short at any one point, we may be unwittingly giving an advantage to one section of the community at the expense of another. Were the scale to stop at 15 or at 5, it might have had just the opposite effect. So much for the principle of the scheme.

Now let us examine how far it is supported by precedent. The English Statute Book has been referred to, and the Public Health Act of 1875 has been cited as a precedent. My hon. friend, the mover of the amendment, has already pointed out to the Council that the Public Health Act applies to small

parishes and unions, but without taking any notice of that, and without saying anything as to the difference in condition of the two countries, it will be sufficient to observe that if the Public Health Act of 1875 furnishes a precedent in favour of the proposed scheme, the English Municipal Corporations Act of 1882, which is a later enactment, supports quite a contrary view, and is decidedly in favour of the principle of one-man-one-vote. Then as regards the Calcutta practice, the instance which has been referred to of members of joint Hindu families voting is, I submit, no instance of plural votes. When a joint Hindu family or a joint Mahomedan family pays a certain rate or tax, the payment of that tax or rate is a sufficient test of the status of the family and of the possession by the members of that family of the requisite degree of intelligence. It also proves that they own property in the municipality. And these conditions being satisfied, there is nothing wrong in the individual members of that family being allowed separate votes. Nor even is the fact of the same individual having votes in different wards an instance in point. Each ward constitutes a distinct electoral unit, and if a man is qualified to take part in the election of each of these units, there is no reason why he should not be allowed to do so. So much for the principle and precedents upon which the scheme is based.

A scheme so little supported by principle or precedent should require the strongest grounds of necessity for its justification. But the only ground of necessity which has been brought forward, either in the report of the Select Committee or in the speech of the hon. member in charge of the Bill, consists in this, that wealthy and influential voters will not be induced to take part in the elections, unless you raise the importance of their votes, and that unless they take part in the elections, the status of candidates for election will decline. I should be most reluctant to accept this view as correct. Indeed the former of these two propositions reads almost like a libel against wealth and influence. But if this view is correct, with all my respect for wealth and influence, I feel bound to say that the wealthy and influential voter who requires the not very creditable stimulus of personal vanity to induce him to take part in the elections, is not likely to raise the tone of the elections very much. The truth, however, is, as I imagine, that the rich and influential keep aloof from these elections out of mere indifference, induced by a confidence, generally well founded, that their interests are not likely to be neglected, whatever the results of the elections may be. They further know and feel, and we should also bear that in mind, that even where their interests are neglected, the consequences of such neglect to them will not probably be so injurious as in the case of others. These then are the real explanations why, comparatively speaking, the poorer rate-payers, the educated middle classes, take such a lively interest in the elections, while the rich and influential keep aloof. But we should also bear in mind that whenever the rich and influential condescend to take part in the elections, their position and influence always exact for them such deference to their views from numerous bodies of tax-payers within the range of their influence—and all this without any coercion or undue influence exercised on the part of any body—that they really enjoy the privilege of having many more votes than one: so that in the self-adjusting economy of nature wealth and influence have all that they deserve without our aiding them with any artificial scheme like this. I would also advert to the letter of the British Indian Association. That Association represents the wealth and influence of the native community; and by opposing this scheme, it has not only borne ample testimony to the healthy influence exerted by the educated middle classes in this matter, but has furnished the strongest evidence against any necessity for the proposed change.

Lastly, I submit that the scheme proposed will be productive of evil. It will, to say the least, mar the growing popularity of our municipal institutions. I beg leave here to refer to the words of a great English thinker, who has written on the subject:—"I do not deny," says John Stuart Mill, "that property is a kind of test; education in most countries, though anything but proportional to riches, is on the average better in the richer half of society than in the poorer. But the criterion is so imperfect; accident has so much more to do than merit with enabling men to rise in the world; and it is so impossible for any one by acquiring any amount of instruction to make sure

of the corresponding rise in station, that this foundation of electoral privilege is always, and will continue to be, supremely odious. To connect plurality of votes with any pecuniary qualification would be not only objectionable in itself, but a sure mode of discrediting the principle, and making its permanent maintenance impracticable" And if this is true in England, where wealth and intelligence have had sufficient time to adjust themselves to one another, it must be still more true in this country, where honorable poverty and indigenous Oriental learning have ever gone hand-in-hand where proverbially Lakshmi and Swaraswati, the goddesses of wealth and intelligence, are in perpetual discord, and where Western education, which may not underrate wealth so much, is an exotic plant of but recent importation. Considering the poverty of the people for whom these elections are meant; considering that we are about to extend the limits of our municipality suddenly and to increase taxation over a large additional area inhabited by a poor population; considering also that our municipal administration has to interfere constantly and minutely with the daily life of a heterogeneous body of rate-payers—considering all these things, I do submit that it is desirable, for every imaginable reason, that the popular element in the electoral body should have the preponderance. This is the only way in which we can secure popular confidence and disarm popular opposition. Measures of municipal improvement very often involve the certainty of present inconvenience and hardship, with perhaps but a doubtful chance of future good. And men of advanced ideas, who have been styled the party of progress—I say it in no disparagement of them—are apt often to be led away by enthusiasm to force their measures of reform without due regard to the capacity of the people. In such cases, unless their measures are leavened largely with the element of goodness and sympathy for the people, which can be secured only by having the popular element present in a large degree, their measures are sure to prove distasteful and oppressive. It is therefore in the true interests of progress that I would oppose this scheme, which would earn for municipal government the not very enviable name of oligarchy of wealth.

The Hon. Sir Henry Harrison said:—The objections which have been raised to the plural vote are partly that it has been vehemently opposed by the leading Associations and the outside public, and partly that it is a novelty and not sufficiently supported by precedent. I attach much more importance to the second of these objections than to the first. If it is true that this is a practical novelty, and also that it is not supported by the precedent of local self-government in England, I shall be much less sanguine of the propriety of introducing it than I am. I understand that we are now discussing the principle of plural voting and not the details. I am much surprised that no hon. member has suggested any alterations in matters of detail, because I am far from sanguine that the details of the Bill in respect of plural votes are the best that can be devised. But in voting on the principle of plural votes, we should not allow questions of detail to influence us in its consideration. The proper way to meet objections as to details would be to suggest modifications in those details; and therefore, until such modifications are proposed, it should be remembered that we are discussing the question of principle only, and all who support the principle ought to vote for it even though they may differ as regards details. The plural vote, as has been pointed out in the report of the Select Committee, has been exercised in Calcutta substantially from the outset. The provision by which everybody who has paid Rs. 25 is entitled to vote could be worked in such a way that all the members of a joint Hindu family could vote, and as a matter of fact in a considerable portion of the town the plural vote has been exercised to a very large extent. It really has been the case that in some instances a constituency has been almost swamped by one or two rich houses. I therefore thought it necessary to introduce some check, and therefore the check was to limit the plural vote to six members of a family. Up to that stage not a word of objection was raised by the public against the plural vote. That practice has prevailed for four elections in succession. Next, the exercise of the plural vote was enlarged in the Bill so as to include to the same extent Europeans in association as partners Still no objection was heard. Eventually the first objection came from the Trades' Association, which in an extremely intelligent and well-considered representation pointed out

that to some extent the plural vote even as modified handicapped Europeans; and I then suggested that we should not abandon the principle that paying higher taxation should give higher representation, but should make it absolutely equal for all communities, and make it more intelligible by making it an undisguised plural vote. As the Europeans on the average pay higher rates this evidently tended in their favour, and as soon as this was done, the proposal was received with a chorus of disapprobation from all the Native Associations Not only from the Mahomedans, against whom the principle would tell most severely, did objections come, but from a community who ought not in principle to object, and who would scarcely, if at all, lose by it. I think this fact is very suggestive indeed. I will return to this hereafter. Now as regards the question of novelty, how far can it be supported by English precedent? I say that it has overwhelming precedent in favor of it. It is perfectly true that in the elections of Town Councils in England the principle of one-man-one-vote obtains, but the boroughs have been at all times the stronghold of English democratic feeling from which the liberal party has drawn its chief support; but my hon. friend overlooks the fact that that system was as widely different from the system in Calcutta as possible. The first principle of that system was that an owner was not allowed a vote *quâ* his ownership. Are those who object to the system of plural voting prepared to adopt that principle as well? If they wish to take English towns as their model, they should be prepared to follow the example in its entirety. But the Parliamentary boroughs excepted, at every step of English legislation you will find the plural system introduced. The primary unit was the parish where the plural vote was allowed not only at elections, but actually in voting on measures. The most important unit of local self-government in England is that of the unions in which parishes are united into unions, which dispose of more taxation than any other body. Unions have always been governed by a mixed body consisting partly of *ex-officio* members, namely, the Justices of the Peace, and partly of guardians elected by the system of plural voting. When highway guardians were constituted, there again the principle of plural voting was adopted. So again when the Commissioners of Sewers and Burial Boards were appointed, they were elected by the system of plural voting Then came the Local Government Boards for the improvement of sanitation, and here also you have the same system of plural voting up to a maximum of six votes. In 1870 a Select Committee was appointed by the House of Commons to consider the system of local taxation. This Committee was under the Chairmanship of Mr. Goschen. The report of this Committee was, I believe, the last authoritative report issued on this subject. The system of voting was specially examined into by them, and the Committee refused to condemn the plural system though specially asked to condemn it by the Chairman. On the other hand they did report unfavourably of the borough system of voting by which owners were excluded. Five years after this report was sent in, we had the all-important Public Health Act of 1875. I listened to my hon. friend with great care when he referred to that Act, and I thought it very extraordinary that he should refer to it, as it was so entirely against him, but he passed it over lightly, and went on to the Municipal Act, 1882, which was simply a consolidating Act. That Act recognised the system which had always prevailed in towns of the one-man-one-vote principle, and nothing more. But the Public Health Act of 1875 was a fundamentally construction Act. By it the whole kingdom was divided into 985 urban sanitary districts with a population of 14 millions, and 575 rural sanitary districts with a population of 8½ millions; and in these urban sanitary districts Local Boards were elected by plural voting, the maximum being six times the minimum. These urban sanitary districts in a great many instances included boroughs, and the Local Boards exactly adopted the recommendation of the Committee of 1870. So here is an Act thirteen years old—an Act passed after a Parliamentary Committee had reported on the subject, we had this principle adopted for the whole country; and if we are to follow English precedent, I cannot see how it can be said that the plural vote is a novelty or without sufficient precedent.

That being so, let us turn to the principle itself. At first sight it commends itself to the most ordinary intelligence. Taxation or the payment of rates is

the basis of representation, and it naturally follows that the higher the taxation, the higher should be the share in the representation. We know that in certain countries and for certain reasons that system is condemned. Mr. John Stuart Mill is only one of many radical writers who could be referred to to prove that in the advanced democratic stage that principle is objected to; but India is not in an advanced democratic stage Therefore, if we in India allow representation in return for taxation, why should we say that a person who pays higher taxation should have only the same vote as a person who pays much less? The objection to plural voting is taken by two sections of the community; by the Musulmans who naturally object, as they are the poorest rate-payers; but they will not loose relatively to what the state of things was before. In the case of the Hindu tax-payers, the plural vote is already exercised. No person would suppose that naturally the Hindu voters in the town would be eight times as much as the Mahomedans, and yet, except in the last elections, it has been much more. But no doubt the Mahomedans will lose the position which they would occupy under the one-man-one-vote system, if the principle of the plural vote is adopted, and I shall very much regret it. That is one of the details which I regret as the result of the system, but I cannot admit that because one community is poorer than another, a system of such extreme importance should be thrown over. Then when we come to the Hindus, I think the strength of their opposition is in inverse proportion to the force of the arguments adduced to justify it. To make his position strong, my hon. friend was obliged to pose as the champion of the Mahomedan interest. The moment he passed to the objections of his own community, his arguments grew weak. We find the opposition as unanimous as possible amongst their public bodies, but the reasons for that opposition are to be sought for anywhere than in the arguments ostensibly advanced. This is due to one of two causes. The Hindus in their own wards most unquestionably will not lose as a body by the plural vote: the only question will be as to the number of votes they can give in the other wards? Is their opposition then due to their desire to influence more potently the elections in the European wards—the Chowringhee and Theatre road wards. I do not believe it is so. I believe they will be perfectly satisfied to see Europeans have the representation of their own wards. I feel no doubt that the secret of their opposition is that they see in the plural vote a principle which makes something besides bare numbers the basis of representation, and that is precisely the very reason why I press the Council to adopt the principle of plural voting. The Council has heard an extract from the report of the British Indian Association read, but I have had a letter sent to me by a gentleman well known to the Council, himself an ornament to the High Court from which he has retired, and also once a member of this Council—I mean Babu Mohiny Mohun Roy. The letter is addressed to the Council, but I have his leave to read it in the first instance.

"I request you will be so good as to lay before the Legislative Council the following remarks and suggestions which I beg to offer on the provisions for plural votes contained in the amended Municipal Bill:—

I. The principle of plural votes has my hearty approval. It has caused me some surprise and regret to find that Associations which represent very conflicting interests, and which seldom agree in anything, have rushed in to oppose a principle so just and equitable. 'When they do agree, their unanimity is wonderful.' My legal experience has taught me, however, that judgments from which both the contending parties appeal are rarely wrong.

II. The rule of one-man-one-vote is founded upon socialistic notions and is wholly foreign to Hindu ideas. Where the elective franchise is high, the rule may be worked without much manifest disadvantage. But its practical disadvantages come prominently into view where the franchise is low. There the masses completely swamp the classes and carry the elections, and are themselves carried by artifices and electioneering tactics which no one would wish to see take root as an institution in India, but which are fast growing with the growth of the elective system in our municipalities.

III. You can cure this growing evil in either of the two following ways:—By raising the elective franchise, or by making such an equitable distribution of the votes as to give a larger voice at the elections to those who bear a larger share of the burden of municipal taxation. The first is objectionable, in that it will altogether disfranchise a large number of persons. The second, which is no other than the scheme of plural votes, recommends itself at once to our minds as the right remedy. It will not disfranchise any body, but it will effect a cure by a much milder treatment, viz. by lowering the value of each vote. The depreciated value will be the ratio between the number of present votes (n), and the

same (n) *plus* the additional votes (m) which will be given to plural voters. The Algebraic expression for the depreciation will be as follows :—

$$\text{Depreciation} = 1 - \frac{n}{n+m} = \frac{m}{n+m}.$$

IV. I have no data for making the calculation. But I am certain that the additional votes will never come up to anything like the present votes. There is, therefore, no ground whatever for supposing that the plural voters will have it all their own way, and the objections founded upon such fine phrases as plutocracy and oligarchy will necessarily lose some of their force. I am only afraid that the scheme, with the proposed limit of six additional votes, will be inadequate to give the plural voters—that is, persons of wealth, position and respectability—such a potent voice at the elections as may be desirable in the best interests of municipal administration.

V. I have always held a very strong opinion in favour of plural votes. After the Committee of the British Indian Association had sent in its communication, I saw several leading members of the Association, and they agreed with me that it was a very good principle and one quite in unison with Hindu ideas and feelings. Outside of the many Associations with which Calcutta is blessed, I saw several native gentlemen of education and position, and explained to them the principle of plural votes. They felt surprised that any possible objection could be made to it."

The letter then contains a suggestion which I need not take up your time by reading I read this letter not so much on account of the weight due to the writer's opinion, but on account of the clear and forcible manner in which he has explained the principle which I am anxious to introduce into the representation of this town. We cannot raise the elective franchise without disfranchising a great many persons who now exercise it. We have gone low enough, but do not go lower still. But we endeavour to reclaim their fair and legitimate influence to the more wealthy persons and those who pay a larger share of taxation by the system of plural voting. It is all very well to say that as the lower classes have no votes you must maintain the principle of one-man-one-vote as a kind of average counterpoise. I protest altogether against putting the whole power into the hands of the middle classes as we find them in Calcutta. Poor men of light and learning are by no means the representatives of gharrymen and hackney carriage owners, of petty shopkeepers and men of the labouring classes. I therefore strongly press the plural vote on your acceptance, for what I am sure is the very reason that the Hindu Associations oppose it, viz., that it asserts the principle that Calcutta is a city in which wealth and intelligence, and not numbers only, should be entrusted with power.

Lastly, there is a point of very great practical importance which has not been touched upon, and that is that we are introducing the system of polling with the object of purifying the elections. So far as polling is concerned, it has been truly pointed out that it will operate in a way which will be regrettable, namely, that a great number of the more influential will abstain from voting. But I am sanguine that if the principle of plural voting is carried it will go far to correct that. When it is known that a person can give ten votes, pressure will be put upon him, and he will sacrifice a little time to give his votes. But when he knows that his vote is simply a unit, that its effect will be cancelled by the very next man who pays a rate of Rs. 25 and goes to the poll, it will be a strong temptation to him to say that he cannot afford the time, and that he does not care to give his vote.

On these grounds, I shall be sorry if the Council does not see its way to adopt the system of plural voting.

The Hon. Sir Alfred Croft said:—The hon. member who has just sat down suggested in the beginning of his speech a means of escape from what I felt to be a position of considerable difficulty. He suggested that those in favour of the principle of plural voting should vote against the present amendment, but should afterwards propose any modification as to details which they thought desirable. I may state at once that I am in favour of the principle of plural voting for reasons with which, after the speech of the last speaker, I will not trouble the Council. I agree, as I said on a previous occasion, that the principle which should govern the electoral qualification is the having a pecuniary stake in the town, and the greater the stake the higher the qualification; but that is just the reason why the provisions of sections 10 and 11, when compared with one another, seems to me to be inequitable. The scales in these two sections, for owner and for occupier, respectively, are precisely the same, but because they are the same, they produce

an inequality of a serious character. The difference between that stake in the town which the owner has and which the occupier has, in respect of property of the same value, seems to me to be very great; and I cannot avoid the conclusion that by these two sections the owner of property gets far more than his position entitles him to. To narrow the point, I will compare one additional vote given in section 10 on an annual rating of Rs. 600, with one additional vote given in section 11 on the same rating. Is it possible to say that the owner of a house rated at Rs. 600 is a person of the same wealth and position as the occupier of the same house? It seems to me that the occupier is in a far higher position. All we know about the two men is that one is the owner and the other the occupier. Therefore, so far as the terms of the section go, the owner has an income of Rs. 600 only, while the occupier must have an income of a great deal more, because he pays Rs. 600 for the mere rent of his house. In England it is commonly estimated that the rent a man pays for his house should be 10 per cent. of his income. In India it is probably higher; and if we put it at one-fourth or one-fifth, it will perhaps be nearer the point. On the principle to which I refer, the occupier of such a house would seem to occupy a position equivalent to that of the owner of a house rented at Rs. 2,400 or Rs. 3,000. I would therefore ask leave, while accepting the basis upon which section 10 is framed, to propose a modification of it, viz., that the left-hand column of section 10 should be multiplied by four throughout, so as to increase the ownership qualification. I suggest this merely by way of indication of what I mean, without binding myself for the moment to any particular scale. But assuming the scale I have named, the result would be that one additional vote, which in the case of an occupier would be given by the occupation of a house rated at Rs. 600, would in the case of an owner be given by the ownership of a house rated at Rs. 2,400.

The Hon. Babu Kali Nath Mitter said:—As the arguments for and against the principle of plural voting have been fully laid before the Council, I shall be as brief as possible in my reply. With reference to the complaint of the hon. member in charge of the Bill that this objection was not taken at an early stage, the answer is very clear, namely, that what the Select Committee at first did was to put into the law the existing state of things, and therefore nobody took any exception to it. If the hon. member thought the existing state of the law objectionable, it was his place to have taken the objection. Instead of that, he himself proposed what was first introduced, and it was adopted. There is this difference between what was then adopted and what is now proposed; whereas in the one case individuals had votes, in the other case the vote is given to property. That is the principal difference between the two cases, and the difference is of such importance that one must be struck at it. It is said that the members of joint Hindu families have hitherto exercised the right of plural voting. But in what way? They have to show that each of the members of the family pays a sufficient amount of rates to entitle him to vote: when they establish that fact, they are allowed to vote. But is the case precisely the same now? No; now the head of a family who pays large rates, instead of exercising a single vote, would have 10 or 12 votes; and therefore the difference is very great in principle. We are not legislating for parishes and unions, but for the metropolis of India, and therefore we should follow the principle adopted in large English towns, and not the principle followed in parochial elections. But my hon. friend prefers to follow the precedent of the small elections in parishes and unions, which are nothing more than a certain number of parishes added together. My hon. friend, as a sort of threat, asked whether owners are prepared to be dealt with precisely in the same way as the law deals with them in England, but he forgets one important thing, namely, that in England owners have not to pay rates. There owners do not pay rates, and therefore they do not vote. Here you make the owner pay rates, and yet you ask whether he is prepared to be dealt with in the same way as under the English practice. If the offer were made to owners to be relieved from the payment of rates if they would give up the privilege of voting, it is not very difficult to conceive what the answer would be. Therefore we must not be staggered with that argument; it has no bearing on the matter, and it does not in the least help my hon. friend. I would ask whether the Hindus, as a body, would lose by this provision. I say they would not,

and yet they unanimously object to it. Therefore my objection to this principle becomes very forcible, because it comes from a quarter which is likely not to be affected by it. My hon. friend says, if the Hindus will not lose by it, why then all this agitation? They object to it on the ground that it is a retrograde movement altogether. Then my hon. friend also points out that no notice was taken of the argument advanced by him on various occasions in support of this principle, that rich and influential people will much sooner go to the polling stations, if they had a number of votes to give and could thus largely influence the return, than if they had only a single vote, like any ordinary rate-payer. If that is so, then the remedy is this, that instead of compelling persons to go to the polling stations, the present practice of voting by means of voting papers should be maintained—it would be a mistake to raise the importance of any particular class of the community, simply because it is anticipated that persons representing it will not otherwise go to the poll. In the same way, to meet the objection of the Trades' Association you should disallow all plurality of votes, and not give plurality of votes to all classes. My hon. colleague must have noticed one of the amendments on the notice paper (No. 18), which runs thus—that "in the case of joint-owners the principal member shall be entitled to vote, and in the case of joint-occupiers the one who pays the largest share of rates, or in whose name the rates are paid. Should there be any dispute as to the person who would be entitled to vote amongst the joint-owners or joint-occupiers, the Chairman shall decide between the contending parties." From which it will be seen that I anticipated this objection, and am prepared to make this sacrifice on behalf of the rate-payers, by treating the large owners in the same way as other voters, though it should not be forgotten that in the case of elections of members of the House of Commons plurality of votes is allowed to persons having property in different districts. It is on this ground that plurality of votes is allowed under the present Municipal Act. As to allowing plurality of votes to joint-owners and occupiers in coming to construe the law, it was considered that as it enacted that whoever paid on his own behalf rates to the amount of Rs. 25, members of joint undivided families, who paid rates amounting to Rs. 25 per head, were entitled to vote. If that is a ground of complaint let it be removed; but it does seem to me that neither that complaint, nor the complaint that rich and influential persons will not go to the polling stations, are such as to justify our adopting plurality of votes.

The motion being put, the Council divided:—

Ayes 4.	*Noes* 9.
The Hon. Dr. Gooroo Das Banerjee.	The Hon. C. H. Moore.
The Hon. Dr. Mahendra Lal Sircar.	The Hon. G. Irving.
The Hon. Babu Kali Nath Mitter.	The Hon. Sir Alfred Croft.
The Hon. Moulvie Abdul Jubbar.	The Hon. Sir Henry Harrison.
	The Hon. T. T. Allen.
	The Hon. C. P. L. Macaulay.
	The Hon. H. J. Reynolds.
	The Hon. the Advocate-General.
	His Honor the President.

So the motion was negatived.

The Hon. Sir Alfred Croft said:—With the permission of the Council, I beg to move the following amendment:—

"That in the second clause of section 10, for the figures '600, 1,000, 1,500, 2,000, 2,500 3,000, 3,500, 4,000, 4,500, and 5,000,' the figures '1,000, 2,000, 3,000, 4,000, 5,000, 7,500, 10,000, 15,000, 25,000, and 50,000' respectively be substituted."

I will not detain the Council with more than a very few words in support of this amendment, because I have already stated the grounds upon which the principle involved in it is, in my opinion, reasonable and fair. There are only one or two points I wish to notice. It will be observed that instead of a simple multiple of four, which I suggested a few minutes ago, a sliding scale, ranging from Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 50,000, has been substituted. Next, it has been pointed out to me that there are two arguments which may be used against my proposition, and which certainly escaped me when I submitted it to the Council just now. The first is that the principle of equal electoral power in respect of ownership and occupation has already been accepted in section 8, under which

shall vote in the ward in which the person exercises his calling or carries on the business in respect of which the license is taken out." My hon. friend the mover of the amendment wants to extend that principle, and leave an option to the person as to whether he will vote in the ward in which he lives, or in the ward in which he carries on his business. That is a further extension of my own amendment, and I support it. But the real object of the amendment is this, that, if the proposal of the Select Committee is carried, a very large number of persons carrying on business in Ward No. 12 will not be able to vote in that ward. The whole of the barristers, pleaders, and attornies, who at present can vote in that ward, will be precluded from voting if this provision of the Bill is not altered. I think they are persons eminently qualified to select their representative, and I do not see why they should be deprived of the right of selection. In the report of the Select Committee, it is pointed out that in Ward No. 12 the resident voters suffer, because these outsiders elect one or two members by their numbers. As the Bill provides that each ward should return only two members, the resident members will return one, and probably the barristers, pleaders and attornies the other. A great deal of importance has been attached to the residential voters, but after the provision which has been passed by the Council allowing the Trades' Association to elect four members, they will be persons who will be most interested in Ward No. 12, and they will have another member elected under the general clause. I do not see why it is necessary to deprive this non-residential class of the right of voting in this ward for the benefit of the residential voters. If you do so, you will deprive a large number from voting at all. Suppose four persons living in Howrah carry on business in Calcutta; they will, under the Bill, have no vote at all; whereas if they are allowed to vote in the ward in which they carry on business, they will then be able to vote. I am told by the hon. mover of the Bill that residence in the town is meant, but the hon. and learned Advocate-General will no doubt tell the Council that there is a decision on the point. The question came up under the provisions of the Bankruptcy Law where the term used was "residing." A person living on the other side of Circular Road applied for the benefit of the Act, and the High Court held that carrying on business in Calcutta was sufficient residence to bring him within that section. And yet an amendment was thrown out the other day which provided that a person who carried on business in the town would be entitled to vote. It seems to me only right and proper not to deprive these persons of their right to vote.

The HON. THE ADVOCATE-GENERAL said:—The meaning of the expression "carrying on business," according to all the decisions, is that the person should have his place of business and pay rates. Section 8 allows him to do that, and it comes within the rule. But I never heard that a man is held to be resident in a place if he has not a place in respect of which he pays rates and taxes. The meaning of the term "resident" in section 8 is that they should be bodily or generally resident; and section 9 provides that "a person qualified under clause (*d*) shall vote in the ward in which his place of business is situated, otherwise in the place in which he resides." But we are now asked to introduce a third condition of voting, viz., that a person who has no place of business for which he pays taxes, but has an ambulatory business and is not resident in the town, should still be entitled to vote. With regard to what fell from my hon. friend Babu Kali Nath Mitter, I find it stated in Maxwell on Statutes that "in general a place of business will not be regarded as the place of voting."

The HON. SIR HENRY HARRISON said:—If this amendment is carried, the elections might be swamped even by clerks who come daily into town for the purpose of attending the public office in Ward No 12. The object of this section has been correctly stated by my hon. friend Babu Kali Nath Mitter, that the residents of Ward No. 12 may be able to elect the members of Ward No. 12. It is one of the wealthiest wards in the town. Wards 12 and 5 pay on the whole the largest amount of taxation. Ward No. 12, in which this Council Chamber is situated, is the ward in which the business of European firms is carried on more than in any other part of the town; therefore it is the part of the town in which European business ought to find its representatives. But owing to the way in which the section was worded before, the High Court being also situated in this

ward, representation was given not only to those who live in the ward or have large business houses and pay rates in it, but also to the barristers, attornies, and vakeels of the High Court, because they take out licenses of Rs. 50 annually and practice their profession in the Small Cause Court or the High Court. It will be quite sufficient to indicate the necessity of this section if I say that in the four elections since 1876, nine out of the twelve members elected in this the chief business ward of the town have been pleaders or attornies. I hardly think it necessary to put the facts stronger than to say that the residents of the ward could not do more than secure one member against the vote of the legal element. If it is in the new Corporation the wish of the Council that Ward No 12 should be represented by one legal member and one resident member, then this amendment ought to be passed; but if they think that the residents of the ward have a right to elect their own representatives, then I think the section as it stands is perfectly correct.

The motion was put to the vote and negatived.

The Hon. Mr. Irving said:—I have the honour to move that for section 18, the following be substituted:—

"Whenever an equal number of votes is given to two or more candidates at any election under this Act, the candidate for whom the greatest number of rate-payers have voted shall be held to be elected; and in case of an equality of votes in this respect, the Chairman shall give a casting vote, and the candidate to whom such vote is given shall be held to be elected."

It will, I think, be admitted that it is desirable to relieve the Chairman as far as possible from the often invidious and unpleasant task of giving a casting vote in order to decide the election of a candidate. The custom of England is, I understand, to elect the candidate for whom the greatest number of rate-payers have voted in case of an absolute equality of votes. In the highly improbable contingency of a dead-heat also occurring in the number of rate-payers voting for two candidates, the Chairman might then be called upon to give his casting vote.

The Hon. Sir Henry Harrison said:—I am willing to accept this amendment, but its importance is not great, because the Chairman of the Corporation has never yet had to give a casting vote. In France, when such a case occurs, the elder of the candidates is selected; in Bombay they cast lots. I understand the meaning of the amendment to be this, that if each candidate has 1,500 votes, then if in the one case 700 voters make up the 1,500 votes, and there were 600 voters on the other side, then the candidate for whom the greater number of persons voted would be declared to be elected. If that is the meaning I have no objection.

The Hon. Dr. Gooroo Das Banerjee supported the amendment on the ground that it would in theory at least be a good corrective of the scheme of plural votes.

The Hon. Mr. Reynolds said:—In the event of such a contingency happening, will there be any difficulty in ascertaining which candidate has the greatest number of supporters? In the case of there being 1,500 votes on each side, will there be any difficulty in ascertaining that 700 rate-payers voted for one candidate, and only 600 for the other?

The Hon. Sir Henry Harrison said:—That can easily be ascertained from the returns. I am glad to see that the objection to the plural vote has dwindled down to such a small compass that the objections to it would be corrected by so comparatively trifling an amendment as this.

The motion was put to the vote and carried.

The Council was adjourned to Saturday, the 18th February 1888.

Gordon Leith,

Offg. Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,
Legislative Department.

Calcutta;
The 21st February, 1888.

the owner and occupier alike have each one vote if the property in respect of which the vote is given is of the value of Rs. 300 a year. That no doubt is a fair argument against the proposal; but I conceive that the practical importance of it is but small, and that the real importance of this principle comes in when the higher values are reached. The second argument is based on the fact that under the Municipal Act the owner and the occupier pay rates equally, and therefore are presumed to have an equal stake in the town. Still, even that I would not accept without some reservation; because it appears to me that the business done by the occupier of a house such as the Great Eastern Hotel, and the transactions that he carries on in respect of such occupation, are very much larger and more varied than those with which the owner of the house as such is concerned. I do not deny the force of those considerations, but I should still wish to submit the point to the decision of the Council.

The Hon. the Advocate General said:—I am very much surprised at this amendment, which seems to me to rest upon a principle unsound and unsubstantial. I understood the hon. member in charge of the Bill to say that the extension of the principle of plural voting arose from this, that it had hitherto been the practice to give additional votes in certain cases according to the amount of taxes paid by rate-payers, and on that the principle of regulating votes according to the amount of taxes paid recommended itself as a sound one. This Bill contains a provision that a consolidated amount of taxes is to be divided between the owner and occupier. Starting from that point of view, it is obvious that the occupier who occupies a house of the annual value of Rs. 600 should have the same number of votes as the owner of that house. The principle underlying plural votes, as disclosed by the Bill and maintained by the mover, is in direct conflict with the principle (if any) on which the amendment is rested. A strange proposition has been enunciated. The hon. mover of the amendment contends that a man who pays Rs. 600 annually for the house he occupies in this town must be necessarily considerably wealthier than the man who owns that house. I am not prepared to admit that proposition. I know a number of men who occupy houses at Rs. 300 per month or more who do not possess half the wealth of the owners of such houses, and it is only in regard to a house in which the occupier dwells the hon. member's contention can be supposed to make an approach to the startling proposition he desires to maintain; the moment it is assumed that the house occupied is used as a shop, boarding-house, or for any other purpose of trade, the asserted proposition falls to the ground. It is needless to say more on this subject, as it must be apparent the more the matter is probed the weaker it will become.

The Hon. Sir Henry Harrison said:—The Hon Sir Alfred Croft's proposal is, as the learned Advocate-General has pointed out, an extension of the principle of the plural vote, but I do not think it is a contradiction of it. Assuming that greater taxation should be recognised as a ground for higher representation, the argument comes nearly to this, that a person who pays the higher taxation is on the average more intelligent and understands municipal wants better than persons who pay a lower rate of taxation. Although it may be sometimes true that the occupier of a house of Rs. 5,000 may not be richer than the owner of that house, if the owner has ten such houses he will get votes for each such house in other wards. My own views are very divided as regards this amendment. I am satisfied with the Bill as it stands, and I do not think the owner will have any undue weight under it. In the Parliamentary Select Committee already referred to their efforts were entirely in the other direction; their fear was that the occupiers would outvote the owners; and they proposed as a distinct recommendation that the owners should vote separately from the occupiers and should have separate members. I have no objection to see my hon. friend Sir Alfred Croft's amendment adopted; but I regard it as a new development of the principle adopted by the Bill.

The Hon. Dr. Gooroo Das Banerjee said:—I will add my feeble voice to the forcible opposition of the hon. the Advocate-General against this somewhat strange and startling amendment. One could understand the principle that wealth contributed to the Municipality might be made the basis of representation. But that is not the amendment before the Council, and we find

not wealth contributed by the voter, but wealth possessed by him proposed as the basis of representation. Such a proposition nobody has yet heard of. It has been said that a man who pays a rent of Rs. 600 for a house is a richer man presumably than the man who owns the house. That may or may not be the case. The question was not whether a man was richer, but whether he contributed more to the Municipality. The hon. mover of the amendment has not been able to assert that the man who pays Rs. 600 as house-rent is necessarily more intelligent. Wealth may vary with the rates levied, but intelligence does not so vary. It may be that a man who pays Rs. 600 house-rent may have larger concerns to carry on, and for that purpose a greater interest in the affairs of the Municipality, but the hon. mover of the amendment forgets what is very evident, that a man who owns a house has a more abiding interest than the sojourner who comes here for the exercise of his profession, or his calling, and then leaves the country. Any municipal improvement which may be carried out has a permanent effect on the property of one man, but only a temporary effect as far as the other is concerned. From this point of view also, I submit that this amendment should not be supported.

The motion was put to the vote and negatived.

The HON. SIR HENRY HARRISON moved that for the first paragraph of section 10, the following be substituted—

"A person qualified to vote under clause (*b*) of section 8 may give two votes in each ward in which he is entitled to vote, or one vote if only one Commissioner is to be elected for that ward; as well as additional votes according to the following scale:—"

The motion was put to the vote and carried.

The HON. SIR HENRY HARRISON moved that for the first paragraph of section 11, the following be substituted:—

"A person qualified to vote under clause (*c*) of section 8 may give two votes in each ward in which he is entitled to vote, or one vote if only one Commissioner is to be elected for that ward; as well as additional votes according to the following scale:—"

The motion was put to the vote and carried.

The HON. SIR HENRY HARRISON moved that for the first paragraph of section 12, the following be substituted:—

"A person qualified to vote under clause (*d*) of section 8 may, if he holds a license under Class IV of the third schedule, give two votes, or one vote if only one Commissioner is to be elected for the ward in which he may be entitled to vote under this qualification; if he holds a license under Class III, one additional vote; if under Class II, two additional votes; if under Class I, three additional votes."

The motion was put to the vote and carried.

The HON. SIR HENRY HARRISON moved that in line 2 of section 13, after the word "includes" the words "a Hindu joint family" be inserted; and that in line 3, after the word "or" the word "other" be inserted.

The motion was put to the vote and carried.

The HON. DR. GOOROO DAS BANERJEE moved that for the fourth paragraph of section 9, the following be substituted:—

"A person qualified under clause (*d*) of section 8 shall vote in the ward in which his place of business is situated, or in the ward in which he resides."

The object of this amendment, he said, was shortly this. A rate-payer possessing the necessary qualification by reason of his paying a license fee in respect of his business may reside in one ward, and have his place of business in another. Presumably, he is interested in the welfare of both the wards, and ought to be allowed to vote in either. Where his place of residence has more permanence or more importance, he would select that as the ward in which he would vote. There are other instances in which the reverse may be the case and the voter may prefer to vote in the ward in which he has his place of business. But in either case he is the best person to decide the affairs of which ward interest him most, and therefore he ought to have the right to choose the ward in which he will vote, instead of the Act fixing the ward for him. My amendment leaves him that option to the fullest extent, whereas the clause of the Bill does not. Therefore I submit that the amendment meets the requirements of the case better than the provision in the Bill.

The HON. BABU KALI NATH MITTER said:—The Bill, as originally passed by the Select Committee, contained this clause:—"A person qualified under clause (*d*)

ILLUSTRATION OF REPORTS BY MAPS.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT—MISCELLANEOUS.

Calcutta, the 8th February 1888.

RESOLUTION.*

READ—

A circular issued by the Government of India, Revenue and Agricultural Department, No. 64G, dated the 2nd November, 1882, containing a proposal to insert maps in administration and other reports to illustrate the questions discussed therein.

Read also—

Letter from the Government of India, Home Department, No. 22—749, dated the 26th May, 1883, with enclosure.

Resolution, dated the 10th June, 1884, issued by this Government to the Board of Revenue, Lower Provinces, and the Heads of Departments, calling upon them to consider how skeleton maps could best be utilised to show, by shades of colour or in other ways, such administrative features as might in their opinion be conveniently illustrated by means of maps.

Letter from the Sanitary Commissioner, Bengal, No. 3447R—A, dated the 28th June, 1884.

Letter from the Protector of Emigrants, No. 1925, dated the 6th December, 1882.

Letter from the Director of Public Instruction, Bengal, No. 5582, dated the 20th July, 1884.

Letter from the Director of the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, dated the 29th August, 1887.

Letter from the Board of Revenue, Lower Provinces, No. 361B, dated the 3rd May, 1887.

Letter from the Board of Revenue, Lower Provinces, No. 449A, dated the 28th June, 1887.

As far back as in 1882 the Government of India, in their Circular of the 2nd November of that year, quoted in the preamble, suggested the more general use in Administration Reports of illustrative maps corresponding in size with the pages of the reports themselves. The Survey Department, it was ascertained, were prepared to supply skeleton maps of the kind required, and the Board of Revenue and the Heads of Departments in these Provinces were requested to consider what features of the administration dealt with by them could best be indicated in the manner proposed.

2. The Lieutenant Governor considers that the object in view is a desirable one, and has determined to give immediate effect to the suggestion made by the Government of India. The replies of the Officers and Departments consulted are generally in favour of the proposal, but it has been urged by the Board of Revenue that it is calculated to occasion delay in the submission of reports and to entail considerable expense. With regard to the anticipated delay, the Lieutenant-Governor, however, is of opinion that, if the preparation of the maps be taken in hand with forethought, not when the reports which they concern are complete, but as soon as the statistics which they are designed to illustrate have been compiled, there will be no difficulty in submitting them in proper time, and it must be clearly understood that the dates hitherto prescribed for the submission of reports must continue to be adhered to. It may on occasion be found necessary to despatch the maps at a later period to be bound up with the reports, but this procedure should be entirely exceptional, and is to be avoided. In the matter of expense it must also be distinctly understood that no addition can be made to existing departmental grants on this account, and that whatever is done must be done within the limits of budget provision.

3. Sir Steuart Bayley does not desire to indicate once for all any stereotyped plan on which maps should be prepared, but must leave it to the Heads of Departments themselves freely to use their discretion in the matter, so as to illustrate by this means the special features of the particular branch of administration treated during the year under report. The person writing a report will generally be the best judge of the question what statistical information

* To be substituted for the Resolution published at pages 303—304 of the Supplement to the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 15th February 1888.

can on each occasion be embodied in maps with the greatest advantage. It may be observed that the Sanitary Commissioner proposes to indicate, by shades of colour or other appropriate devices, the extent to which operations have been carried on in different localities, the progress of disease, the intensity or persistency with which it has prevailed, the local circumstances which have influenced its prevalence and procedure, its effect on the population, and other cognate matters; while the Director of Public Instruction desires to show the general spread of education as tested by the proportion of scholars to population, the spread of secondary and higher education on the same principle, the spread of secondary and higher education among Muhammadans, and the spread of female education. These suggestions are cited as illustrations of the principle on which the maps should be prepared.

4. For the purposes above set forth, it is thought that maps of the Province on a scale of 80 miles to the inch, or of 64 miles to the inch, are quite sufficient. Either of these scales should be adopted, and it is desirable that one or other of them should be used in preference to any larger scale which would involve the folding up of, and less ready reference to, the maps. In certain cases it may not be practicable to show what is aimed at with distinctness except on a larger scale, but ordinarily the 80-mile or 64-mile scale should suffice, and no map of these Provinces on a larger than the 32-mile scale should accompany the annual report of any Department.

5. The Board of Revenue and the Heads of all Departments will be authorized to indent direct on the Survey Department for their requirements, and the latter will be requested to make arrangements to supply such indents as speedily as possible.

ORDER.—Ordered that the Resolution be published in the *Calcutta Gazette*, and that copies, with copies of the correspondence annexed, be forwarded to the Board of Revenue, Lower Provinces, and the Heads of Departments for information and guidance, and to the Surveyor-General for information.

Ordered also that a copy be forwarded to the Government of India, in the Home, and Revenue and Agricultural Departments, for information, with reference to the Circular from the latter Department No. 64G, dated the 2nd November 1882.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

P. NOLAN,

Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops.

Statement showing Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the crops in the different districts of Bengal, as reported to Government during the week ending the 18th February 1888.

Division	No.	District and date of return.		Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.*	Character of the weather and state and prospects of the crops
BENGAL.					
		Western Districts.			
BURDWAN DIVN.	1	Burdwan,	Feb. 18, '88	Nil	Weather—getting warm. *Rubbi* fair. Rice sold at 21 seers per rupee.
		Culna	...	1·05	
		Cutwa	...	Nil	
		Raneegunge	...	0·41	
	2	Bankoora	,, 18, '88	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Mustard, pulses and sugarcane are being gathered. Wheat, barley and cotton are thriving. Prices continue stationary.
	3	Beerbhoom	,, 18, '88	Nil	Weather—seasonable. State and prospects of crops good. Price of rice slightly higher.
	4	Midnapur	,, 18, '88	2·87	Weather—seasonable. Prospects good except in the west of district, where *rubbi* crops are very poor.
	5	Hooghly	,, 18, '88	Nil	Weather—unsettled. Ploughing in full swing. Recent rain has benefited all standing crops except potatoes, and has on the whole done much good.
		Serampur		1·38	
		Jehanabad	...	1·05	
		Howrah	,, 20, '88	Nil	Bright sun with cool mornings and evenings. *Boro dhan* has been sown in places. Cutting of sugarcane continues. *Rubbi* crops are being harvested. Prospects satisfactory.
		Oolooberia	...	0·12	
		Central Districts.			
PRESIDENCY DIVN.	6	24-Perghs.	Feb 21, '88	0·03	Weather—seasonable; getting warmer daily. Harvesting of *amun* rice over outturn satisfactory Manufacture of sugar continues. Prospects of cold-weather crops favourable.
	7	Nuddea	,, 18, '88	Nil	Weather—seasonable, but foggy; cloudy and rainy at times. Wheat, barley gram and other *rubbi* crops generally doing well.
		Kushtea	...	0·78	
		Meherpur	.	0·17	
		Chooadanga	...	0·72	
		Ranaghat	.	0·54	
	8	Khoolna	,, 18, '88	0·80	Weather—first part of the week cloudy; latter part clear and seasonable. Harvesting of *amun* nearly finished and transplantation of *boro* over. Winter crops doing well.
	9	Jessore	,, 18, '88	Nil	Weather—getting warm *Amun* harvesting over. Lands are being cultivated for early crops. Standing crops doing well.
		Jhenidah	...	0·88	
		Magurah	..	0·18	
		Narail	...	0·79	
		Bongong	..	1·24	
	10	Moorshedabad	,, 18, '88	0·49	Weather—seasonable. *Rubbi* crops doing well.
		Jungipur	.	0·21	
RAJSHAHYE DIVN.	11	Dinagepur	Feb. 18, '88	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Harvesting of winter rice over. Prospects of *rubbi* and other crops continue satisfactory. Price of rice remained stationary.
	12	Rajshahye	,, 18, '88	Nil	Days warm and nights cool. Rain has done much good to standing crops. Prospect of *ganja* good, but rain has done some injury to it
		Nattore	..	1·80	
		Nowgong	.	0·50	
	13	Rungpur	,, 18, '88	0·09	Weather—getting warm. Prospects of winter crops good.
		Gaibanda	...	0·20	
		Kurigram	..	0·05	
	14	Bogra	,, 18, '88	Nil	Weather—seasonable. State and prospects of crops continue satisfactory.
	15	Pubna	,, 18, '88	0·75	Weather—cloudy and cool. Rain has done good to the crops. Prospects good.
		Serajgunge	...	1·82	
	16	Darjeeling		....	Report not received.
	17	Julpigoree	Feb. 18, '88	Nil	Weather—cold with strong westerly wind. Standing crops doing well. Ploughing for *betri* paddy going on. Prices stationary.
		Eastern Districts.			
DACCA DIVISION.	18	Dacca,	Feb. 18, '88	1·20	Weather—mostly cloudy and cold. Recent rain has done much good to the standing crops. Ploughing of land for early rice is being pushed on. Condition of agricultural stock good
		Munshigunge	.	1·79	
		Naraingunge	.	2·18	
	19	Furreedpur	,, 18, '88	0·77	Weather—cloudy; a copious shower on 14th. Prospects of standing crops good Ploughing continues.
		Goalundo	...	0·72	
		Madaripur	..	0·28	
	20	Backergunge	,, 17, '88	0·34	Weather—seasonable. Prospect of crops good.
	21	Mymensingh	,, 17, '88	0·61	Weather—seasonable. State and prospects of crops continue good.
		Jamalpur	...	0·35	
		Attia	...	1·28	
		Netrokona		0·64	
CHITTAGONG DIVN.	22	Chittagong	Feb. 21, '88	0·40	Weather—seasonable. Prospects of standing crops fair. Prices steady
	23	Noakholly	,, 17, '88	0·36	Weather—unsteady; rather warm, cloudy at times. *Rubbi* crops doing well. Ploughing for *aus* has commenced.
		Feni	..	0·34	
	24	Tipperah	,, 16, '88	1·15	Weather—cloudy. Agricultural prospects have benefited much by rain. Standing crops doing well. Ploughing for *aus* paddy and jute progressing.
		Brahmanbariah	...	0·81	
		Chandpur	.	1·20	
	25	Chittagong Hill Tracts.	,, 14, '88	0·45	Weather—cloudy on the 12th and 13th. *Jum* cutting commenced. Tobacco, chillies and other crops on the ground doing well. Sugarcane is being pressed.
		Hill Tipperah	,, 15, '88	1·05	Weather—cloudy. Sugarcane is still being cut. Prospects of tobacco and chillies fair.

No	District and date of return.		Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather and state and prospects of the crops.
BEHAR.				
Patna Divn.				
26	Patna	Feb. 18, '88	Nil	Weather—cloudy in the first part of the week; latterly cool and clear. Prospects of *rubbi* and poppy continue favourable. Collection of opium has begun in some places. *Ahar* doing well. Prices of food-grains stationary.
27	Gya	„ 18, '88	Nil	Weather—seasonable. *Rubbi* is progressing tolerably well and is nearly ready. Opium is being extracted.
28	Shahabad	„ 17, '88	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Prospects of *rubbi* continue good; harvesting of the crop has commenced in places. State of poppy is excellent. Opium is being collected in many places and yield is good.
29	Durbhunga	„ 18, '88	Nil	West wind prevailing. Prospects of *rubbi* continue favourable. Mustard and tobacco are being harvested. Poppy in blossom. Prices remain stationary.
30	Mozufferpur	„ 18, '88	Nil	Weather—clear with strong west wind. Prospects of *rubbi* and poppy favourable. Tobacco and mustard are being harvested.
31	Sarun	„ 18, '88	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Prospects of *rubbi* and poppy continue good.
32	Chumparun	„ 18, '88	Nil	Weather—fair and cool; west wind prevails generally. *Rubbi* crop is generally in ear and doing well; it is, however, short in some parts of the district. Extraction of opium has commenced on a small scale; much of the crop is in blossom with fair prospects. Fields are being prepared for *aghani* sowing in the Bettiah sub-division.
Bhagulpore Divn.				
33	Monghyr	Feb. 18, '88	Nil	Weather—seasonable; cloudy at times. Prospects of *rubbi* crops continue good, though cloudy weather has somewhat affected them generally. Collection of opium has begun in places.
	Jamui	...	0·9	
34	Bhagulpur	„ 18, '88	Nil	Weather—occasionally cloudy with west wind; getting warm during the day. Prospects of standing crops fair. Deficient rainfall is likely to affect the outturn of *rubbi*, of which a 10-anna harvest may be estimated.
35	Purneah	„ 18, '88	0·06	Weather—seasonable; westerly wind prevails. Tobacco and mustard crops have given a good outturn. *Rubbi* crops doing well.
36	Maldah	„ 18, '88	Nil	Weather—fine; occasionally cloudy. Gathering of *kalai* and mustard almost over. Prospects of other standing crops continue favourable. Planting of *boro* paddy going on. Common rice selling at an average of 23½ seers per rupee.
	Chauchal	...	0·16	
37	Sonthal Perghs.	„ 18, '88	Nil	Weather—getting warm. Prospects of *rubbi* crops continue fair. Sugarcane is being pressed; outturn good. Prices of food-grains stationary.
	Godda	...	0·10	
	Jamtara	...	0·56	
	Rajmahal	...	0·07	
	Pakour	...	0·08	
ORISSA.				
Orissa Divn.				
38	Cuttack	Feb. 17, '88	0·62	Weather—fair. *Sarad* is being threshed. *Dalua* rice growing well. Price of common rice unchanged.
39	Pooree	„ 16, '88	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Land is being ploughed. *Dalua* crop doing well. Prices stationary.
40	Balasore	„ 17, '88	2·90	Weather—cool and pleasant. Cold-weather crops being reaped, and lands cultivated for sugarcane and rice. Recent rain has probably been very beneficial.
CHOTA NAGPORE.				
South-West Frontier Agency.				
Chota Nagpore Divn.				
41	Hazaribagh,	Feb. 17, '88	Nil	Weather—cloudy at times. Flowering of mango and *mohua* retarded by cloudy weather. Lancing of poppy in progress. Blight has appeared in places; no serious consequences apprehended. Ground being prepared for hot-weather crops. Prices stationary, but high.
42	Lohardugga	„ 18, '88	Nil	Weather—getting warm. Prospect of *rubbi* continues favourable. Prices of food-grains easy.
	Palamow	..	0·38	
43	Singbhoom	„ 17, '88	0·27	Weather—bright and seasonable. Light rain fell during the week. Cotton and *rubbi* crops doing well. Ground is being ploughed for next sowings.
44	Manbhoom	...	......	Report not received.

Published for general information.

CALCUTTA, REVENUE DEPT.;
The 21*st February* 1888.

P. NOLAN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

PRICES-CURRENT (*RETAIL*) OF FOOD-GRAINS, FIREWOOD AND SALT IN THE HEAD-QUARTER STATION BAZARS OF THE DISTRICTS OF BENGAL DURING THE FORTNIGHT ENDING THE 15TH FEBRUARY 1898.

PRICES-CURRENT (retail) of Food-grains, Firewood and Salt in the

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN

Number.	DISTRICTS.	Wheat.			Barley.			Rice, best sort.			Rice, common.			Jowar or Cholum (*Sorghum Vulgare.*)		
		Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
	BENGAL.															
	Western Districts.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
1	Burdwan ..	12 8	15 0	12 0		No sale.		18 12	15 0	20 8	22 8	22 8	26 10	...	.	...
2	Bankoora ..	13 8	13 0	13 12	18 0	18 0	24 0	19 8	18 8	18 12	21 6	19 3½	23 3	.	..	...
3	Beerbhoom ...	13 8	15 0	18 0	...	...	...	15 12	15 12	22 8	21 0	21 0	24 0	...	...	...
4	Midnapore ...	15 0	15 0	14 0	...	...	...	22 0	18 0	17 0	23 0	22 0	26 0	...	..	...
5	Hooghly	14 0	14 0	14 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	16 0	16 0	17 0	...	...	...
	Howrah ..	Not available.			...	...	...	14 0	13 12	13 0	20 0	19 8	17 8	...	...	...
	Central Districts.															
	Calcutta .	13 0	13 1	13 0	23 3	22 13	19 4	10 2	10 7	9 7	16 9	16 13	19 4	15 3	15 2	19 0
6	24-Pergunnahs ...	16 0	16 0	14 4	22 8	22 8	20 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	10 0	18 4	18 13	21 4	...	...
7	Nuddea ..	16 0	16 0	16 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	14 8	14 8	17 12	19 4	18 3	19 4	...	...	...
8	Khoolna .	...	.	...	.	...	..	18 0	18 0	18 0	21 8	21 8	21 0	...	...	...
9	Jessore ..	13 4	13 4	16 0	...	...	...	18 0	18 0	14 0	22 12	22 0	21 8	...	..	...
10	Moorshedabad ..	13 5	16 0	17 0	...	..	...	16 0	16 0	20 0	22 0	22 0	24 0	...	...	...
11	Dinagepore	13 8	15 4	12 0	21 0	22 8	22 0	19 5	19 0	21 8	24 4	25 0	27 8	...	...	...
12	Rajshahye ..	16 8	17 4	18 0	45 0	45 0	41 4	16 8	16 8	17 4	21 6	21 0	21 0	...	...	...
13	Rungpore ..	13 4	14 8	12 12	...	...	...	13 4	14 4	18 0	20 0	22 12	22 8	...	...	...
14	Bogra ...	17 4	16 8	17 4	...	...	...	15 0	15 0	15 0	26 4	26 4	26 4	...	...	...
15	Pubna ...	18 0	19 8	21 0	...	...	..	8 0	8 4	8 0	22 8	22 8	24 0	...	...	...
16	Darjeeling ..	10 0	10 0	9 0	11 0	11 0	9 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	12 0	12 0	14 0	...	...	...
17	Julpigoree ...	13 0	13 4	10 0	29 0	20 0	20 0	13 5	12 0	14 0	20 0	20 0	26 0	...	...	...
	Eastern Districts.															
18	Dacca ...	16 0	16 0	16 0	26 0	26 0	26 0	19 0	18 0	17 0	22 0	21 0	19 0	...	...	...
19	Furreedpore ...	18 0	18 0	17 0	40 0	40 0	25 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	20 0	20 0	21 0	...	...	...
20	Backergunge .	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 0	15 4	15 8	21 0	21 0	17 8	...	...	...
21	Mymensingh ...	11 0	13 0	12 0	..	...	...	12 0	12 0	10 8	18 8	18 8	17 0	...	...	...

A In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were :—Culna 10½ seers, Raneegunge 1[illegible] ⅞ seers.
B In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were :—Tumlook 11 seers, Ghattal 12 seers.
C At Jehanabad retail price of salt 11 seers per rupee.
C1 In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were :—Baraset 12 seers, Bussirhat 13 seers, Diamond Harbour (Kulpihat) 9 seers, Barrackpore 10⅞ seers and Dum-Dum 12 seers.
D In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were :—Kooshtea 10 seers, Meherpore 11 seers, Chooadanga 10½ seers, and Ranaghat 10⅞ seers.
E In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were :—Satkhira 9 seers 1½ chittacks and Bagirhat 8 seers
F In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were :— Jhenidah and Magura 9 seers, Narail 7½ seers, and Bongong 9½ seers.

Head-quarter station Bazars of the Districts of Bengal on the 15th February 1888.

Indian-corn or Maize. (*Zea Mays.*)			Arhar or Thur Cadjan Pea. (*Cajanus indicus.*)			Firewood			Salt.			Wholesale prices per maund of 40 seers. Salt.			Districts.
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	
S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	**BENGAL.** *Western Districts*
	No sale.		23 0	23 4	25 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	A 11 2	11 7	13 4	3 8 0	3 8 0	2 15 9	Burdwan.
34 0	35 0	40 0	20 0	20 0	22 0	320 0	320 0	280 0	11 0	11 0	12 8	3 9 0	3 8 0	3 3 0	Bankoora.
...	...	...	15 0	13 8	13 8	160 0	160 0	160 0	10 0	10 0	12 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	3 2 0	Beerbhoom.
...	...	...	13 0	13 0	16 0	120 0	120 0	155 0	B 13 0	13 0	12 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 1 2	Midnapore.
...	...	...	13 0	13 0	15 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	C 10 8	10 8	13 0	......	......	3 0 6	Hooghly.
...	...	...	12 8	13 0	14 0	100 0	100 0	90 0	10 11	10 10	12 0	3 8 0	3 7 0	3 2 0	Howrah.
															Central Districts.
22 8	23 14	24 8	19 1	18 11	17 0	92 10	85 0	70 0	11 6	11 9	13 0	3 5 0	3 1 9	3 0 0	Calcutta.
...	22 8	23 0	21 4	20 0	16 0	100 0	100 0	90 0	C1 10 8	11 0	12 8	3 7 0	3 7 0	3 0 0	24-Pergunnahs.
...	...	...	24 10	24 10	20 0	...	...	...	D 9 2	9 2	11 10½	3 14 0	3 12 0	3 0 0	Nuddea.
...	.	.	...	...	...	160 0	160 0	160 0	E 9 0	9 0	10 8	3 12 0	3 12 0	3 12 0	Khoolna.
...	...	..	[illegible]2 0	30 0	28 0	100 0	100 0	[illegible]	F 9 4	9 2	10 12	3 12 0	3 12 0	3 4 0	Jessore.
...	...	40 0	23 0	20 0	21 0	200 0	190 0	160 0	G 10 0	10 8	12 0	......	3 12 0	3 5 0	Moorshedabad.
...	...	...	16 0	16 0	...	160	160	160 0	H 10 0	10 0	12 0	3 12 0	......	3 4 0	Dinagepore.
...	...	...	16 2	16 12	16 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	I 9 2	9 9	12 0	3 13 4	3 13 4	3 2 0	Rajshahye.
...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 10	120 0	120 0	120 0	J 10 0	10 12	10 8	3 14 0	3 12 0	3 6 0	Rungpore.
...	...	...	...	...	...	90 0	90 0	90 0	8 1	9 12	10 8	4 5 4	3 10 8	3 5 4	Bogra.
...	...	...	27 0	19 12	24 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	K 10 0	10 0	13 0	......	......	3 5 3	Pubna.
26 0	26 0	23 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	4 4 0	4 4 0	4 4 0	Darjeeling.
20 0	20 0	16 0	9 0	11 0	12 0	128 0	128	128 0	L 9 0	9 0	11 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	3 6 0	Julpigoree.
															Eastern Districts.
...	...	...	18 8	18 8	...	120 0	120 0	120 0	M 10 10	12 8	[illegible] 8	3 12 0	3 3 0	3 8 0	Dacca.
...	...	...	...	13 0	14 0	16[illegible]	16[illegible]	120	12 0	12 0	11 0	3 1 0	3 1 0	3 6 0	Furreedpore.
...	..	...	10 0	10 10	13 0	120	120 0	120 0	N 9 0	9 0	11 8	3 10 0	3 10 0	3 6 0	Backergunge.
...	...	...	...	16 0	...	..	.	..	O 10 0	0 8	11 12	3 14 0	3 10 0	3 6 0	Mymensingh.

G In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were :—Lalbagh 11 seers, Jungipore 10½ seers and Kandi 12½ seers.
H At Thakurgaon retail price of salt 8 seers per rupee.
I In sub divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were :—Natore 9¾ seers and Nowgong 8 seers.
J In sub divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were :—Kurigram 9½ seers, Gaibanda 7 seers, Nilphamari 11 seers.
K At Serajgunge retail price of salt 11 seers per rupee.
L At Fallacotta retail price of salt 8 seers per rupee.
M In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were :—Manickgunge 8 seers, Moonsheegunge 10½ seers.
N In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were :—Patuakhali 9 9/16 seers, Perozepore 9 seers.
O In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were :—Kishoregunge 8 seers, Attea 10 seers, Jamalpore 8½ seers, Sherpore 10 seers and Netrokona 10½ seers.

PRICES-CURRENT (retail) of Food-grains, Firewood and Salt in the Head-quarter

Number.	DISTRICTS.	QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN														
		WHEAT			BARLEY.			RICE, BEST SORT.			RICE, COMMON.			JOWAR OR CHOLUM. (*Sorghum Vulgare.*)		
		Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
	Eastern Districts—concluded.															
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
22	Chittagong ...	11 0	10 15	16 0	...	...	...	12 8	15 0	13 0	19 6	18 15	19 8	...	...	...
23	Noakholly ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	21 0	22 0	22 0	23 0	...	...	...
24	Tipperah ...	13 8	13 8	11 6	...	...	...	17 8	17 8	17 6	25 0	26 4	19 6	...	...	...
25	Chittagong Hill Tracts.	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 8	14 8½	12 4½	16 0	16 0	14 14½	...	...	...
	Hill Tipperah ...	8 0	12 0	12 0	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	16 0	26 0	27 0	21 0	...	...	...
	BEHAR.															
26	Patna ...	16 0	17 0	18 0	20 0	30 0	34 0	11 8	11 8	11 8	20 0	22 0	23 0	20 0	26 0	26 0
27	Gya ...	13 0	13 4	15 0	26 0	24 0	24 0	10 0	10 0	12 0	18 0	17 8	20 0	...	...	...
28	Shahabad .	13 8	12 12	14 0	22 8	24 0	28 0	11 8	12 8	9 0	17 0	17 8	21 0	23 0	22 0	...
29	Durbhanga* ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
30	Mozufferpore ...	12 0	13 0	17 0	30 0	30 0	30 0	12 0	12 0	11 0	19 0	20 0	22 0	...	...	...
31	Sarun ...	13 8	14 8	15 0	25 8	24 8	34 0	8 8	8 8	9 0	20 8	19 8	21 0	...	...	...
32	Chumparun ...	13 0	13 0	21 0	30 0	32 0	40 0	13 0	12 0	7 8	21 0	19 0	20 0	...	...	...
33	Monghyr ...	15 12	16 13	14 12	27 4	25 4	33 9	13 14	13 14	14 12	18 4	17 13	19 6	...	...	...
34	Bhagulpore ...	18 14	15 2	16 6	25 4	25 4	25 5	16 6	16 6	17 10	20 3	18 15	21 7	...	...	...
35	Purneah ...	18 0	19 0	20 0	32 0	40 0	...	20 0	20 0	20 0	22 0	21 0	22 0	...	...	...
36	Maldah ...	18 0	18 0	13 0	...	...	...	13 0	12 0	18 0	22 0	22 0	24 0	...	...	...
37	Sonthal Perghs.	11 4	12 0	13 0	...	...	...	15 0	16 0	16 0	22 0	22 0	25 0	...	...	...
	ORISSA.															
38	Cuttack ...	15 12	15 12	9 3	...	...	...	10 8	13 2	11 13	21 0	19 11	21 0	...	...	...
39	Pooree ..	14 7	14 7	9 3	...	...	...	15 12	15 12	17 1	23 10	23 10	23 10	...	...	...
40	Balasore ...	13 0	15 0	15 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	15 0	15 0	13 0	24 0	24 0	24 0	...	...	...
	CHOTA NAGPORE *South-Western Frontier Agency.*															
41	Hazareebagh ...	12 0	10 0	17 0	18 0	20 0	20 0	9 0	9 8	11 0	16 0	16 0	21 0	...	...	...
42	Lohardugga ...	12 0	12 0	18 0	...	...	18 0	16 8	16 8	19 0	21 0	19 0	24 0	...	...	...
43	Singbhoom ...	11 0	12 0	24 0	20 0	26 0	24 0	14 0	12 0	28 0	22 0	20 0	32 0	...	...	...
44	Manbhoom* ...	...	...	...	...	—	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...

* Returns not received.

P At Panchgachia retail price of salt 8 seers per rupee.
Q In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were :—Buxar 10½ seers and Bhabuah 10 seers.
R At Hajipore retail price of salt 10¾ seers per rupee.
S At Bettiah retail price of salt 11½ seers per rupee.
T In Begueerai and Jamui sub-divisions retail price of salt 10 seers per rupee.

Published for general information.

CALCUTTA,
The 21st February 1888.

Station Bazars of the Districts of Bengal on the 15th February 1888—(concluded.)

Indian Corn or Maize (*Zea Mays*) — Present return	Indian Corn — Next preceding return	Indian Corn — Corresponding return of last year	Arhar or Thur Cadjan Pea (*Cajanus indicus*) — Present return	Arhar — Next preceding return	Arhar — Corresponding return of last year	Firewood — Present return	Firewood — Next preceding return	Firewood — Corresponding return of last year	Salt — Present return	Salt — Next preceding return	Salt — Corresponding return of last year	Wholesale prices per maund of 40 seers, Salt — Present return	Wholesale Salt — Next preceding return	Wholesale Salt — Corresponding return of last year	Districts
S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	S Ch	Rs A P	Rs A P	Rs A P	*Eastern Districts*—concluded.
	.		9 0	10 0	10 0	1 0	110 0	75	9 0	9 0	11 0	3 13 0	4 0 0	3 0 0	Chittagong
.	..							.	8 0 (P)	9 0	11 0	4 8 0	3 12 0	3 8 0	Noakholly
.			8 0	8 0	11 2				10 8	10 8	11 4	3 12 0	3 12 0	3 7 0	Tipperah
						320 0	320 0	320 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	4 8 0	4 8 0	4 8 0	Chittagong Hill Tracts
			12 0	12 0	16 0				9 0	9 0	11 0	4 4 0	4 4 0	3 4 0	Hill Tipperah
															BEHAR.
26 0	30 0	30 0	18 0	24 0	28 0	120 0	120	120 0	10 8	11 8	11 8	3 8 0	3 1 6	3 1 6	Patna
	.		20 0	17 0	1 0	140 0	140 0	140 0	10 0	10 0	11 0			3 0 0	Gya
			13 0	13 0	14 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	11 0 (Q)	10 0	12 0	4 0 0		3 5 0	Shahabad
												.	.	..	Durbhunga
26 0	26 0	28 0	12 0	14 8	20 0	160 0	160 0	140 0	10 0 (R)	10 0	12 0	3 14 0	3 14 0	3 4 0	Mozufferpore
24 0	26 0	29 0	16 8	16 12	24 8	16	16 0	60 0	10 14	10 12	2 0	3 9 6	3 10 0	3 2 6	Sarun
8 0	29 8	29 1	16 0	14 0	24 8	160 0	160 0	160 0	9 0 (S)	9 0	12 0	3 12 0	3 12 0	3 3 0	Chumparun
26 4	27 4	31 8	16 13	16 13	21 0	126 0	126 0	126 0	11 0 (T)	10 8	13 10	3 5 0	3 5 0	2 13 0	Monghyr
25 4	25 4	32 13	16 6	17 10	21 7	164	176 12	170 7	10 1 (U)	10 13	12 10	3 0 0	3 8 0	3 1 3	Bhagulpore
	30 0		6 0	16 0	14 0	120 0	120 0	128 0	9 0 (V)	10 0	10 8	4 0 0		3 10 0	Purneah
						120	120 0	160	10 0	10 0	12 0		3 12 0	3 5 0	Maldah
29 0	30 0	40 0	24 0	26 0	27 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	10 0	9 0	12 0	3 13 0	4 1 0	3 4 0	Sonthal Pergunnas
															ORISSA.
..			19 11	15 6		80 0	80 0	80 0	9 12	9 0	14 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	2 12 0	Cuttack
..	.		17 1	17 1	15 12	70 0	70 0	70 0	10 8 (W)	10 8	14 7	3 8 0	3 5 0	2 10 0	Pooree
..			10 8	12 0	13 0	200	200 0	160 0	9 0	9 0	10 0	4 1 0	4 2 0	3 10 0	Balasore
															CHOTA NAGPORE. *South-Western Frontier Agency*
21 0	20 0	8 0	18 0	16 8	20 0	320 0	320 0	320 0	8 0 (X)	8 0	10 0	4 4 0	4 8 0	3 8 0	Hazareebagh
24 0	24 0	25 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	160 0	140 0	140	9 12 (Y)	10 0	10 0	4 2 0		3 12 0	Lohardugga
..	.		12 0	20 0	24 0	24 0	320 0	240 0	9 0	8 14	9 0	4 8 0	4 8 0	4 0 0	Singbhoom
	..		.		.									..	Manbhoom

U In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Banka 1. seers, Mudehpoora 11 seers and Soopool 10 seers.
V At Kishungunge retail price of salt 8 seers per rupee.
W At Khoordah retail price of salt 9 seers per rupee.
X At Giridi retail price of salt 10½ seers per rupee.
Y At Daltongunge retail price of salt 8 15 seers per rupee.

P. NOLAN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

PRICES-CURRENT (wholesale) of Food-grains, Firewood, and Salt in the

Number.	MARTS.	Wheat.			Barley.			Rice, best sort.			Rice, common.		
		Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
		R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.
1	Calcutta ...	2 13 7	2 13 5	3 0 3	1 7 10	1 7 7	1 12 6	3 11 11	3 11 3	3 7 6	2 2 6	2 2 1	1 12 6
2	Serajgunge ...	3 2 0	2 4 0	...	...	...	...	3 6 0	3 6 0	3 12 0	1 14 0	1 14 0	1 9 0
3	Dacca ...	2 6 0	2 6 0	2 5 0	1 8 0	1 8 0	1 8 0	2 0 0	2 3 0	2 5 0	1 12 0	1 14 0	2 0 0
4	Naraingunge*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	Chittagong ...	3 8 0	3 10 0	2 6 0	...	...	...	3 0 0	2 10 0	3 0 0	2 0 0	2 2 0	2 0 0
6	Patna ...	2 7 0	2 3 6	2 4 0	1 5 0	1 4 6	1 2 6	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	1 12 0	1 12 0	1 11 6
7	Balasore ...	3 0 0	2 10 0	2 7 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	2 8 0	2 8 0	3 0 0	1 10 0	1 10 0	1 8 0
8	Pooree ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1 8 0	1 8 0	1 8 0
	Cuttack ...	2 5 0	2 5 0	4 0 0	...	...	...	3 10 0	3 0 0	3 4 0	1 11 0	2 0 0	1 11 0

* Return not received

CALCUTTA,
The 21st February 1888.

undermentioned Marts of Bengal on the 15th February 1888.

Gram, Chana, Chhola, Kadalay or Sunaga. (*Cicer Arietinum*)			Indian-corn or Maize. (*Zea Mays*)			Arhar or Thur (Adjan Pea) (*Cajanus indicus*)			Firewood			Salt			MARTS.
Present return.	Next preceding return	Corresponding return of last year	Present return	Next preceding return	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year	Present return.	Next preceding return	Corresponding return of last year	Present return	Next preceding return	Corresponding return of last year.	
R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	
1 14 2	1 12 10	1 13 0	1 8 9	1 7 6	1 4 6	1 13 8	1 14 1	2 1 0	0 6 9	0 6 9	0 7 0	3 5 0	3 1 9	3 0 0	Calcutta.
2 8 0	2 14 0	1 15 0		..		...		..	..			3 5 0	3 5 0	3 1 4	Serajgunge.
2 3 0	2 3 0	2 2 0	...	.	.	2 0 0	2 0 0		0 5 0	0 5 0	0 5 0	3 12 0	3 3 0	3 8 0	Dacca.
...	.		..	..	..				...			.	.		Naraingunge.
3 8 0	2 12 0	2 6 0		.	.	4 4 0	3 12 0	3 13 0	0 5 0	0 5 0	0 8 0	3 13 0	4 0 0	3 0 0	Chittagong.
1 11 6	1 13 0	1 5 6	1 7 0	1 4 6	1 4 9	1 14 6	1 11 0	1 5 0	0 5 0	0 5 0	0 5 0	3 8 0	3 1 6	3 1 6	Patna.
2 4 0	2 4 0	2 6 0	.		.	3 4 0	3 2 0	3 0 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	0 5 0	4 1 0	4 2 0	3 10 0	Balasore.
...	...	...	.	.	.	.		.		...	.	3 8 0	3 8 0	2 10 0	Pooree.
1 11 0	(kalai) 2 0 0	2 0 0	..	—	.	2 0 0	2 2 0	.	0 8 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	2 12 0	Cuttack.

Published for general information.

P. NOLAN,
Secy to the Govt of Bengal.

The following Statement shows the Quantities of the Principal Staples of Traffic imported into Calcutta from the Interior during the month of November 1887.

IMPORTS INTO CALCUTTA.

Whence imported.	FOOD-GRAINS. Rice and Paddy. Rice.	Paddy.*	Total (in rice).	Wheat.	Gram and pulses.	Other food-grains.	Total.	FIBROUS PRODUCTS. Jute, raw.	Gunny-bags.†	OIL-SEEDS. Linseed.	Mustard-seed.	Tea, Indian.	Cotton, raw.	Silk, raw.	SUGAR. Drained.	Undrained.	TOBACCO. Bispath.	Other kinds.
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	No.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
BENGAL.																		
Burdwan	1,58,332	7,280	1,62,882	1,715	6,767	47	1,71,411	1,491	11,375	5,729	...	573	...	48	...	...	...	14
Beerbhoom	94,042	...	94,042	...	3,233	...	97,275	...	4,?95	274	...	...	...	150	...	...	...	...
Midnapore	1,36,404	11,697	1,43,714	...	928	90	1,44,732	800	2,350	1,189	...	...	8	304	...	...	...	1
Hooghly	86,730	3,209	88,767	9,913	5,894	412	1,04,986	83,710	370,055	20,176	7,320	...	723	22	815	2,365	...	8,799
24-Pergunnahs ...	1,78,948	34,400	2,00,504	228	2,207	...	2,02,939	1,10,090	563,105	...	10	...	4,024	...	10,168	24,029	...	5,104
Nuddea	7,080	811	7,587	13,350	1,82,275	2,664	2,05,876	69,089	2,400	12,037	1,179	...	183	475	865	329	...	3,2?1
Khulna	16,735	19,390	28,854	...	1,520	...	30,474	85,401	...	...	...	...	41	...	775	11,315	...	...
Jessore	32,244	14,805	41,554	...	22,396	...	63,930	75,935	3,509	421	...	...	42	...	390	6,026	...	2,338
Moorshedabad ...	9,025	...	9,025	11,101	33,240	3,907	57,273	1,901	765	8,434	3,358	...	...	93	...	...	...	...
Dinagepore	3,519	...	3,519	99	230	...	3,848	24,258	112,595	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	680
Rajshahye	2,522	...	2,522	347	21,460	...	24,329	66,284	605	2,540	145	...	...	4	...	...	...	...
Rungpore	16	...	16	...	...	...	16	2,23,192	240,155	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,084	21,800
Bogra	18,184	...	18,184	...	...	...	18,184	22,640	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pubna	1,860	...	1,800	...	7,898	...	9,698	5,14,256	650,300	2,043	6,901	...	...	...	...	...	492	1,648
Darjeeling	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9,271	...	...	...	...	...	...
Julpigoree	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	80,626	866,353	...	...	21,023	...	...	...	...	...	281
Dacca	1,025	...	1,025	112	7,183	...	8,320	4,74,707	1,240	1,374	...	...	87	...	...	48	...	261
Furreedpore ...	12,873	975	12,983	25	1,01,343	...	1,14,351	4,30,080	...	3,205	...	45	60	428	...	845	379	...
Backergunge ..	1,60,180	1,025	1,60,820	...	6,479	...	1,67,299	8,820	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mymensingh ...	458	...	458	...	...	...	458	2,22,971	...	...	521	15	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tipperah	2,675	...	2,675	...	52	...	2,727	359	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chittagong	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,073	1,458	...	...	...	...	37
Noakholly	16,725	...	16,725	...	2,997	...	19,722	350	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total of Bengal ...	9,39,017	93,793	9,97,636	36,890	4,06,102	7,120	14,47,748	25,07,440	2,829,655	58,342	19,434	33,006	6,632	1,580	12,398	44,942	2,955	41,098
BEHAR.																		
Patna	...	...	...	40,507	62,632	8,140	1,11,279	...	1,250	2,25,764	3,404	...	55	1	237	2,942	...	3,752
Gya	...	...	...	9,701	...	...	9,701	...	350	4,173	...	...	...	...	...	793	...	68
Shahabad	...	...	...	4,131	5,810	287	10,228	862	210	15,112	...	5	...	...	...	9,103	...	...
Mozufferpore ...	...	...	...	1,354	1,402	...	2,956	...	105	10,677	1,108	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Durbhunga	...	8	5	6,973	667	100	7,716	...	400	92,163	3,131	...	3	...	452	277	...	90
Sarun	...	...	...	3,543	4,099	470	8,112	...	315	9,923	3,600	1	6	...	...	...	...	1
Chumparun ...	7	...	7	2,446	...	...	2,453	...	...	34,330	640	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
Monghyr	477	20	490	32,071	22,764	219	55,514	...	980	18,470	2,958	1	...	...	...	167	...	3
Bhagulpore	894	...	894	44,250	16,054	5,538	69,731	...	385	16,350	11,315	...	...	6	...	...	...	...
Purneah	533	...	533	1,47?	8,382	607	10,994	1,467	525	13,381	8,001	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,643
Maldah	659	...	659	8,884	8,380	1,261	19,184	21,728	...	2,122	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	792
Southal Pergunnahs.	...	...	...	14,168	21,107	...	35,265	...	665	9,250	3,429	...	...	63	...	71	...	1
Total of Behar ...	2,570	28	2,588	1,69,630	1,51,297	16,617	3,40,192	24,057	5,185	4,51,961	38,194	9	44	70	689	13,356	..	7,168
ORISSA.																		
Cuttack	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,151	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Balasore	21,418	...	21,418	...	108	...	21,526	5,079	4,700	...	280	...	...	...	...	...	...	16
Total of Orissa ..	21,418	...	21,418	...	108	...	21,526	9,230	4,700	...	280	...	...	...	...	...	...	16
CHOTA NAGPORE.																		
Hazaribagh ...	...	...	...	...	651	...	651	...	2,870	...	...	314	...	14	...	...	...	...
Manbhoom ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	385	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total of Chota Nagpore.	...	...	.	...	651	...	651	...	3,255	...	...	314	...	14	...	...	...	...
Grand Total of supplies from the Provinces under the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal.	9,63,005	93,821	10,21,642	2,06,580	5,58,158	23,737	18,10,117	25,40,727	2,842,775	5,10,303	57,908	33,823	6,676	1,664	12,997	58,298	2,955	48,[illegible]
OTHER PROVINCES.																		
Assam	2,250	...	2,250	...	900	...	3,150	6,020	...	675	2,137	1,17,510	...	29	...	...	...	...
North-Western Provinces and Oudh.	...	...	...	4,383	34,345	4,927	43,655	...	3,010	1,06,520	22,113	1,147	24,913	6	600	643	...	434
Punjab ...	5	...	5	...	4,104	4	4,203	...	...	...	1,723	503	3,577	...	54	...	...	3
Central Provinces	...	...	...	6,096	...	...	6,096	...	...	403	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rajputana States...	...	...	...	...	270	...	270	...	...	624	...	...	10	...	...	...	...	...
Bombay ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,591	...	...	...	...	2
Madras	...	...	...	...	5,427	...	5,427	...	...	429	...	...	5	...	3,041	...	...	690
Burmah	2,786	...	2,786	...	...	...	2,786	...	200	...	...	...	531	...	...	...	...	...
Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...
Other places ...	60	...	60	...	34	4	98	...	...	...	...	.	...	...	34,341	13,742	...	...
Grand Total of Imports in Nov. 1887	9,68,106	93,821	10,26,743	2,17,059	6,03,328	28,672	18,75,802	25,47 347	2,845,985	6,18,960	83,881	1,52,483	43,303	1,?04	51,018	72,683	2,955	49,211
Grand Total of Imports in Nov. 1886	8,19,537	66,089	8,60,843	5,05,224	3,16,161	27,334	17,09,502	19,01,755	2,383,122	3,39,968	1,59,233	1,35,502	1,64,328	1,654	30,722	55,352	930	85,021

* One maund of paddy is equivalent to 25 seers of rice. | † Exclusive of bags obtained by local manufacture.

The Sea-borne Trade of Calcutta in these Staples during the month of November 1887 *was as follows:—*

EXPORTED FROM CALCUTTA—	Rice.	Paddy.	Total (in rice).	Wheat.	Gram and pulses.	Other food-grains.	Total.	Jute, raw.	Gunny-bags.	Linseed.	Mustard-seed.	Tea, Indian.	Cotton, raw.	Silk, raw.	Sugar, Drained.	Undrained.	Bispath.	Other kinds.
To Indian ports, viz.—																		
Bombay	2,66,380	...	2,86,380	1,022	24,829	697	3,13,528	...	1,912,784	...	...	987	...	...	665	...	...	...
Madras	679	...	679	192	15,525	333	16,729	...	42,200	...	...	1	...	113	11	...	...	...
Other ports in Madras ...	1,32,424	1,089	1,33,105	...	6,860	...	1,39,965	...	153,350	...	...	15	...	1	7	...	...	...
Burmah ..	6,894	...	6,894	418	32,407	5,285	45,004	...	344,700	...	...	63	68	7	560	276	...	10,77[illegible]
Other Indian ports	90	...	90	...	2,013	...	2,103	...	1,96,184	...	...	2	5	...	680	227	...	1,72[illegible]
Pondicherry ...	...	...	...	380	280	...	660	...	12,200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sind	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	244	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total of Inter-portal trade .	4,26,467	1,089	4,27,148	2,612	81,914	6,315	5,17,989	244	2,661,418	...	...	1,068	73	121	1,763	503	...	[illegible]
To Foreign ports—United Kingdom	62,452	...	62,452	2,45,758	1,87,613	...	4,95,823	15,07,074	46,750	4,97,716	...	1,44,045	1,832	599	...	...	...	[illegible]
Other Foreign ports	4,55,574	8,221	4,60,712	28,653	23,022	4,155	5,16,542	5,92,082	5,359,643	44,462	109	2,699	1,614	529	704	...	...	76[illegible]
Total of Foreign trade	5,18,026	8,221	5,23,164	2,74,411	2,10,635	4,155	10,12,365	20,99,156	5,406,393	5,42,178	109	1,46,744	3,446	1,128	704	...	...	[illegible]
Grand Total of Exports in Nov. 1887	9,44,493	9,310	9,50,312	2,77,023	2,92,549	10,470	15,30,354	20,99,400	8,067,811	5,43,178	109	1,47,812	3,519	1,249	2,467	503	...	18,[illegible]
Grand Total of Exports in Nov. 1886	5,94,014	9,506	5,99,955	5,37,391	1,45,359	10,293	12,92,968	13,99,727	13,654,575	3,24,637	78,887	1,51,546	38,041	779	3,211	391	...	[illegible]

The following Statement shows the several Routes followed by the Trade in the Principal Staples of Traffic imported into Calcutta during the month of November 1887.

IMPORTS INTO CALCUTTA.

SPECIFICATION OF ROUTES.	FOOD-GRAINS.					FIBROUS PRODUCTS.		OIL-SEEDS.		Tea, Indian.	Cotton, raw.	Silk, raw.	SUGAR.		TOBACCO.	
	Rice.	Paddy.	Wheat.	Gram and pulses.	Other food-grains.	Jute, raw.	Gunny-bags.	Linseed.	Mustard seed.				Drained.	Undrained.	Bispath.	Other kinds.
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	No.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
By country boats ...	6,42,633	88,039	66,902	2,33,558	10,748	8,13,185	897,305	1,02,524	44,897	......	4,077	239	4,093	26,209	...	15,550
" river steamers ...	9,505	17	3,050	1,419	.....	4,07,575	......	10,740	3,307	1,00,929	9	150	93	... ..	402	1,735
" rail { East Indian Railway.	1,96,883	384	1,40,563	1,45,601	17,920	......	28,875	4,96,367	35,065	12,548	28,503	381	1,075	11,007	...	784
" rail { Eastern Bengal State Railway.	41,172	......	334	2,17,201	......	12,39,855	1,865,885	8,900	612	40,933	203	929	172	1,989	2,463	23,096
" road	53,640	5,381	220	......	......	81,653	51,600	......	... ..	......	606	......	7,698	16,736	...	7,506
" sea	24,264	......	......	5,560	4	5,079	2,200	420	......	2,073	8,885	5	37,382	13,742	...	540
Grand total of Imports in November { 1887 ...	9,68,106	93,821	2,17,059	6,03,328	28,672	25,47,347	2,845,085	6,18,960	83,881	1,52,483	43,303	1,704	51,013	72,683	2,955	49,211
Grand total of Imports in November { 1886 ...	8,10,537	60,089	5,05,224	3,16,101	27,334	10,01,735	2,383,122	3,30,963	1,59,233	1,35,502	1,04,328	1,654	30,722	55,352	930	35,821

The following Statement shows the Values, Quantities, and Numbers of the Principal Staples of Traffic exported Inland from Calcutta during the month of November 1887.

EXPORTS FROM CALCUTTA.

Whither exported.	Cotton piece-goods.		Cotton twist.		Salt.	Gunny-bags.
	European.	Indian.	European.	Indian.		
	Rs.	Rs.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	No.
BENGAL.						
Burdwan ...	3,28,030	1,320	330	1,693	46,254	76,042
Beerbhoom ...	1,85,157	3,520	78	640	16,701	84,035
Midnapore ...	2,77,449	... ..	4,186	......	25,840	7,501
Hooghly ...	1,61,140	3,032	740	183	2,554	63,690
24-Pergunnahs ...	1,87,784	11,408	518	......	11,134	6,710
Nuddea ...	4,43,355	......	2,763	.. ...	30,547	60,886
Khulna ...	1,20,654	......	180	.. ...	8,755	2,100
Jessore ...	1,50,067	......	975	.....	26,031	2,135
Moorshedabad ...	91,875	......	119	5	15,206	11,067
Dinagepore ...	1,20,900	......	113	64	9,138	1,815
Rajshahye ...	5,84,040	......	41	15	21,034	14,400
Rungpore ...	5,24,097	... ..	139	44	21,602	820
Bogra ...	2,67,938	......	... .	17	5,896	20,685
Pubna ...	3,38,358	......	243	......	89,809	980
Darjeeling ...	92,358	... ..	66	24	744	......
Julpigoree ...	2,67,522	......	37	12	10,960	140
Dacca ...	13,25,594	......	2,154	170	34,657	2,675
Furreedpore ...	6,38,290	... ..	2,328	......	35,934	10,885
Backergunge ...	2,40,068	.. ...	916	.. ...	27,870	1,260
Mymensingh ...	1,60,848	......	32	... .	18,175	1,518
Tipperah ...	... ..	......	......	......	5,675	.. .
Chittagong ...	1,38,298	... .	183	......	......	1,27,850
Noakholly ...	4,780	.....	8	......	4,475	200
Total of Bengal...	66,05,463	19,340	16,200	2,873	4,68,581	497,994
BEHAR.						
Patna ...	2,91,771	8,140	237	381	69,095	148,178
Gya ...	1,43,451	550	10	704	11,464	17,570
Shahabad ...	3,21,426	330	8	249	21,400	22,050
Mozufferpore ...	93,681	......	......	36	2,600	2,870
Durbhunga ...	5,30,949	220	11	1,087	48,301	109,510
Sarun ...	8,09,936	7,810	10	49	23,423	1,155
Chumparun ...	3,60,265	770	5	139	15,098	31,835
Monghyr ...	1,63,273	3,860	......	662	11,001	45,170
Bhagulpore ...	8,52,548	4,730	40	479	15,927	88,445
Purneah ...	1,86,039	550	14	629	8,089	7,527
Maldah ...	100	......	......	......	6,000	1,000
Sonthal Pergunnahs	2,09,376	1,210	119	917	21,879	36,505
Total of Behar ...	31,14,775	28,270	468	5,332	2,51,323	511,815
ORISSA.						
Cuttack ...	20,000	......	875	4	681	2,200
Balasore ...	2,75,389	.. ...	4,392	131	22,234	66,134
Total of Orissa ...	2,95,389	......	5,267	135	22,915	68,334

Whither exported.	Cotton piece-goods.		Cotton twist.		Salt.	Gunny-bags.
	European.	Indian.	European.	Indian.		
CHOTA NAGPORE.	Rs.	Rs.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	No.
Hazareebagh	62,118	3,630	7	168	4,772	2,135
Manbhoom	51,723	... ..	71	1,515	7,353	3,955
Total of Chota Nagpore ..	1,13,841	3,630	78	1,683	12,125	6,090
Grand total of supplies into the Provinces under the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal ...	1,01,29,168	51,240	22,008	10,023	7,54,044	1,084,233
OTHER PROVINCES.						
Assam	4,25,091	......	35	5	30,550	23,897
North-Western Provinces and Oudh	26,66,097	16,060	3,455	734	44,619	5,70,490
Punjab	10,35,279	10,340	1,117	9	......	1,52,215
Central Provinces	20,799	110	295	36	......	112,910
Rajputana States	43,681	... ..	187	......	......	14,490
Berar	4,281	......	......	......	......	......
Nizam's Territory	126	... ..	.. .	......	......	......
Bombay	4,143	440	... ..	... ..	.. ...	1,913,519
Madras	81,069	......	900	112	......	195,550
Pondicherry	.. ...	......	.. ...	... ..	......	12,200
Burmah	3,41,451	122	2,002	1,425	......	844,700
Other places	15,361	755	10	369	......	8,400,393
Grand Total of Exports in November } 1887 ...	1,47,67,410	79,067	30,015	12,733	8,29,513	9,830,597
Grand Total of Exports in November } 1886 ...	1,28,92,634	1,83,358	28,987	11,734	6,40,632	15,397,030

The Sea-borne Trade of Calcutta in these Staples during the month of November 1887 was as follows:—

	Cotton piece-goods, European.	Cotton piece-goods, Indian.	Cotton twist, European.	Cotton twist, Indian.	Salt.	Gunny-bags.
IMPORTED INTO CALCUTTA—	Rs.*	Rs.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	No.
From Foreign Ports—						
United Kingdom	1,11,76,880	......	14,758	... ..	6,38,790	......
Other Foreign ports ...	1,01,844	... .	156	... .	1,95,137	...
Total of Foreign Trade ...	1,12,78,724	......	14,914	......	8,33,927	
From Indian Ports—						
Bombay	5,864	68,809	78	8,930	56,308	....
Other ports in Bombay ...	... ..	.. ..	......	. ...	......	. .. .
Madras	1,109	6,940	......	214	......	... ..
Other ports in Madras ...	......	. . .	... ..	... ..	......	....
Burmah	3,250	2,596	......	9	......	200
Other Indian ports ...	14,800	......	3	16	......	2,000
Pondicherry	......	......	......	......	......	... .
Total of Interportal Trade ...	25,023	78,345	81	9,301	56,308	2,200
Grand Total of Imports in November { 1887 ..	1,13,03,747	78,345	14,995	9,301	8,90,235	2,200
Grand Total of Imports in November { 1886 .	1,08,25,871	2,02,871	11,881	7,010	10,56,038	840

* As per tariff declaration value

The following Statement shows the several Routes followed by the Trade in the Principal Staples of Traffic exported from Calcutta during the month of November 1887.

SPECIFICATION OF ROUTES.	COTTON PIECE-GOODS.		COTTON TWIST.		Salt.	Gunny-bags.
	European.	Indian.	European.	Indian.		
	Rs.	Rs.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	No.
By country boats ...	2,86,752	300	5,243	......	3,44,929	135,091
" river steamers ...	9,45,269	......	981	175	32,080	27,765
" rail { East Indian Railway ...	73,32,154	63,690	5,884	10,175	3,29,583	1,413,100
" rail { Eastern Bengal State Railway ...	49,07,374	......	8,951	170	1,00,905	103,530
" road ...	2,11,673	14,200	647	168	3,798	3,300
" sea ...	8,74,018	877	8,309	2,041	18,212	8,067,811
Grand Total of Exports in November ... { 1887 ...	1,47,67,440	79,067	30,015	12,743	8,29,513	9,830,597
Grand Total of Exports in November ... { 1886 ...	1,28,92,634	1,83,358	28,987	11,734	6,40,632	15,397,020

STATISTICAL DEPARTMENT,
The 18th February 1888.

P. NOLAN,
Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

Meteorological Report of the Province of

Meteorological Division.	District.	Representative stations.	Air Pressure: Highest, 10 A.M., barometer reading of month.	Lowest, 10 A.M., barometer reading of month.	Mean, 10 A.M., for month.	Mean reduced to sea-level.	Variation from normal mean.	Temperature: Highest of month.	Lowest of month.	Mean daily maximum temperature.	Mean daily minimum temperature.	Mean daily temperature.	Variation from normal mean.	Humidity: Mean, 10 A.M., humidity.	Variation from normal mean.	Cloud: Mean cloud amount, 10 A.M.	Variation from normal mean, 10 A.M.	Rainfall.
Orissa.	Pooree	Gopalpore ...	30·168	29·913	30·071	30·121	+·010	81·2	58·0	77·8*	65·1*	71·5*	+1·5	63	..	1·4	—	0·25
		False Point ..	30·210	29·951	30·111	30·133	+·023	80·4	50·0	76·9	57·5	67·2	−1·9	73	−6	1·5	−0·6	3·74
	Cuttack	Cuttack ..	30·153	29·890	30·075	30·139	+·037	86·4	54·9	82·4	60·1	71·3	−1·0	57	−8	1·9	+0·2	0·73
	Balasore	Balasore ...	30·180	29·936	30·073	30·134	+·011	87·4	48·6	78·5	54·9	66·7	−0·8	54	—	2·1	—	1·33
South-West Bengal.	South-West Midnapore and South 24-Pergunnahs.	Saugor Island ...	30·205	29·982	30·125	30·152	+·041	79·2	51·2	75·0	57·0	66·4	−1·8	65	−1·1	2·7	+0·9	0·80
	Midnapore	Midnapore ...	30·119	29·874	30·010	30·167	+·041	83·3	48·1	77·4	54·3	65·9	−0·5	52	—	2·1	—	0·79
	24-Pergunnahs, Howrah and Hooghly.	Calcutta ...	30·221	29·984	30·123	30·144	+·025	78·2	47·7	74·2	54·8	64·5	−1·7	57	−1·5	2·9	+1·5	0·98
	Burdwan	Burdwan ...	30·153	29·912	30·042	30·147	+·024	81·0	46·4	75·6	54·0	64·8	−1·5	47	−1·7	3·1	+1·4	1·43
	Bankoora	Bankoora ...	29·930	29·674	29·817†	—		79·6	49·8	72·5*	54·9*	63·7*		64	—	2·6	—	1·19
	West Burdwan and Beerbhoom.	Raniguni ..	29·930	29·671	29·810	30·126	+·030	80·5	47·2	75·3	53·7	64·5	−1·3	55	—	2·8	—	0·42
	Moorshedabad	Berhampore ...	30·194	29·953	30·080	30·150	+·046	78·1	45·6	74·0?	52·7	63·4?	−1·9	63	−6	3·8	+1·7	0·28
	Nuddea	Krishnagar* ..	30·164	29·943	30·062	30·131		79·9	43·9	75·2	51·1	63·2		54	—	3·1	—	0·62
	Jessore and Khoolna ...	Jessore ...	30·213	29·970	30·104	30·159	+·039	80·2	44·4	76·3	52·4	64·4	−1·1	62	−0	3·3	+1·6	1·43
East Bengal.	Chittagong	Chittagong ..	30·117	29·894	30·019	30·112	+·025	82·1	49·7	78·0	55·1	66·6	+0·1	71	−1	1·6	+0·3	2·32
	Chittagong Hill Tracts	Demagri ...																
	Backergunj	Barrisal ...	30·210	29·965	30·106	30·119	+·046	79·3	47·6	74·9	53·9	64·4	+0·6	66	—	2·2	—	2·57
	Noakholly	Noakholly ...	30·164	29·940	30·070	30·115	+·017	81·5	45·5	76·7*	51·6	64·2*	−0·5	58	—	2·1	—	2·01
	Furreedpore	Furreedpore ...	30·191	29·964	30·094	30·134	+·058	74·7	42·0	72·7	51·6	62·2	−1·2	64	—	1·6	—	0·33
	Dacca	Dacca ..	30·206	29·978	30·103	30·126	+·041	81·1	48·1	76·5	53·7	65·1	−1·2	63	−6	2·2	+0·6	0·44
	Commillah	Commillah ...	30·175	29·953	30·080*	30·117	+·037	83·4	46·1	77·2*	51·8*	64·5*	+0·4	65	—	2·6	—	0·85
	Mymensingh	Mymensingh ...	30·176	29·937	30·073	30·133	+·052	79·4	43·0	73·4	51·4	62·4	−0·3	73	—	3·1	—	0·12
North Bengal.	Bogra	Bogra ...	30·153	29·909	30·038	30·104		79·1	41·9	74·6	51·0	62·8		62	—	1·8	—	0·03
	Pubna	Serajgunj ...	30·185	29·944	30·078	30·126	+·042	79·4	41·0	74·8*	50·0*	62·7*	−0·1	67	—	2·9	—	0·35
	Rajshahye	Rampore Beauleah.	30·169	29·930	30·065	30·138	+·064	79·2	41·7	73·7	48·7	61·2	−0·7	56	—	1·3	—	0·17
	Maldah	Maldah ...	30·178	29·927	30·062	—		77·5	39·9	75·2	48·2	61·7		61	—	2·5	—	0·03
	Dinagepore	Dinagepore ...	30·091	29·877	29·987	30·114	+·017	78·1	41·4	73·6	48·6	61·1	−0·6	64	—	2·4	—	0·08
	Rungpore	Rungpore ..	30·121	29·807	29·987	30·119	+·001	77·3	40·8	72·5	50·0	61·3	+0·2	75	—	0·4	—	0·11
	Julpigoree and Cooch Behar.	Julpigoree ...	29·981	29·713	29·841	30·145	+·035	78·9	43·5	71·9	49·8	60·9	−0·6	77	—	3·3	—	0·83
	Darjeeling Hill Tracts..	Darjeeling ...	23·153	22·797	23·000	—	−·013	58·8	27·9	42·9‡	33·1‡	38·1‡	−1·7	82	+3	5·0	+0·5	0·65
North Behar.	Purneah and North Bhagulpore.	Purneah ...	30·117	29·892	30·022	30·156	+·032	70·2	40·9	71·3*	46·5*	58·0	−2·7	60	+2	2·2	+0·0	0·21
	Mozufferpore	Mozufferpore ...																
	Durbhunga	Durbhunga ...	30·114	29·853	29·977	30·156	+·010	75·6	40·8	68·9	52·2	60·6	−1·5	—	—	2·4	+1·1	0·00
	Chumparun	Motihari ...	30·031	29·810	29·880*	30·119*	+·020	77·7	40·1	71·4	45·2	58·3	−1·3	58*	—	3·5	—	0·38
	Sarun	Chupra ...	30·097	29·832	29·942	30·149	+·058	76·5	44·1	70·3	48·8	59·6	−1·8	74	—	2·0	—	0·85
South Behar.	Shahabad	Dehree ...	29·902	29·665	29·784	30·160	+·033	77·0	47·0	68·8†	52·2†	60·5†	−1·2	55	—	3·1	—	1·77
		Buxar ...	30·068	29·801	29·909	30·167	+·050	77·9	42·9	70·7	48·2	59·5	−2·9	59	—	3·5	—	1·08
		Arrah ...	30·075	29·813	29·928	30·137	+·037	76·3	42·9	69·9	47·4	58·7	−2·6	64	—	3·1	—	1·01
	Gya	Gya ...	29·877	29·626	29·743	30·143	+·012	78·5	45·0	71·8	50·8	61·3	−2·2	53	−1	3·5	+1·7	1·66
	Patna	Bankipore ..	30·119	29·839	29·973	30·168	+·039	76·7	43·9	70·2	49·3	59·8	−1·3	62	−5	4·1	+1·7	0·81
	South Bhagulpore and Monghyr.	Bhagulpore ...	30·106	29·850	29·975§	30·144§	+·049	78·4	42·0	72·8	48·3	60·6	−1·0	58	—	1·7	—	0·89
	Sonthal Pergunnahs ...	Naya Doomka...	29·775	29·482	29·621	—	+·034	78·3	43·0	72·7	50·1	61·5	−1·7	51	—	2·5	—	0·48
Chutia Nagpur.	Hazaribagh	Hazaribagh ...	28·207	27·939	28·071	30·168	+·042	74·4	42·9	67·9	49·1	58·6	−3·1	52	+2	3·8	+1·6	1·60
	Loharungga and Manbhoom.	Ranchee ...	28·056	27·807	27·933	30·148	+·033	74·4	43·8	68·8	49·1	59·0	−2·8	64	—	4·1	—	1·19
	Singbhoom ..	Chyebassa ..	29·463	29·204	29·328	—	+·020	82·5	46·0	75·2	53·4	64·3	−2·2	54	—	3·4	—	1·71
Assam	Assam ...	Sibsagar ...	29·942	29·700	29·810	30·166	+·010	74·7	43·7	68·1	49·5	58·8	−0·6	93	+8	5·1	−0·3	2·09
		Dhubri ...	30·144	29·889	30·011	30·136	+·003	80·3	46·5	73·9	52·9	63·4	−0·1	75	−2	2·2	+0·8	0·27
		Silchar ...	30·137	29·893	30·016	30·126	+·003	83·4	45·0	77·0*	51·1*	64·1*	−0·2	75	0	4·1	+1·4	1·2[illegible]

* Mean for 30 days.
† Mean for 29 days.
‡ Mean for 28 days.
§ Mean for 23 days.

Bengal for the month of January 1888.

DISTRICT OBSERVATIONS.												
RAINFALL.										Representative stations.	DISTRICT.	METEOROLOGICAL DIVISION.
Of month.					Since 15th May 1887.							
Mean of district.	Normal mean.	Variation from mean.	Number of rainy days.	Normal mean number of rainy days.	Mean of district.	Normal mean.	Variation.	Mean number of rainy days.	Normal mean number of rainy days.			
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Gopalpore ...	Poorse	ORISSA.
1.45	0.24	+1.21	1.8	0.9	44.43	50.51	−12.08	71.7	84.3	False Point ...		
1.18	0.30	+0.88	2.8	0.8	46.05	52.05	−6.00	77.0	80.8	Cuttack ...	Cuttack	
1.32	0.39	+0.93	2.2	0.9	43.16	54.09	−10.93	67.1	77.7	Balasore ...	Balasore	
0.87	0.40	+0.47	3.7	0.6	59.15	62.55	−3.40	82.7	85.7	Saugor Island ...	South-West Midnapore and South 24-Pergunnahs.	SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.
0.86	0.48	+0.38	2.7	1.1	51.32	51.60	−0.28	68.5	72.6	Midnapore ...	Midnapore	
1.11	0.46	+0.65	3.1	1.2	41.61	52.31	−10.70	77.2	91.1	Calcutta ...	24-Pergunnahs, Howrah, and Hooghly.	
1.23	0.34	+0.89	2.3	1.0	46.27	46.73	−0.46	73.7	76.0	Burdwan ...	Burdwan	
1.25	0.31	+0.94	3.0	1.1	50.60	52.35	−1.75	74.6	83.0	Bankoora ...	Bankoora	
0.45	0.46	−0.01	3.0	1.4	48.04	52.47	−4.43	78.1	81.3	Ranigunj ...	West Burdwan and Beerbhoom.	
0.33	0.45	−0.12	2.7	1.1	59.14	49.82	+9.32	83.5	78.9	Berhampore ...	Moorshedabad	
0.57	0.34	+0.23	1.2	1.1	43.35	49.50	−0.15	75.0	73.4	Krishnagore ...	Nuddea	
1.01	0.47	+0.54	1.8	1.2	42.51	53.95	−11.44	78.4	85.6	Jessore ...	Jessore and Khoolna ...	
3.86	0.51	+3.35	2.5	1.2	99.89	114.63	−14.74	107.0	108.4	Chittagong ...	Chittagong	EAST BENGAL.
2.35	0.51	+1.84	2.0	1.3	63.85	82.32	−18.47	106.5	114.0	Demagri ...	Chittagong Hill Tracts	
1.97	0.62	+1.35	2.3	1.3	61.29	78.29	−17.00	93.9	107.5	Barrisal ...	Backergunj	
1.72	0.63	+1.09	2.5	1.5	74.39	109.70	−35.31	94.5	109.9	Noakholly ...	Noakholly	
0.71	0.42	+0.29	1.0	1.3	36.61	56.40	−19.79	66.7	87.9	Furreedpore ...	Furreedpore	
0.63	0.39	+0.24	1.8	1.5	40.92	61.16	−20.24	86.3	91.8	Dacca ...	Dacca	
1.17	0.62	+0.55	1.8	1.5	43.18	71.50	−28.32	77.0	98.2	Commillah ...	Commillah	
0.11	0.40	−0.29	0.6	1.2	60.64	67.69	−7.05	74.4	90.2	Mymensingh ...	Mymensingh	
0.05	0.40	−0.35	0.8	1.1	60.53	57.17	+3.36	72.7	78.5	Bogra ...	Bogra	NORTH BENGAL.
0.23	0.42	−0.19	2.0	1.4	44.23	53.95	−9.72	81.0	81.1	Serajgunj ...	Pubna	
Nil	0.56	−0.56	Nil	1.0	49.57	54.20	−4.63	63.0	77.7	Rampore Beauleah.	Rajshahye	
0.08	0.49	−0.41	1.5	1.6	46.69	54.88	−8.19	72.5	85.0	Maldah ...	Maldah	
0.09	0.41	−0.32	1.6	1.3	69.15	56.17	+12.98	79.0	77.8	Dinagepore ...	Dinagepore	
0.37	0.49	−0.12	2.5	0.8	80.97	73.44	+7.53	77.8	70.1	Rungpore ...	Rungpore	
0.50	0.43	+0.07	3.4	1.1	117.92	110.59	+7.33	92.0	97.8	Julpigoree ...	Julpigoree and Cooch Behar.	
1.01	0.90	+0.11	4.0	2.5	119.18	121.11	−2.93	120.4	118.5	Darjeeling ...	Darjeeling Hill Tracts...	
0.28	0.51	−0.23	2.0	1.2	65.32	58.03	+7.29	73.4	70.1	Purneah ...	Purneah and North Bhagulpore.	NORTH BEHAR.
0.45	0.67	−0.22	2.0	1.6	47.35	43.30	+4.05	61.7	57.7	Mozufferpore ...	Mozufferpore	
0.35	0.65	−0.30	1.3	1.4	49.97	44.41	+5.56	66.0	57.5	Durbhunga ...	Durbhunga	
0.44	0.69	−0.25	3.0	1.3	49.82	46.55	+3.27	57.0	53.9	Motihari ...	Chumparun	
0.90	0.65	+0.25	3.0	1.7	40.25	43.16	−2.91	56.0	57.7	Chupra ...	Sarun	
										Dehree ...	Shahabad	SOUTH BEHAR.
1.06	0.65	+0.41	2.3	1.9	38.61	40.34	−1.73	53.5	61.5	Buxar ...		
										Arrah ...		
1.29	0.62	+0.67	4.3	1.9	39.29	41.70	−2.41	60.6	57.5	Gya ...	Gya	
0.77	0.56	+0.21	3.0	1.8	36.81	41.56	−4.75	59.1	62.5	Bankipore ...	Patna	
0.65	0.55	+0.10	3.0	1.7	43.58	43.18	+0.40	62.2	66.7	Bhagulpore ...	South Bhagulpore and Monghyr.	
0.41	0.36	+0.05	3.7	1.0	52.90	50.53	+2.37	78.2	76.1	Naya Doomka...	Sonthal Pergunnahs ...	
1.15	0.45	+0.70	4.5	1.3	47.57	50.64	−3.07	70.5	82.8	Hazaribagh ...	Hazaribagh	CHUTIA NAGPUR.
1.18	0.56	+0.62	4.5	1.7	45.52	47.44	−1.92	71.6	82.6	Ranchee ...	Lohardugga and Maanbhoom.	
1.66	0.68	+0.98	4.0	1.7	51.28	51.53	−0.25	75.0	93.3	Chyebassa ...	Singbhoom	
......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Sibsagar... ...	Assam	ASSAM
......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Dhubri		
......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Silchar		

Table of Rainfall recorded at Stations

Meteorological division.	District.	Station.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
ORISSA ...	Pooree ...	Pooree ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Khurdah ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Banpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		False Point ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Gop ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Pipli ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Cuttack ...	Jagatsingpore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Banki ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Cuttack ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Kendrapara ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Jajpore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Dharmsalla ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Salipore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Balasore ...	Chandbali ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Bhuddruck ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sorah ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Balasore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Jellasore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Baripodah ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Midnapore ...	Contai	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Saugor Island	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Tumlook ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Midnapore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Ghatal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Kukrahaty ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Heria ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Bhagwanpore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Garbeta ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	24-Pergunnahs	Diamond Harbour.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Canning Town	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Alipore Jail ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Barrackpore...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Dum-Dum ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Baraset ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Buseerhat ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Howrah ...	Howrah	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Muhesreka (*Ooloobariah*).	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Hooghly ...	Serampore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Hooghly ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Jehanabad ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Burdwan ...	Culna ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Burdwan ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Cutwa ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Raneegunge ..	...	...	...	...	...	0·03	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Mankur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bankoora ...	Bankoora ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Bishenpore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Mahara ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Khatra ...	...	...	...	...	0·04	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Indus ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Kotalpore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Anda ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Gangajalghati	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Raipore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sonamukhi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Beerbhoom ...	Bh. Soory ...	...	...	...	...	...	0·16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Hetampore .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Rampore Haut	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Bolpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Nuddea ...	Ranaghat ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Kishnaghur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Chooadanga .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Meherpore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Kooshtea ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Khoolna ..	Satkhira ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Bagirhat ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Khoolna ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Jessore ...	Narail ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Jessore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Jhenidah ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Magoorah	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Bongong ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Moorshedabad	Kandi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Berhampore...	...	...	...	...	...	0·05	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Lalbagh ...	...	...	...	...	...	0·06	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Azimgunge ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Jungipore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Lalgola .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Akhrigunj ...	...	...	...	...	00·6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Patkabari ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
EAST BENGAL	Chittagong ...	Cox's Bazar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Chittagong ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Kutubdia ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Satkanya ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Chittagong Hill Tracts.	Rangamati ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Ruma ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Backergunge...	Patuakhally...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Ferozepore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Burrisal ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Bhola ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Gournadi ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Bauphal ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Noakholly ...	Noakholly ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Fenny ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

in Bengal in January 1888.

21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	Number of rainy days.	Average number of rainy days.	Total rainfall for the month.	Average rainfall for the month.	Heaviest rainfall during the month.	Total rainfall from 1st January 1888 up to 31st Jan. 1888.	Average rainfall from 1st January up to 31st Jan. 1888.	Station.	District.	Meteorological division.
...	...	...	...	...	...	0·02	1·17	...	...	...	2	0·8	1·19	0·26	1·17	1·19	0·26	Pooree ...	Pooree ...	ORISSA.
...	...	...	...	...	...	0·37	0·30	...	...	...	2	1·2	0·67	0·27	0·37	0·67	0·27	Khurdah.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	0·20	...	...	...	...	1	0·5	0·20	0·10	0·20	0·20	0·10	Banpur		
...	...	...	...	...	...	3·58	0·16	...	...	...	2	1·2	3·74	0·58	3·58	3·74	0·58	False Point.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	1·47	...	...	...	...	1	?	1·47	?	1·47	1·47	?	*Gop.*		
...	...	...	...	...	...	0·54	...	...	...	...	1	?	0·54	?	0·54	0·54	?	*Pipli.*		
...	...	...	...	...	1·00	1·01	...	...	...	...	2	0·0	2·01	0·35	1·01	2·01	0·35	Jagatsingpore.	Cuttack.	
...	...	...	0·01	...	0·04	0·39	0·22	...	...	...	4	1·0	0·66	0·26	0·39	0·66	0·26	Banki.		
...	...	...	...	...	0·42	0·25	0·17	...	...	...	3	1·2	0·84	0·40	0·42	0·84	0·40	Cuttack.		
...	...	...	...	...	0·28	0·74	0·30	...	...	...	3	0·6	1·32	0·44	0·74	1·32	0·44	Kendrapara.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	0·90	0·15	...	...	...	2	0·7	1·05	0·43	0·90	1·05	0·43	Jajpore.		
...	...	...	...	...	1·00	0·50	...	...	...	...	2	?	1·50	?	1·00	1·50	?	*Dharmsalla.*		
...	...	...	...	...	0·10	0·50	0·40	...	...	...	3	?	1·00	?	0·50	1·00	?	*Salipore.*		
...	...	...	...	...	2·00	0·50	...	...	...	...	2	0·7	2·50	0·48	2·00	2·50	0·48	Chandbali ..	Balasore.	
...	...	...	...	...	0·17	1·20	0·10	...	...	...	3	0·7	1·47	0·39	1·20	1·47	0·39	Bhuddruck.		
...	...	...	...	...	0·35	...	...	...	...	...	1	0·8	0·35	0·25	0·35	0·35	0·25	Sorah.		
...	...	...	...	...	0·19	1·66	...	...	...	...	2	0·8	1·85	0·73	1·66	1·85	0·73	Balasore.		
...	...	...	...	0·50	0·86	...	...	...	...	...	2	1·0	1·36	0·72	0·86	1·36	0·72	Jellasore.		
...	...	0·08	...	0·25	0·08	...	...	...	...	...	3	1·2	0·41	0·31	0·25	0·41	0·31	Baripodah.		
...	...	...	...	0·03	0·17	0·16	...	...	...	...	3	0·7	0·36	0·31	0·17	0·36	0·31	Contai ...	Midnapore ...	SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.
...	...	...	...	0·18	0·36	0·16	0·10	...	...	...	4	0·8	0·80	0·34	0·36	0·80	0·34	Saugor Island.		
...	...	...	...	...	0·20	0·63	...	...	...	...	2	0·8	0·83	0·38	0·63	0·83	0·38	Tumlook.		
...	...	0·14	...	...	0·09	0·65	...	...	...	...	3	1·3	0·88	0·72	0·65	0·88	0·72	Midnapore.		
...	...	0·09	...	...	0·19	0·59	...	...	...	...	3	1·3	0·87	0·51	0·59	0·87	0·51	Ghatal.		
...	...	...	...	...	0·31	0·69	0·00	...	...	...	3	?	1·00	?	0·69	1·00	?	*Kukrahaty.*		
...	...	...	...	...	0·39	0·28	...	...	...	...	2	?	0·67	?	0·39	0·67	?	*Heria.*		
							...	...	...	...		?		?			?	*Bhagwanpore.*		
...	...	...	...	...	...	1·08	...	...	...	...	1	?	1·08	0·60	1·08	1·08	0·60	*Garbeta.*		
...	...	0·07	...	...	0·21	1·10	0·06	...	...	...	4	1·2	1·44	0·64	1·10	1·44	0·64	Diamond Harbour.	24-Pergunnahs	
...	...	0·03	...	0·11	0·12	0·58	...	...	...	...	4	?	0·84	?	0·58	0·84	?	*Canning Town*		
...	...	0·05	...	0·01	0·12	0·52	0·03	...	...	...	5	1·2	1·36	0·71	0·65	1·36	0·71	Alipore Jail.		
...	...	0·49	...	...	0·13	0·57	...	...	...	...	3	1·1	1·19	0·45	0·57	1·19	0·45	Barrackpore.		
...	...	0·18	...	...	0·04	1·02	...	...	...	...	3	1·2	1·24	0·52	1·02	1·24	0·52	Dum-Dum.		
...	...	0·12	...	...	0·21	0·46	...	...	...	...	3	1·1	0·79	0·50	0·46	0·79	0·59	Baraset.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·63	...	...	...	1	0·9	0·63	0·42	0·63	0·63	0·42	Buseerhat.		
...	...	0·09	...	...	0·17	0·71	...	...	...	...	3	2·0	0·97	0·59	0·71	0·97	0·59	Howrah ...	Howrah.	
...	...	0·21	...	0·43	0·18	0·70	...	...	...	...	4	0·6	1·52	0·51	0·70	1·52	0·51	Mohesreka (*Coloober lah*).		
...	...	0·20	...	...	0·16	0·67	...	...	...	...	3	1·4	1·03	0·42	0·67	1·03	0·42	Serampore ...	Hooghly.	
...	...	0·11	...	...	0·07	0·85	...	...	...	...	3	1·1	1·03	0·45	0·85	1·03	0·45	Hooghly.		
...	...	0·06	...	...	0·08	1·20	...	...	...	...	3	1·2	1·34	0·39	1·20	1·34	0·39	Johanabad.		
...	...	0·06	...	...	0·15	1·60	...	...	...	...	3	0·8	1·81	0·46	1·60	1·81	0·46	Culna ...	Burdwan.	
...	...	0·04	...	...	0·55	0·84	...	...	...	...	3	1·2	1·43	0·34	0·84	1·43	0·34	Burdwan.		
...	...	...	...	...	0·46	...	...	...	...	...	1	1·1	0·46	0·45	0·46	0·46	0·45	Cutwa.		
...	...	0·08	...	...	0·17	0·15	...	...	...	...	4	1·2	0·43	0·33	0·17	0·43	0·33	Raneegunge.		
...	...	0·30	...	...	...	0·72	...	...	...	...	2	?	1·02	?	0·72	1·02	?	*Mankur.*		
...	...	0·11	...	...	0·64	0·41	...	...	...	...	3	1·3	1·16	0·37	0·64	1·16	0·37	Baucoora ...	Bankoora.	
...	...	0·44	...	...	0·58	0·60	...	...	...	...	3	1·0	1·62	0·38	0·60	1·62	0·38	Bishenpore.		
...	...	...	...	...	0·34	0·53	...	...	...	...	2	0·7	0·87	0·32	0·53	0·87	0·32	Malura.		
...	...	0·36	...	...	0·37	0·57	...	...	...	...	4	1·4	1·34	0·55	0·57	1·34	0·55	Khatra.		
...	...	...	...	...	0·55	1·35	...	...	...	...	2	?	1·90	?	1·35	1·90	?	Indas.		
...	...	...	...	...	1·40	...	...	...	...	...	1	?	1·40	?	1·40	1·40	?	Kotalpore.		
...	...	0·05	...	...	0·25	...	...	...	...	...	2	?	0·30	?	0·25	0·30	?	Anda.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	0·93	...	...	...	...	1	?	0·93	?	0·93	0·93	?	Gangajalghati		
...	...	0·18	...	...	...	0·77	...	...	...	...	2	?	0·95	0·36	0·77	0·95	0·36	*Raipore.*		
...	...	...	...	...	0·35	0·43	...	...	...	...	2	?	0·78	?	0·43	0·78	?	*Sonamukhi.*		
...	...	0·12	...	...	0·06	0·21	...	...	...	...	4	1·8	0·55	0·46	0·21	0·55	0·46	Bh. Soory ...	Beerbhoom.	
...	...	...	...	...	0·36	...	...	...	...	...	1	1·3	0·36	0·51	0·36	0·36	0·51	Hetampore.		
...	...	0·20	...	...	0·13	0·04	...	...	...	...	3	1·1	0·46	0·53	0·20	0·46	0·53	Rampore Haut		
...	...	...	...	...	...	0·44	...	...	...	...	1	?	0·44	?	0·44	0·44	?	*Bolpur.*		
...	...	...	...	...	0·07	1·08	...	...	...	...	2	0·7	1·15	0·46	1·08	1·15	0·46	Ranaghat ...	Nuddea.	
...	...	...	...	...	0·61	...	...	...	...	...	1	1·1	0·61	0·42	0·61	0·61	0·42	Kishnaghur.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	0·28	...	...	...	...	1	1·2	0·28	0·31	0·28	0·28	0·31	Chooadanga.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	0·33	...	...	...	...	1	0·9	0·33	0·31	0·33	0·33	0·31	Meherpore.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	0·49	...	...	...	...	1	1·4	0·49	0·38	0·49	0·49	0·38	Kooshtea.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	0·04	0·02	...	...	...	2	1·2	0·06	0·40	0·04	0·06	0·40	Satkhira ...	Khoolna.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	1·99	...	...	...	...	1	1·0	1·99	0·69	1·99	1·99	0·69	Bagirhat.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	0·60	0·19	...	...	...	2	1·5	0·79	0·60	0·60	0·79	0·60	Khoolna.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	1·10	...	...	...	...	1	1·5	1·10	0·68	1·10	1·10	0·68	Narail ...	Jessore.	
...	...	0·01	...	...	0·05	1·36	...	...	...	...	3	1·6	1·42	0·51	1·36	1·42	0·51	Jessore.		
...	...	...	...	...	0·06	0·55	...	...	...	...	2	1·2	0·61	0·34	0·55	0·61	0·34	Jhenidah.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	0·72	...	...	...	...	1	1·1	0·72	0·31	0·72	0·72	0·31	Magoorah.		
...	...	...	...	...	0·22	1·15	...	...	...	...	2	0·6	1·37	0·33	1·15	1·37	0·33	Bongong.		
...	...	0·12	...	...	0·45	...	...	...	...	...	2	1·0	0·57	0·42	0·45	0·57	0·42	Kandi ...	Moorshedabad	
...	...	0·14	...	...	0·04	0·10	...	...	...	...	4	1·4	0·33	0·44	0·14	0·33	0·44	Berhampore.		
...	...	...	0·19	...	0·07	0·02	...	...	...	...	3	0·5	0·28	0·50	0·19	0·28	0·50	Lalbagh.		
...	...	0·20	...	...	0·12	...	...	...	...	...	3	1·3	0·38	0·56	0·20	0·38	0·56	Azimgunge.		
...	...	0·22	...	...	0·08	0·02	...	...	...	...	3	1·4	0·32	0·44	0·22	0·32	0·44	Jungipore.		
...	...	0·07	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1·2	0·07	0·61	0·07	0·07	0·61	Lalgola.		
...	...	0·12	...	...	0·08	...	...	...	...	...	3	?	0·26	?	0·12	0·26	?	*Akhriganj.*		
...	...	...	...	...	0·60	...	...	...	...	...	1	?	0·60	?	0·60	0·60	?	Patkabari.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	0·15	5·14	0·06	...	...	3	1·2	5·35	0·77	5·14	5·35	0·77	Cox's Bazar ...	Chittagong ...	EAST BENGAL.
...	...	...	...	...	...	1·41	0·95	...	...	...	2	1·2	2·36	0·51	1·41	2·36	0·51	Chittagong.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	1·70	1·80	0·04	...	...	3	?	3·54	?	1·80	3·54	?	*Kutubdia.*		
...	...	...	...	...	...	0·75	1·20	...	...	...	2	?	1·95	?	1·20	1·05	?	*Satkania.*		
...	...	...	...	...	...	0·72	0·69	...	...	...	2	1·6	1·41	0·50	0·72	1·41	0·50	Rangamati ...	Chittagong Hill Tracts.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	1·47	1·81	...	...	...	2	1·1	3·28	0·75	1·81	3·28	0·75	Rumu.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	1·38	0·20	...	...	...	2	1·5	1·58	0·77	1·38	1·58	0·77	Patuakhally ...	Backergunge.	
...	...	...	...	...	0·91	0·10	...	...	...	...	2	1·1	1·01	0·75	0·91	1·01	0·71	Perozepore.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	2·02	0·70	...	...	...	2	1·3	2·72	0·69	2·02	2·72	0·69	Burrisal.		
...	...	...	0·10	...	...	1·52	0·93	...	...	...	3	1·1	2·55	0·59	1·52	2·55	0·59	Bhola.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	0·31	0·20	...	...	...	2	?	0·51	?	0·31	0·51	?	*Gournaddi.*		
...	...	...	...	...	...	1·11	0·15	...	...	...	2	?	1·26	?	1·11	1·26	?	*Bauphal.*		
...	...	...	0·03	...	...	0·78	1·17	...	...	...	3	1·5	1·98	0·54	1·17	1·98	0·54	Noakholly ...	Noakholly.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	1·15	0·30	...	...	...	2	1·5	1·45	0·79	1·15	1·45	0·79	Fenny.		

Table of Rainfall recorded at Station

Meteorological division.	District.	Station.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
EAST BENGAL—concld.	Noakholly—concld.	*Harishpore*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Ramganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Furreedpore...	Madaripore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Furreedpore...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Goalundo ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Dacca ...	Munshigunge	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Dacca ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Naraingunge	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Manickgunge	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Joydebpore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Hill Tipperah	Agartola ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Tipperah ...	Comilla ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Chandpore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Brahmunberia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Ramchandrapore.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Nasirnagar...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Daudkandi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Kasba ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Laksham ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Mymensingh...	Kishoregunge	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Atia (*Tangail*)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Mymensingh	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Jamalpore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Netrokona ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Subornakhally	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Durgapore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Dewanganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
NORTH BENGAL	Pubna ...	Pubna ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Serajgunge ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bogra ...	Sherpore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Nowkhilla ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Bogra ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Panchbibi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Rajshahye ...	Beauleah ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Nattore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Naogaon ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Lalpore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Manda ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Maldah ...	Maldah ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Chanchal ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Gajol ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sibganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Dinagepore ...	Mohadebpore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Churamon ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Raigunge ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Dinagepore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Baloorghat ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Rungpore ...	Bhawanigunge (*Gyabanda*).	...	...	...	...	...	0'13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Rungpore ...	...	...	...	...	...	0'08	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Kurigram ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Bagdogra (*Nilphamari*).	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Ulipore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Julpigoree ...	Julpigoree ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Alipore Doar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Falacotta ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Debiganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Cooch Behar..	Dinhatta ...	...	...	...	...	...	0'03	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Cooch Behar...	...	...	...	...	...	0'02	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Mekligunge...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Matabhanga...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Darjeeling Hill	Buxa ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Siliguri ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Darjeeling ...	...	...	...	...	...	0'14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Kalimpong ...	...	...	...	...	...	0'06	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
NORTH BEHAR	Purneah ..	Kissengunge	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Arrareah ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Purneah ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Gondwara ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Balarampore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Matiari ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Kaliaganj ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	North Bhagulpore.	Maddapore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Soopool ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Protabganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Durbhunga ...	Tajpore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Durbhunga ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Madhubani ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Bahera ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Roshera ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Mozufferpore	Sitamarhi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Mozufferpore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Hajipore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Paru ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Mahua ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sinhar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Papri ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Chumparun ...	Motihari ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Bettiah ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Bagaha ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Burhurwa ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sarun ...	Gopalgunge ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sewan ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Chupra ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

in Bengal in January 1888—*continued.*

21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	Number of rainy days.	Average number of rainy days.	Total rainfall for the month.	Average rainfall for the month.	Heaviest rainfall during the month.	Total rainfall from 1st January 1888 up to 31st January 1888.	Average rainfall from 1st January up to 31st January 1888.	Station.	District.	Meteorological division.
...	...	...	...	...	...	0·41	1·10	...	...	...	2	?	1·51	?	1·10	1·51	?	*Harishpore* ...	Noakholly—*concld.*	EAST BENGAL—concld.
...	...	...	...	...	...	0·93	1·50	...	...	...	2	?	2·43	?	1·50	2·43	?	*Ramganj.*		
...	...	...	...	...	...	1·00	...	...	...	...	1	1·3	1·00	0·61	1·00	1·00	0·61	Madaripore ...	Furreedpore.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	0·72	...	...	...	...	1	1·4	0·72	0·34	0·72	0·72	0·34	Furreedpore.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	0·40	...	...	...	...	1	1·2	0·40	0·40	0·40	0·40	0·40	Goalundo.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	0·34	0·27	...	...	...	2	1·5	0·61	0·54	0·34	0·61	0·54	Munshigunge.	Dacca.	
...	...	...	...	...	0·56	0·39	...	...	...	...	2	1·3	0·95	0·30	0·56	0·95	0·30	Dacca.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	0·26	0·25	...	...	...	2	1·3	0·51	0·31	0·26	0·51	0·31	Naraingunge.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	0·46	...	...	...	...	1	1·7	0·46	0·44	0·46	0·46	0·44	Manickgunge		
...	...	...	...	...	...	0·20	...	...	...	...	1	?	0·20	?	0·20	0·20	?	*Joydebpore.*		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·40	...	...	...	1	1·4	1·40	0·83	1·40	1·40	0·83	Agartola ...	Hill Tipperah.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	0·35	0·45	...	...	...	2	2·1	0·80	0·60	0·45	0·80	0·60	Comilla ...	Tipperah.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	1·25	0·50	...	...	...	2	1·0	1·75	0·52	1·25	1·75	0·52	Chandpore.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	0·42	0·32	...	...	...	2	1·5	0·74	0·77	0·42	0·74	0·77	Brahmunberia.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	0·31	0·67	...	...	...	2	?	0·98	?	0·67	0·98	?	*Ramchandrapore.*		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·34	...	...	...	1	?	0·34	?	0·34	0·34	?	*Nasirnagar.*		
...	...	...	...	...	...	0·14	0·11	...	...	...	2	?	0·25	?	0·14	0·25	?	*Daudkandi.*		
...	...	...	...	...	...	0·25	...	...	...	...	1	?	0·25	?	0·25	0·25	?	*Kasba.*		
...	...	...	...	...	...	0·40	0·25	...	...	...	2	?	0·75	?	0·40	0·75	?	*Laksham.*		
...	...	...	...	...	...	0·19	...	...	...	...	1	1·6	0·19	0·57	0·19	0·19	0·57	Kishoregunge.	Mymensingh.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·3	Nil	0·39	Nil	Nil	0·39	Atia (*Tangail*).		
...	...	...	...	...	...	0·15	...	...	...	...	1	1·3	0·15	0·35	0·15	0·15	0·35	Mymensingh.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·9	Nil	0·43	Nil	Nil	0·43	Jamalpore.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	0·23	...	...	...	...	1	0·8	0·23	0·11	0·23	0·23	0·11	Netrokona.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	0·17	...	...	...	...	1	?	0·17	?	0·17	0·17	?	*Subornakhally*		
...	...	...	...	...	0·20	0·20	...	...	...	...	2	?	0·10	?	0·20	0·40	?	*Durgapore.*		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	Nil	?	*Dewanganj.*		
...	...	...	0·02	...	0·01	0·15	...	...	...	...	3	1·3	0·18	0·39	0·15	0·18	0·39	Pubna ...	Pubna.	NORTH BENGAL.
...	...	...	...	...	...	0·27	...	...	...	...	1	1·4	0·27	0·45	0·27	0·27	0·45	Serajgunge.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	0·05	...	...	...	...	1	1·2	0·05	0·35	0·05	0·05	0·35	Sherpore ...	Bogra.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·6	Nil	0·86	Nil	Nil	0·86	Nowkhilla.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	0·07	...	...	...	...	1	0·9	0·07	0·43	0·07	0·07	0·43	Bogra.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	0·09	...	...	...	...	1	0·7	0·09	0·32	0·09	0·09	0·32	Panchbibi.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·1	Nil					Boauleah ...	Rajshahye.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·9	Nil	0·60	Nil	Nil	0·60	Nattore.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	Nil	?	*Naogoan.*		
...	...	...	...	...	...	0·26	...	...	...	...	1	?	0·26	?	0·26	0·26	?	*Lalpore.*		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	Nil	?	*Manda.*		
...	...	...	...	...	...	0·02	...	...	...	...	1	1·4	0·02	0·64	0·02	0·02	0·64	Maldah ...	Maldah.	
...	...	0·07	...	...	0·06	...	...	...	...	...	2	1·7	0·13	0·51	0·07	0·13	0·51	Chanchal.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	Nil	?	*Gajol.*		
...	...	0·02	...	...	0·02	0·04	...	...	...	...	3	?	0·08	?	0·04	0·08	?	*Sibganj.*		
...	...	...	...	...	0·03	...	...	...	...	...	1	1·0	0·03	0·30	0·03	0·03	0·30	Mohadebpore..	Dinagepore.	
...	...	0·07	...	...	0·06	...	...	...	...	...	2	1·1	0·13	0·36	0·07	0·13	0·36	Churamon.		
...	...	0·12	...	...	0·05	0·04	...	...	...	...	3	1·5	0·21	0·57	0·12	0·21	0·57	Raigunge.		
...	...	0·05	...	...	...	0·05	...	...	...	...	2	1·6	0·10	0·28	0·05	0·10	0·28	Dinagepore.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·2	Nil	0·29	Nil	Nil	0·29	Baloorghat.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	0·10	...	...	...	...	2	0·8	0·23	0·34	0·13	0·23	0·34	Bhawanigunge (*Gyabanda*).	Rungpore.	
...	...	...	...	...	0·04	0·03	...	...	...	...	3	0·8	0·15	0·44	0·08	0·15	0·44	Rungpore.		
...	...	...	...	...	0·03	...	0·13	...	...	...	2	0·8	0·16	0·51	0·13	0·16	0·51	Kurigram.		
...	...	...	...	...	0·22	0·25	0·45	...	...	...	3	0·7	0·92	0·50	0·45	0·92	0·50	Bagdogra. (*Nilphamari*)		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	Nil	?	*Ulipore.*		
...	...	...	...	...	0·17	0·47	0·21	...	...	...	3	1·4	0·85	0·54	0·47	0·85	0·54	Julpigoree ...	Julpigoree.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·31	...	...	...	1	?	1·31	?	1·31	1·31	?	*Alipore Duar.*		
...	...	...	...	...	...	0·47	0·28	...	...	...	2	?	0·75	?	0·47	0·75	?	*Falacotta.*		
...	...	...	...	...	0·05	0·10	0·50	0·03	...	...	4	?	0·68	?	0·50	0·68	?	*Debiganj.*		
...	...	...	...	...	0·05	0·01	0·41	0·19	...	...	5	1·1	0·72	0·54	0·41	0·72	0·54	Dinhatta ..	Cooch Behar.	
...	...	...	...	...	0·09	0·12	0·04	...	...	...	4	1·1	0·27	0·43	0·12	0·27	0·43	Cooch Behar.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	0·38	0·07	...	...	...	2	0·6	0·45	0·27	0·38	0·45	0·27	Mekligunge.		
...	...	...	...	...	0·05	0·11	0·07	...	...	...	3	1·3	0·23	0·34	0·11	0·23	0·34	Matabhanga.		
...	...	...	0·24	0·24	0·52	0·09	0·19	1·19	...	...	6	3·3	2·47	1·12	1·10	2·47	1·12	Buxa ..	Darjeeling Hill	
...	...	...	...	...	0·12	0·10	0·10	...	...	...	3	1·3	0·32	0·68	0·12	0·32	0·68	Siliguri.		
...	...	...	...	...	0·27	0·10	0·05	...	...	...	4	2·8	0·62	0·69	0·27	0·62	0·69	Darjeeling.		
...	...	...	...	...	0·44	...	...	...	...	0·13	3	2·7	0·63	1·06	0·44	0·63	1·06	Kalimpong.		
...	...	...	...	...	0·08	0·10	...	...	...	...	2	1·3	0·18	0·62	0·10	0·18	0·62	Kissengunge...	Purneah ...	NORTH BEHAR.
...	...	...	...	...	0·14	0·16	...	...	...	...	2	0·9	0·30	0·51	0·16	0·30	0·51	Arrareah.		
...	...	0·06	...	...	0·10	0·05	...	...	...	...	3	1·2	0·21	0·47	0·10	0·21	0·47	Purneah.		
												?		?			?	*Gondwara.*		
												?		?			?	*Balarumpore*		
...	...	...	...	...	0·15	...	...	...	...	...	1	?	0·15	?	0·15	0·15	?	*Matsari.*		
...	...	...	...	...	...	0·15	0·03	...	...	...	2	?	0·18	?	0·15	0·18	?	*Kaliaganj.*		
...	...	...	...	...	...	0·42	...	...	...	...	1	1·4	0·42	0·47	0·42	0·42	0·47	Maddapore .	North Bhagulpore.	
...	...	...	...	...	0·14	0·15	...	...	...	...	2	1·3	0·29	0·47	0·15	0·29	0·47	Soopool.		
...	...	...	...	...	0·19	...	...	...	...	...	1	?	0·19	?	0·19	0·19	?	*Protabganj.*		
...	...	...	...	...	...	0·30	...	...	...	...	1	1·4	0·30	0·64	0·30	0·30	0·64	Tajpore ..	Durbhunga.	
...	...	...	...	...	0·38	0·22	...	...	...	...	2	1·4	0·60	0·52	0·38	0·60	0·52	Durbhunga.		
...	...	...	...	...	0·44	...	...	...	...	...	1	1·4	0·44	0·74	0·44	0·44	0·74	Madhubani.		
...	...	...	...	...	0·25	0·10	...	...	...	...	2	?	0·35	?	0·25	0·35	?	*Bahera.*		
...	...	0·04	...	...	0·40	...	...	...	...	...	2	?	0·44	?	0·40	0·44	?	*Roshera.*		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·2	Nil	0·53	Nil	Nil	0·53	Sitamarhi ...	Mozufferpore.	
...	...	...	...	...	0·55	0·19	...	...	...	...	2	1·7	0·74	0·80	0·55	0·74	0·80	Mozufferpore.		
...	...	0·23	...	0·06	0·17	0·15	...	...	...	...	4	1·9	0·61	0·65	0·23	0·61	0·65	Hajipore.		
...	...	...	...	...	0·30	0·20	...	...	...	...	2	?	0·50	?	0·30	0·50	?	*Paru.*		
...	...	...	...	...	0·10	...	...	...	...	...	1	?	0·10	?	0·10	0·10	?	*Mahua.*		
												?		?			?	*Sauhar.*		
												?		?			?	*Pupri.*		
...	...	0·08	...	...	0·12	0·15	...	...	...	...	3	1·5	0·35	0·47	0·15	0·35	0·47	Motihari ...	Chumparun.	
...	...	0·03	...	...	0·16	0·33	...	...	...	...	3	1·1	0·52	0·69	0·33	0·52	0·69	Bettiah.		
...	...	0·11	...	...	0·12	0·05	...	...	...	...	3	?	0·28	?	0·12	0·28	?	*Bagaha.*		
...	...	0·14	...	...	0·29	0·15	...	...	...	...	3	?	0·58	?	0·29	0·58	?	*Burhurwa.*		
...	...	0·18	...	...	0·39	0·12	...	...	...	...	3	1·1	0·69	0·59	0·39	0·69	0·59	Gopalgunge ...	Sarun.	
...	...	0·22	...	...	0·32	0·26	...	...	...	...	3	2·2	0·80	0·75	0·32	0·80	0·75	Sewan.		
...	...	0·73	...	...	0·34	0·13	...	...	...	...	3	1·7	1·20	0·71	0·73	1·20	0·71	Chupra.		

Table of Rainfall recorded at Stations

Meteorological division.	District.	Station.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
SOUTH BEHAR	Shahabad ...	Buxar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Dehree ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Bhuboonh ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sasseram ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Arrah ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Mohaniah ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Gya ...	Aurungabad...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Gya ...	...	...	...	...	0·01	0·01	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Nowadah ...	...	...	...	...	0·02	0·09	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Jehanabad ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Arwal ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Daudnagar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sherghatti ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Rajauli ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Pakri Barawan.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Patna ...	Patna ...	...	...	...	...	...	0·01	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Dinapore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Behar ...	...	...	...	...	...	0·13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Barrh ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Bickram ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Hilsa ...	...	...	...	...	...	0·01	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Monghyr ...	Begooserai ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Monghyr ...	...	...	...	...	...	0·01	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Jamui ...	...	...	...	...	...	0·10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Gogri ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sheikpura ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	South Bhagulpore.	Bhagulpore ...	...	...	...	...	...	0·04	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Banka ...	...	...	...	...	...	0·21	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Kolgong ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sonthal Pergunnahs.	Rajmehal ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Godda ...	...	...	...	...	...	0·06	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Pakour ...	...	...	...	...	...	0·08	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Nya Doomka	...	...	...	...	...	0·05	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Deoghur ...	...	...	...	...	...	0·03	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Jamtara ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sımra ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Nanihat ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
CHUTIA NAGPUR.	Hazaribagh ...	Pachamba (*Giridi*).	...	...	...	...	...	0·20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Hazaribagh ...	...	...	...	0·02	0·30	0·20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·04	...	...
		Semtagurah ...	...	...	...	...	0·45	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Mahudi Hills	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Jhoomrah Hills	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Barhi ...	...	...	...	...	0·78	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Chatra ..	...	...	...	...	0·90	0·30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Karagdeha ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Ramghar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Lohardugga...	Lohardugga ...	...	...	...	0·11	0·25	1·40	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Ranchi ...	...	...	...	0·25	...	0·44	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Palamow ...	...	...	...	...	0·76	0·04	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Silli ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Balumat ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Hoseinabad...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Garwah ...	...	...	...	...	0·85	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Singbhoom ...	Chyebassa ...	...	...	...	...	0·06	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Chakradharpore.	...	...	...	...	0·50	0·10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Ghatsila ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Baharagura...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Manbhoom ...	Purulia ...	...	...	...	...	...	0·13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Gobindpore ...	...	...	...	...	...	0·10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Raghunathpore.	...	...	...	...	...	0·17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Barrabhoom...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Jhalda ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Chas ...	...	...	...	...	...	0·13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

in Bengal for the month of January 1888—*concluded.*

21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	Number of rainy days.	Average number of rainy days.	Total rainfall for the month.	Average rainfall during the month.	Heaviest rainfall during the month.	Total rainfall from 1st January 1888 up to 31st Jan. 1888.	Average rainfall from 1st January 1888 up to 31st Jan. 1888.	Station.	District.	Meteorological division.
...	...	0·70	...	...	0·34	0·11	...	...	...	...	3	2·1	1·15	0·79	0·70	1·15	0·79	Buxar ...	Shahabad ...	SOUTH BEHAR.
...	0·60	1·03	...	...	0·06	0·08	...	...	...	...	4	?	1·77	?	1·03	1·77	?	Dehree.		
...	...	1·10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1·4	1·10	0·68	1·10	1·10	0·68	Bhubooah.		
...	0·70	0·50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1·8	1·00	0·50	0·50	1·00	0·50	Sasseram.		
...	0·03	0·60	...	...	0·36	...	...	...	...	...	3	2·2	0·99	0·83	0·60	0·99	0·83	Arrah		
...	...	1·30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	?	1·30	?	1·30	1·30	?	*Mohaniah.*		
...	0·31	0·33	...	...	0·09	...	...	...	...	...	3	1·8	0·73	0·61	0·33	0·73	0·61	Aurungabad	Gya	
...	0·06	1·58	...	...	0·02	...	...	...	...	...	5	2·2	1·66	0·71	1·56	1·66	0·73	Gya.		
...	0·05	1·28	...	...	0·08	...	...	...	...	...	5	1·4	1·50	0·70	1·28	1·50	0·70	Nowadah.		
...	0·02	1·10	...	...	0·08	0·06	...	...	...	...	4	2·0	1·26	0·72	1·10	1·26	0·72	Jehanabad.		
...	...	1·44	...	...	0·14	...	...	...	...	...	2	?	1·58	?	1·44	1·58	?	*Arwal.*		
...	0·40	0·70	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	?	1·10	?	0·70	1·10	?	*Daudnagar.*		
...	...	0·20	...	...	0·50	...	...	...	...	...	2	?	0·70	?	0·50	0·70	?	*Sherrghati.*		
												?		?			?	*Rajauli.*		
...	...	0·50	...	...	0·32	...	...	...	...	...	2	?	0·62	?	0·50	0·82	?	*Pakri Barawan.*		
...	...	0·43	...	...	0·23	0·14	...	...	...	...	4	2·3	0·81	0·60	0·43	0·81	0·69	Patna ...	Patna.	
...	...	0·48	...	...	0·30	0·10	...	...	...	...	3	1·4	0·88	0·59	0·48	0·88	0·59	Dinapôre.		
...	...	0·91	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2·0	1·04	0·67	0·91	1·04	0·67	Behar.		
...	...	0·05	0·10	...	0·20	...	...	...	...	...	3	1·4	0·35	0·47	0·20	0·35	0·47	Barh.		
...	...	0·80	...	...	...	0·10	...	...	...	...	2	?	0·90	?	0·80	0·90	?	*Bickram.*		
...	0·03	0·77	...	...	0·15	0·04	...	...	...	...	5	?	1·00	?	0·77	1·00	?	Hilsa.		
...	...	0·72	...	...	0·10	...	...	...	...	...	3	1·4	0·82	0·56	0·72	0·82	0·56	Begooserai ...	Monghyr.	
...	...	0·12	...	...	0·12	...	...	...	...	...	3	1·0	0·55	0·45	0·43	0·55	0·45	Monghyr.		
...	...	0·77	...	...	...	0·07	...	...	...	...	3	1·5	0·94	0·71	0·77	0·94	0·71	Jamui.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	Nil	?	*Gogri.*		
...	...	0·10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	?	0·40	?	0·40	0·40	?	*Sheikpura.*		
...	...	0·20	...	...	0·10	0·04	...	...	...	...	4	1·8	0·38	0·50	0·20	0·38	0·50	Bhagulpore ...	South Bhagulpore.	
...	...	0·26	...	...	0·08	...	...	...	...	...	3	1·7	0·55	0·59	0·26	0·55	0·59	Banka.		
...	...	0·18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	?	0·18	?	0·18	0·18	?	*Kolgong.*		
...	...	0·06	...	...	0·03	0·09	...	...	...	...	3	0·7	0·18	0·19	0·09	0·18	0·19	Rajmehal ...	Sonthal Pergunnahs.	
...	...	0·12	...	...	...	0·18	...	...	...	...	3	0·9	0·36	0·35	0·18	0·36	0·35	Godda.		
...	...	0·14	...	...	0·03	0·08	0·01	...	...	...	5	0·5	0·33	0·30	0·13	0·33	0·30	Pakour.		
...	...	0·20	...	...	0·17	0·06	...	...	...	...	4	1·6	0·48	0·53	0·20	0·48	0·53	Nya Doomka.		
...	...	0·32	...	...	0·05	0·09	...	...	...	...	4	1·4	0·49	0·43	0·32	0·49	0·43	Deoghur.		
...	...	0·43	...	...	0·15	0·05	...	...	...	...	3	0·8	0·63	0·45	0·43	0·63	0·45	Jamtara.		
												?		?			?	*Simra.*		
...	...	0·08	...	...	...	0·12	...	...	...	...	2	?	0·20	?	0·12	0·20	?	*Nanthat.*		
0·18	...	...	...	...	0·17	0·09	...	...	...	...	4	1·4	0·64	0·39	0·20	0·64	0·39	Pachamba ... (*Giridi*).	Hazaribagh ...	CHUTIA NAGPUR.
...	0·04	0·60	...	...	0·28	0·07	...	...	...	...	8	2·5	1·64	0·55	0·60	1·64	0·55	Hazaribagh.		
...	...	0·46	0·10	...	0·35	...	...	...	...	...	4	0·9	1·42	0·49	0·46	1·42	0·49	Semtagurah.		
												1·1						Mahudi Hills.		
...	...	0·50	...	...	0·10	...	...	...	...	...	2	0·7	0·90	0·45	0·50	0·90	0·45	Jhoomrah Hills		
...	0·50	...	...	...	0·13	...	...	...	...	...	3	?	1·43	?	0·78	1·43	?	*Barhi.*		
...	0·08	0·40	...	...	0·20	...	...	...	...	...	5	?	2·06	?	0·90	2·06	?	*Chatra.*		
...	...	0·30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	?	0·30	?	0·30	0·30	?	*Karagdeha.*		
...	...	0·40	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	?	0·40	?	0·40	0·40	?	*Kamghar.*		
...	...	0·61	...	...	0·21	0·02	...	...	...	...	6	?	2·60	?	1·40	2·60	?	Lohardugga ...	Lohardugga	
...	...	0·18	...	...	0·21	0·09	...	...	...	...	5	1·8	1·20	0·79	0·44	1·20	0·79	Ranchi.		
...	0·17	0·50		...	0·35	...		...	...	...	5	1·8	1·82	0·77	0·76	1·82	0·77	Palamow.		
												?		?			?	*Sill.*		
...	...	...	...	...	0·10	0·50		...	...	0·10	2	?	1·20	?	0·60	1·20	?	*Balumat.*		
...	...	...	...	...	0·23	...		...	...		1	?	0·23	?	0·23	0·23	?	*Hoseinabad.*		
...	0·90	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	2	?	1·75	?	0·90	1·75	?	*Garwah.*		
...	...	0·78	...	...	0·14	0·08	...	...	...	...	4	1·7	1·06	0·73	0·78	1·06	0·73	Chyebassa ...	Singbhoom.	
...	...	0·95	...	...	0·18	0·45	...	...	...	...	5	?	2·24	?	0·95	2·24	?	*Chakradharpore.*		
...	...	0·86	...	...	0·20	0·33	...	...	...	...	3	?	1·39	?	0·86	1·39	?	*Ghatsila.*		
...	...	...	...	...	0·12	0·36	...	...	...	...	3	?	0·62	?	0·36	0·62	?	*Baharagura.*		
...	...	0·14 0·47	...	...	0·29	0·05	...	...	...	...	4	1·7	1·23	0·42	0·65	1·23	0·42	Purulia ...	Manbhoom.	
...	...	0·12	...	...	0·11	0·15	...	...	...	...	4	1·3	0·48	0·51	0·15	0·48	0·51	Gobindpore.		
...	...	0·11	...	...	0·18	0·11	...	...	...	...	4	?	0·57	?	0·18	0·57	?	*Raghunathpore.*		
...	...	...	...	...	0·61	0·60	...	...	...	...	2	?	1·21	?	0·61	1·21	?	*Barrabhoom.*		
												?		?			?	*Jhalda.*		
...	...	0·25	...	...	0·19	0·24	...	...	...	...	4	?	0·81	?	0·25	0·81	?	*Chas.*		

SUMMARY OF THE METEOROLOGICAL AND RAINFALL OBSERVATIONS TAKEN IN BENGAL, AND OF THE METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS TAKEN IN ASSAM, FOR THE MONTH OF JANUARY 1888.

THE normal meteorology of January is very similar to that of the two previous cold-weather months, except that in this month the north-east monsoon conditions are, if anything, more strongly developed than in the earlier part of the season. Temperatures continue low throughout the month, there being a considerable difference between the day and night temperatures, the latter being frequently very low. Fairly strong northerly winds, with practically cloudless skies, prevail, though sometimes towards the end of January southerly winds set in at the stations on the sea coast in the south of the province. Pressure is also usually high throughout the month, and humidity is moderate. Under these normal conditions rainfall is practically absent from the whole province, but from time to time the normal conditions are liable to be almost entirely reversed by the formation or appearance of barometric depressions over Northern India, which subsequently drift in a southerly or south-easterly direction through Central India and the North-Western Provinces, and may even pass over Bengal. These disturbances give southerly and south-easterly winds in Bengal, with heavily clouded skies and damp rainy weather; the day temperature during such times becoming very low, but the minimum or night temperatures rise very rapidly. During the occurrence and passage of these depressions or feeble storms, therefore, weather conditions in Bengal became almost entirely reversed, and these disturbed conditions may last perhaps three or four days at a time.

The average rainfall of January in Bengal is very small, and is entirely brought up by the disturbed conditions just referred to. The rainfall is in most districts only equal to about half an inch while the largest variations are from a fall of 0·32 inch in Orissa to one of 0 61 inch in Behar.

Meteorology of the month.—The chief features in the meteorology of January 1888 have been—

1. Pressure has been decidedly in excess over the whole of the Province of Bengal, the excess averaging about 0 033 inch, the distribution of the excess being fairly equal in different districts In Assam pressure has been almost normal.
2. Temperature has been decidedly below the normal over the whole of Bengal, the mean temperature being in defect by 1·3°. In Assam, on the other hand, temperature has been almost normal.
3. Humidity has been decidedly below the normal at almost all stations.
4. Cloud proportion has been decidedly larger than usual at almost every station in Bengal and Assam.
5. At the latter end of the month a very well marked and influential barometric depression travelled from near Quetta through Central India, and passed through the south of the province entering the Bay of Bengal near Gopalpore, and crossing it to near Akyab, where it again passed inland or disappeared.
6. Comparatively heavy rainfall has been received over Chutia Nagpur, South Behar, Orissa, South-West and East Bengal, and light rain in North Bengal and North Behar.

The only point of interest in the meteorology of the early part of January was the formation of a cyclonic storm in the Arabian Sea, which travelled in a northerly direction up the Bombay coast, and which reached Bombay about the 4th or 5th of the month. The existence of this storm apparently accounted for the partial reversal of the north-east monsoon or cold-weather conditions which took place in Chutia Nagpur and South Behar, and over parts of Bengal from about the 4th to the 6th of the month, during which time moderate rain fell over Chutia Nagpur and South Behar. From this time, up till about the 20th of the month, there were no changes of any practical importance, and fine settled weather obtained for the greater part of the time; but from this date the settled conditions commenced to change. On the 20th the weather conditions over the whole of India were fairly normal except that a large low pressure area was appearing, the centre of which was south of Quetta and west of Jacobabad. On the 21st the area of low pressure moved to the east-south-eastward, and a large diffused depression existed over Sind, Guzerat, Central India and the Berars. On the 22nd the depression concentrated and became rather more local, and the centre appeared to the west of Ajmere and Jeypore. On the 23rd the depression travelled slowly south-eastward, and the centre was near Seoni in the Central Provinces, while on the 24th it had advanced to near Raipur. On the 25th and 26th the depression continued its east-south-easterly advance, and on the 27th it was near Gopalpur, and it subsequently entered the Bay of Bengal, crossing it apparently in an almost due easterly direction, and on the 29th it was approaching the east coast of the Bay, and its centre was not far from Akyab, while on the 30th it had apparently passed inland into Upper Burma, or perhaps had broken up, and the depression ceased to exert any further influence on the meteorology of India. This important storm, though only of decidedly feeble nature, had therefore a life history of at least ten days, and it certainly travelled over a distance of practically two thousand miles, if not considerably further.

This depression or feeble storm naturally very materially influenced the weather in Bengal, and the usual north-east monsoon conditions became almost entirely reversed. The reversal of the conditions commenced in the western and northern districts, and gradually spread over the eastern and south-eastern. Thus from about the 22nd, skies clouded over

and rain commenced to fall in South Behar and Chutia Nagpur; these conditions extended to parts of South-West Bengal on the 23rd, and on the 26th and 27th disturbed conditions existed over the whole province, and moderate to heavy rain became general in all districts. At this time the depression was lying over Orissa, and the whole province was influenced by it. At the same time the northerly wind current which had been previously blowing over Bengal became almost reversed, and light southerly winds were reported in many instances. Humidity also rose very rapidly, while the night temperatures increased, though the day temperatures still remained low. With the continued south-easterly or easterly movement of the depression, the area of rainfall moved to the eastward, and on the 28th rain fell pretty generally in East Bengal and at the stations in and near the hills of North Bengal, while a few showers fell in Orissa; but after this date skies cleared rapidly, temperature and humidity decreased, and pressure rose very generally, while a strong and very cold northerly current flowed over Bengal, the air currents at this time being of a particularly low temperature, owing apparently to the cooling effect of the accumulation of snow on the hills, and to the heavy rainfall over Upper India. The snowfall in the hills, due to this storm, appears to have been very heavy, and several stations reported falls of snow several days in succession. At the close of the month therefore the cold-weather conditions were present over Bengal and Assam in a well marked manner.

Pressure.—The variations of pressure during the month have been rather large; during the first week pressure was above the normal by 0 072 inch; in the second week this excess had fallen to 0 05 inch, while in the third week a rapid fall had taken place, and pressure became 0 014 inch in defect. A slight recovery took place towards the end of the month, and for the last week pressure was again in excess by 0 02 inch. For the whole month, taking into consideration only those stations from which observations have been received for a series of years, and which therefore yield reliable averages, the mean pressure of the province of Bengal has been 0·033 inch in excess of the normal. The largest excess registered is one of 0 016 inch at Berhampore. In Assam the variations of the mean pressure from the normal have been very small, the largest being an excess of 0 01 inch at Sibsaugor, while the average pressure of all the stations has only been 0 005 in excess.

Temperature.—The variations of temperature have also been large, particularly towards the end of the month, and at some stations the day temperature for the last week averaged 8° and 9° below the normal. As during the earlier part of the month temperature had been in certain cases rather considerably above the normal, the mean variation for the whole month is comparatively small, and temperature in Bengal has generally been 1·3° in defect. The largest defect has been in Chutia Nagpur, where it has averaged nearly 3°. In Assam, on the other hand, the variation of temperature from the normal has been a defect of only 0·3°.

The actual variations and oscillations of temperature for the month are best shown in the following table, where the average maximum, minimum and mean temperatures at nine typical stations in different districts of the province are given week by week, and compared with the normal values for the same periods. Speaking broadly, it may be said that temperature was very considerably above the normal during the first week, slightly below it in the second, that the defect had increased somewhat in the third, while in the fourth week the variations below the normal were very large, particularly in the maximum or day temperatures.

Monthly variation table of temperature from the weekly comparison table during January 1888.

	Week ending 6th January 1888			Week ending 13th January 1888			Week ending 20th January 1888			Week ending 27th January 1888		
	Variation of actual mean maximum temperature of week from the normal mean	Variation of actual mean minimum temperature of week from the normal mean	Variation of actual mean daily temperature of week from the normal mean	Variation of actual mean maximum temperature of week from the normal mean	Variation of actual mean minimum temperature of week from the normal mean	Variation of actual mean daily temperature of week from the normal mean	Variation of actual mean maximum temperature of week from the normal mean	Variation of actual minimum temperature of week from the normal mean	Variation of actual mean daily temperature of week from the normal mean	Variation of actual mean maximum temperature of week from the normal mean	Variation of actual mean minimum temperature of week from the normal mean	Variation of actual mean daily temperature of week from the normal mean
Cuttack	+0 4	+0 6	+1 5	−2 0	−2 3	−2 2	+0 2	−3 3	−1 6	−1 9	+1 2	−0 4
Calcutta (Alipur)	−0 7	+4 2	+1 8	−0 4	−1 0	−0 7	−0 1	−2 8	−1 5	−5 9	−1 4	−3 6
Dacca	−0 7	+0 3	−0 3	+2 2	+1 0	+1 6	−0 1	−3 0	−1 6	−3 7	−0 9	−2 3
Burdwan	0	+1 8	+2 4	−0 5	−1 2	−0 9	+0 7	−2 5	−0 9	−5 1	−0 8	−3 0
Patna (Bankipur).	−2 0	+3 5	+0 8	+1 7	+0 1	+0 9	+0 1	−0 6	−0 2	−7 0	−0 1	−3 4
Gya	+1 6	+3 0	+2 1	−0 9	−2 1	−1 5	0	+0 6	+0 3	−8 1	−1 0	−5 0
Purneah	−3 6	+0 9	−1 4	−0 4	−2 1	−1 3	−1 4	−1 0	−2 [illegible]	−7 3	0	−3 8
Hazaribagh	−3 2	+5 4	+1 0	−3 8	−2 1	−2 0	−1 0	−1 6	−1 3	−8 1	−1 6	−5 0
Darjeeling	−0 2	+0 2	−0 1	+3·7	+1 1	+2 4	−1 5	−2 9	−2 3	−4 5	−1 0	−2 8

Rainfall—Has been heaviest in Orissa, the stations of which average about one and a third inches, which is about four times the normal fall; East Bengal and Chutia Nagpur have each received an average of about one and a quarter inches, or rather more than twice the normal fall. In South-West Bengal and South Behar the rainfall has averaged nearly an inch, or about twice the usual amount, but in North Bengal and North Behar the falls have

been smaller than usual; in North Behar the fall has been less than half an inch, or about four-fifths of the normal, while North Bengal has received on the average less than a quarter of an inch, or about half the normal fall. The rainfall during the month has been very well distributed and very general, and except at a few stations in North Bengal, all stations in the province report fairly good rain.

The following table gives the summary of the temperature and rainfall data of each of the seven Meteorological Divisions of the province for the month of January 1888:—

Meteorological Divisions.	Temperature.						Rainfall.							
	Highest observed during month.	Lowest observed during month.	Averages for month.			Average mean of month above or below normal mean of month.	Of month.			Rainy days.			Since 15th May 1887.	
			Of highest of each day.	Of lowest of each day.	Of mean for each day.		Average.	Normal average.	Variation.	Average number in month.	Normal average number in month	Variation.	Average.	Normal average.
Orissa	87·4	4	78 9	50·4	69·2	—0·6	1·31	0·32	+0·99	2·3	0·9	+1 4	41 78	54·25
South-West Bengal	83·3	43·9	75·1	54·0	64·6	—1 4	0·87	0·42	+0·45	2·5	1·1	+1·4	47·38	52 25
East Bengal	83·4	42 0	75·6	52·7	64·2	—0·3	1 29	0·50	+0·79	1·7	1 3	+0·4	50·79	78·59
North Bengal	79·4	39·9	73·8	49·6	61·7	—0·4	0·23	0·44	—0·21	2·0	1·1	+0·9	73·83	70·07
North Behar	77·7	40·1	70·5	48·2	59·4	—1·8	0·48	0·61	—0·13	2·2	1·4	+0·8	52·55	48 50
South Behar	78·5	42 0	71·0	49·5	60·3	—1 8	0·83	0·53	+0 30	3·3	1·6	+1·7	42·08	44·05
Chutia Nagpur	74·4*	42·9*	68·4*	49·1*	58·8*	—2·7*	1·22	0·52	+0·70	4·4	1·5	+2·9	45·78	40·44
Assam	83·4	43·7	73 0	61·2	62·1	—0·3	...	...	......	...	..	...	.	.

* Chyebassa not included

Meteorological Office, Bengal.
The 16th February 1888.

Alexander Pedler,
Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory from 12th to 18th February 1888.

Month.	Date.	Maximum in sun.	Number of hours of bright sunshine.	Mean pressure barometer at 32° Fahr.	Temperature. Mean.	Temperature. Maximum.	Temperature. Range.	Temperature. Minimum.	Hygrometry. Mean wet bulb.	Hygrometry. Vapour tension.	Hygrometry. Dew point.	Hygrometry. Humidity.	Wind. Prevailing direction.	Wind. Miles recorded.	Rain.	Weather.
1888.		°		Inches	°	°	°	°	°	Inches	°	%			Inches.	
Feb.	12th	137 4	8·9	29·949	67·5	78·0	21 2	56·8	62·6	0·505	59·2	76	SSE and SSW ...	102	Nil	Chiefly clear, [dew].
"	13th	138 0	3·8	·909	69 5	78 8	16·3	62 5	66 7	·622	65 2	86	SSW, calm and variable.	36	"	Chiefly cloudy, o, g, [dew], ≡.
"	14th	135 5	4 6	·891	70 8	77·6	12 7	64 9	68 0	652	66 5	87	SE by S and variable	58	Not measurable	Chiefly cloudy, o, g, t, d, lr, [dew]
"	15th	136 3	9 7	·851	72 3	81 6	16 2	65·4	67 6	·614	64 8	79	SW by S and SW by W.	42	Nil	Chiefly clear, [dew].
"	16th	131·7	10 2	·886	70 4	78 5	16·3	62 2	62 1	·453	56·2	63	N and calm ...	63	"	Chiefly clear, [dew], ≡.
"	17th	135 5	10 7	·868	69 2	79 5	20 1	59 4	60 0	·396	52 5	58	N and WSW ...	73	"	Clear, [dew].
"	18th	134 8	9 6	·898	71 0	81 5	17 2	64 3	65 2	548	61·5	78	SSW and NNW ...	83		Chiefly clear, [dew].

	Inches.
The mean pressure of the seven days	29·893
The average pressure of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office ...	29·949
	Hours.
The total number of hours of bright sunshine	57·5
The maximum possible number of hours of sunshine	79·5
	°
The mean temperature of the seven days	70 1
The average temperature of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office ...	72·9
The extreme variation of temperature	24 8
The maximum temperature	81·6
	Miles.
The highest velocity of the wind in one hour	12
	lbs.
The highest pressure of wind on one square foot	Not measurable.
	%
The mean relative humidity	75
The average relative humidity of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office	67
	Inches.
The total fall of rain from 12th to 18th February 1888	Nil
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office ...	0·24
The total fall from 1st January to 18th February 1888	2·52
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office ...	1·15

The mean pressure, temperature, &c., are deduced from the traces of the Barograph and Thermograph.

The maximum and minimum temperatures are obtained from self-registering thermometers. All the thermometers are verified, and the readings have been corrected to a standard constructed and verified at the Kew Observatory. They are exposed under a thatched shed open at the sides, and are suspended four feet above the ground.

The barometer readings are corrected approximately to those of the standard Newman's No. 56, formerly at the Surveyor-General's Office.

The hygrometric elements are obtained from Tables III, IV, and V of the official tables computed in the Meteorological Office, and based on Regnault's modifications of August's formula.

The directions and the movement of the wind are taken from the trace of a Beckley's anemograph.

The mouth of the rain-gauge is one foot above the ground.

o overcast, g gloomy, t thunder, d drizzling rain, lr lightning reflection, [dew] dew, ≡ fog.

N.B.—In the weekly report from 5th to 11th February 1888, read 0 11 inches for 1·11 inches as the rainfall of 10th February 1888.

A. PEDLER,
For Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, GOVT. OF INDIA;
Calcutta, the 20th February 1888.

Meteorological Division.	District.	Representative station.	Air pressure: Mean barometric height, 10 A.M.	Air pressure: Mean reduced to sea-level.	Air pressure: Variation from mean.	Wind: Prevailing direction.	Wind: Mean wind velocity.	Temperature: Highest during week.	Temperature: Date.	Temperature: Lowest during week.	Temperature: Date.	Temperature: Mean maximum temperature.	Temperature: Mean minimum temperature of week.	Temperature: Mean daily temperature of week.	Temperature: Variation from normal mean of week.	Temperature: Mean 10 A.M. temperature.
Orissa.	Pooree	Gopalpore ..	29·924	29·974	—·079	SSE	309	84·2	13th Feb.	65·4	11th, 12th Feb.	81·8	72·1	77·0	+3·0	80·8
		False Point ...	29·965	29·987	—·070	SSW	219	82·4	16th ,,	59·0	11th ,,	80·0	69·0	74·5	+0·9	77·2
	Cuttack	Cuttack ...	29·908	29 991	—·056	Calm	27	89·4	16th ,,	60·3	11th ,,	84·6	68·2	76·4	—0·6	78·3
	Balasore	Balasore ..	29·932	29·992	—·072	NNE	90·7	83·4	16th ,,	58·5	11th ,,	80·0	61·6	70·8	+0·8	75·5
South-West Bengal.	South-West Midnapore, South 24-Pergunnahs ...	Saugor Island	29·972	29·999	—·061	SSE	175	81·2	16th ,,	57·4	11th ,,	77·7	65·5	71·6	—1·4	73·3
	Midnapore	Midnapore ...	29·855	30·010	—·061	N	68·6	84·3	16th ,,	53·7	11th ,,	80·2	6[illegible]·2	70·7	+2·5	73·7
	24-Pergunnahs ..., Howrah ..., Hooghly ...	Calcutta ..	29·971	29·993	—·004	N	69	81·5	16th ,,	53·3	11th ,,	77·5	60·6	69·0	—1·3	71·9
	Burdwan	Burdwan ..	29·888	29·992	—·071	Variable	48·3	81·5	16th ,,	52·8	11th ,,	80·2	59·5	69·9	+0·1	71·0
	Bankoora	Bankoora .	29·661	—	—	NW, calm	43	80 1	16th ,,	50·3	11th ,,	76·4	60·6	68·5	—	70·8
	Beerbhoom ..., West Burdwan ...	Raneegunge ..	29·648	29 967	—·087	SW	70·3	84·7	16th ,,	55·8	11th ,,	80·2	58·8	69·5	+2·5	71·9
	Moorshedabad	Berhampore ...	29·927	29·996	—·050	SSW	50·3	83 6	16th ,,	53·2	11th ,,	78 8	57·8	68·3	—0·7	70·0
	Nuddea	Krishnaghur ...	29·908	29·976	—	WNW	51·3	84·2	16th ,,	50·9	11th ,,	79·8	57·5	68·7	—	71·9
	Jessore ..., Khoolna ...	Jessore ...	29·966	30·001	—·049	Calm	60·7	83·2	16th ,,	51·5	11th ,,	79·0	58·9	69·0	—0·5	70 9
East Bengal.	Chittagong	Chittagong ..	29·920	30·013	—·038	Easterly	58	83 1	17th ,,	53·2	11th, 12th Feb.	75·8	58·9	67·4	—2·5	71·5
	Chittagong Hill Tracts	Demagiri ..														
	Backergunge	Barrisal ..	29·980	29·998	—·030	Northerly	64·2	81·3	16th ,,	55·1	11th, 12th Feb.	76·0	61·1	68 6	+2·3	71·0
	Noakholly	Noakholly ...	29·965	30·010	—·031	Calm, SSE	93·2	81·3	17th ,,	49·8	11th ,,	76·5	58·1	67·3	+1·7	73·2
	Furreedpore	Furreedpore ..	29·969	30·010	—·037	S	67	80·7	16th ,,	53·0	11th ,,	74·8	57·6	66·2	+0·6	68·5
	Dacca	Dacca ...	29·983	30·006	—·031	SSW	79	81·1	16th, 17th Feb.	52 7	11th ,,	77·1	58·5	67·8	—2·0	70·8
	Commillah	Commillah ..	29·976	30·013	—·031	SE	59 6	81·4	16th, 17th Feb.	51·1	12th ,,	77·0	58·7	67·8	+1·7	69·8
	Mymensingh	Mymensingh ...	29·940	30·007	—·060	ESE	70·1	79·7	16th ,,	51·8	17th ,,	74·7	56·2	65·5	+2·2	65·0
North Bengal.	Bogra	Bogra ...	29·889	29·955	—	W, calm	57·1	82·5	16th ,,	51·1	17th ,,	77·6	54·9	66 2	—	68·1
	Pubna	Serajgunge ..	29·933	29·981	—·065	S	64·3	81·1	16th ,,	51·1	11th, 12th, 17th Feb.	76·4	54·3	65·4	+0·7?	68·6
	Rajshahye	Rampore Beauleah.	29·923†	29·995†	—·035	South-westerly.	55·9	81·2	16th ,,	49·7	17th ,,	76·6	55·0	65·8	+2·2	72·4
	Maldah	Maldah ...	29·902	—	—	NW	63·9	82 8	16th ,,	48·6	13th ,,	80 3	52·4	66 3	—	72·1
	Dinagepore	Dinagepore ..	29·847	29·971	—·059	Out of order.	92	82·1	16th ,,	46·3	16th ,,	78·2	50·4	64·3	+2·0	72·8
	Rungpore	Rungpore ..	29·804	29·994	—·093	SE, SW	99	80·6	16th ,,	48·1	13th ,,	76 5	52·0	64·3	+3·6	66·7
	Julpigoree ..., Cooch Behar ...	Julpigoree ...	29·683	29·985	—·099	Easterly	30·1	76·4	16th ,,	47·4	16th ,,	73·7	50·5	62·1	+0·6	68·4
	Darjeeling Hill Tracts ...	Darjeeling ...	22·869	—	—·108	Calm	165	46·9	15th ,,	25·7	15th ,,	42·7	30·6	36 7	—2·6	39·0
North Behar.	Purneah ..., North Bhagulpore ...	Purneah ...	29·839	29·991	—·061	Westerly	69·0	80·2	16th ,,	44·9	12th ,,	76·3	49·5	62·9	—1·8	68·7
	Mozufferpore	Mozufferpore														
	Durbhunga	Durbhunga ...	29·808	29·984	—·058	WSW	116	75·9	16th ,,	52·6	16th ,,	72·1	54·9	63·5	—0·1	64·6
	Chumparun	Motihari ...	29·722	29·958	—·071	WSW	175·3	79·0	15th ,,	48·9	17th ,,	76·0	47·1	61·6	+1·4	69·0
	Sarun	Chupra ...	29·788†	29·992†	—·053	W	120·5	80·5	15th ,,	40·0	12th ,,	77·1	52·4	64·8	+1·7	68·2
South Behar.	Shahabad	Dehree ...	29·618	29·987	—·080	WSW	141·4	81·5	15th ,,	55·0	11th, 13th Feb.	72·9	57·1	65·0	0	69·4
		Buxar ...	29·750	30·001	—·052	WNW	112·0	81·9	15th ,,	46·9	16th ,,	77·9	52·0	65·0	+1·3	76·1
		Arrah ...	29·766	29·971	—·067	W	74·4	80·3	15th ,,	48·4	16th ,,	76·4	51·6	64·0	+0·7	68·8
	Gya	Gya ...	29·574	29·967	—·102	Variable	70·7	82·6	15th ,,	51·8	11th ,,	79·4	56·5	68·0	—0·3	70·8
	Patna	Bankipore ...	29·796	29·987	—·079	Westerly	76·4	80·8	15th ,,	50·3	16th ,,	76·6	52·7	64·7	+0·2	70·1
	South Bhagulpore ..., Monghyr ...	Bhagulpore ...	29·819	29·986	—·050	W, NW	68	80·4	15th, 16th Feb.	50·0	16th ,,	77·3	53·3	65·3	+2·4	71·8
	Sonthal Pergunnahs ...	Doomka ...	29·466	—	—·093	WSW, NW.	153·0	84·5	16th ,,	51·8	17th ,,	79·8	55·0	67·4	+1·5	71·1
Nagpore.	Hazaribagh	Hazaribagh ...	27·932	29·989	—·055	South-westerly.	168·3	78·4	15th ,,	50·3	11th ,,	74·6	53·5	64·0	—1·5	68·1
	Lohardugga ..., Maubhoom ...	Ranchee ...	27·740	29·913	—·122	NW	87·7	76·1	16th ,,	44·9	11th ,,	72·5	52·1	62·3	—1·2	67·8
	Singbhoom	Chyebassa ...	29·192	—	—·064	Southerly	21·8	82·5	16th ,,	52·5	11th ,,	79·3	59·3	69·3	+0·9	73·2

Explanation.—Summary.—The normal means of air pressure and temperature are the arithmetical average or means of the reading during the same period for the last ten
The *humidity* of the atmosphere is expressed as percentage, saturated air being represented by 100. A clear sky is denoted by 0 and an overcast sky by 10. The number
the numerical means or average of the rainfall in that district determined from the returns sent in by the sub-divisional station for the period in question during the past 13
station in the district sending in returns divided by the number of stations. A rainy day is one on which at least hundredth of an inch fell.

for the week ending Friday, the 17th of February 1888.

Average humidity at 10 A.M.	Average cloud amount at 10 A.M. for week.	Rainfall of week at observing station.	Of week. Mean for district.	Of week. Normal mean.	Rainfall since 1st of Month. Mean for district.	Since 1st of Month. Normal mean.	Since 1st of Month. Variation.	Since 15th May 1887. Mean for district.	Since 15th May 1887. Normal mean.	Since 15th May 1887. Variation.	Average number of rainy days.	Normal number of rainy days.	Representative station.	District.	Meteorological Division.
70	1·0	1·10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Gopalpore	Pooree	Orissa.
73	5·7	0·80		0·34		0·58			57 08			0·7	False Point		
70	4·7	0·17		0·32		0·59			53 24			0·7	Cuttack	Cuttack	
65	4·0	1·43		0·23		0·63			54·73			0·6	Balasore	Balasore	
68	5·3	1·35	1·26	0·32	3·46	0 97	+2·49	62 60	63 53	—0 93	2·3	0·6	Saugor Island	South-West Midnapore; South 24-Pergunnahs	South-West Bengal.
56	2·6	0·27	0·10	0 18	1·65	0·67	+0·98	52 98	52 25	+0·73	1·0	0·5	Midnapore	Midnapore	
63	3 0	Nil	0 05	0·37	1 60	0 96	+0 64	43 21	53 26	—10·05	0 6	0 9	Calcutta	24-Pergunnahs; Howrah; Hooghly	
56	3·6	0·03	0·01	0 37	0·98	0 85	+0·13	47·25	47·56	—0·31	0 3	0·7	Burdwan	Burdwan	
58	1·1	Nil	Nil	0·29	0·86	0 43	+0·43	51 45	52 84	—1 39	0 0	0 7	Bankoora	Bankoora	
46	1·7	drops	Nil	0·43	0·70	0 88	—0 18	48 74	53 34	—4 60	0·0	0 6	Raneegunge	Beerbhoom; West Burdwan	
61	4·4	0·51	0 51	0·35	0·98	0 68	+0 30	60 12	50 52	+9 60	0 5	0·7	Berhampore	Moorshedabad	
60	3·7	Nil	0 14	0·43	1·10	0 89	+0·21	44 45	50 37	—5·92	0 3	0 6	Krishnaghur	Nuddea	
74	4·3	Nil	0·17	0·39	0 91	0 85	+0·06	43 42	54 79	—11·37	0 8	0 6	Jessore	Jessore; Khoolna	
76	5·0	0 16		0·25		0 55			115 21			0·4	Chittagong	Chittagong	East Bengal.
			0 22	0·36	0 42	0 01	—0·19	64 27	82 96	—18 69	1·0	0·8	Demagiri	Chittagong Hill Tracts	
70	4·9	0 73	0·58	0·37	1 01	0·79	+0 22	62 30	79 08	—16 78	1 0	0 6	Barrisal	Backergunge	
66	5·3	0 17	0·20	0·49	0 40	0 88	—0·48	74·79	110·63	—35 84	1·5	0·8	Noakholly	Noakholly	
76	1 7	0·58	0 53	0 40	1 11	0·82	+0 29	37 73	57·24	—19·51	1·3	0 5	Furreedpore	Furreedpore	
68	2·7	0 88	1·29	0·37	1·07	0 83	+0·84	42 59	62 00	—19·41	2·5	0·8	Dacca	Dacca	
72	4·0	0 81	0·73	0·41	1 27	0 73	+0 54	44 45	72 22	—27 77	1 8	0·8	Commillah	Commillah	
82	6·0	0·13	·40	0·49	0 84	0 81	+0·03	61·48	68 40	—7·01	1·2	0 7	Mymensingh	Mymensingh	
69	5 7	Nil	0·05	0·55	0 43	0 77	—0·34	60 96	57 93	+3·03	0·5	0·7	Bogra	Bogra	North Bengal.
70	4·7	1·20	1 00	0·49	1 69	0 82	+0 87	45·92	54 77	—8 85	1 5	0 6	Serajgunge	Pubna	
52	0	Nil	0·33	0·37	1·13	0·77	+0·36	50 75	54 95	—4 20	0 5	0 5	Rampore Beauleah	Rajshahye	
52	2·1	Nil	Nil	0·31	0 17	0 54	—0 37	46 85	55 41	—8·56	0·0	0·8	Maldah	Maldah	
43	1·0	Nil	Nil	0 29	0·24	0·39	—0 15	69·39	56 56	+12 83	0·0	0·8	Dinagepore	Dinagepore	
66	1·0	Nil	Nil	0·27	0·13	0 37	—0 24	81·09	73 81	+7·28	0 0	0·7	Rungpore	Rungpore	
75	2·1	Nil	Nil	0 23	0·10	0·27	—0·17	118·03	110 88	+7·15	0·0	0·6	Julpigoree	Julpigoree; Cooch Behar	
80	6·9	0 04	0·03	0·10	0·63	0·35	+0·28	118·83	121·58	—2·75	0·5	0·9	Darjeeling	Darjeeling Hill Tracts	
51	1·6	Nil	Nil	0·30	0·05	0·48	—0·43	65 36	58 54	+6·82	0·0	0·6	Purneah	Purneah; North Bhagulpore	North Behar.
			Nil	0·14	Nil	0 36	—0·36	47·35	43 72	+3·63	0·0	0·6	Mozufferpore	Mozufferpore	
61	2·4	Nil	Nil	0·21	Nil	0 40	—0·40	50·07	44 79	+5·28	0 0	0·6	Durbhunga	Durbhunga	
44	3·4	Nil	Nil	0·16	Nil	0·36	—0 36	49·82	46·89	+2 93	0·0	0·5	Motihari	Chumparun	
66	1·6	Nil	Nil	0·24	Nil	0·38	—0·38	40 25	43·54	—3·29	0·0	0·6	Chupra	Sarun	
42	1·4	Nil	Nil										Dehree	Shahabad	South Behar.
39	2·4	Nil	Nil	0·12	0·01	0·41	—0·40	38·63	40 73	—2·10	0·0	0·5	Buxar		
46	1·7	Nil											Arrah		
45	3·6	Nil	Nil	0·13	0·01	0·41	—0·40	39·30	42·12	—2 82	0·0	0·5	Gya	Gya	
48	3·0	Nil	Nil	0·16	Nil	0·39	—0·39	36·81	41·93	—5·12	0·0	0·5	Bankipore	Patna	
40	1·1	Nil	Nil	0·23	0·04	0·47	—0·43	43·60	43·68	—0·08	0·0	0·5	Bhagulpore	South Bhagulpore; Monghyr	
41	0·4	Nil	Nil	0·17	0·26	0·43	—0·17	53·16	50·98	+2·18	0·0	0·5	Doomka	Sonthal Pergunnahs	
34	3·3	Nil		0·25	0·38	0·47	—0·09	47·81	51·11	—3·30	0·0	0·7	Hazaribagh	Hazaribagh	Chota Nagpore.
37	2·1	Nil	0·31	0·25	0·74	0·76	—0·02	46·27	48·20	—1·93	0·2	0·7	Ranchi	Lohardugga; Manbhoom	
37	2·9	0·14	0·05½	0·22	1·75	0·72	+1·03	53·03	52·20	+0·83	1·0	0·6	Chyebassa	Singbhoom*	

...ears. The variations are *negative* when the mean for the week is less than the corresponding normal mean, and *positive* when greater.
...enoting cloud amount represents the part of the sky covered, the whole sky being denoted by 10. Under the head District observations of rainfall the normal mean
...ears. The means of the district are the numerical averages of the rainfall return received in the district, *i.e.*, from the total rainfall at the sub-divisional

Statement of Rainfall in Bengal for the week ending Friday (6 p.m.), the 17th of February 1888.

Meteorological division.	District.	Station.	Rainfall. Saturday, 11th February.	Sunday, 12th February.	Monday, 13th February.	Tuesday, 14th February.	Wednesday, 15th February.	Thursday, 16th February.	Friday, 17th February.	Total. Number of rainy days.	Total. Rainfall of week.	Total rainfall since 1st of month.	Average total rainfall from 1st of month.	Total rainfall since 15th May 1887.	Average rainfall from 15th May to date.
ORISSA	Pooree	Pooree			0 08		0 02	1 03	0 43	4	1 56	1 80	0 63	36 40	53 77
		Khurdah			0 05		0 06	0 09	..	3	0 20	0 20	0 47	39 59	57 93
		Banpur			0 48		0 13	0 10					0 65		52 38
		False Point		0 24	0 10		0 09	0 37		4	0 80	1 40	0 58	70·01	66 01
		Gop		0 05			0 10						?		?
		Pipli											?		?
	Cuttack	Jagatsingpore	..	0 80									0 40		48 83
		Banki		0 18									0 78		53 17
		Cuttack		0 12									0 61		57 20
		Kendrapara		1 37			0 20			2	1 77	2 40	0 54	58 02	51 53
		Jajpore			0 08		0 30			2	0 38	1 72	0 83	50 66	53 14
		Dharmsalla								Nil	Nil	Nil	?	44 49	?
		Salipore								Nil	Nil	Nil	?	51 31	?
	Balasore	Chandbali											0·76		54 97
		Bhuddruck			0 47	0 03		0 29		3	0 79	2 80	0 80	47 09	52 45
		Sorah			4	3							0 40		53 03
		Balasore			1 5	0 25							0 77		59 16
		Jellasore		0 07	0 08	0 22				3	0 35	0 87	0 60	40·19	54 60
		Barripodah			0 02	0 40				2	0 42	2 32	0 37	40 06	55 58
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Midnapore	Contai			0 41	0 70	0 08			3	1 19	3 40	0 76	52 59	62 78
		Saugor Island			0 48	0 83		0 04		3	1 35	2·97	0 87	48 89	67 83
		Tumlook								Nil	Nil	2 10	0 83	52 73	51 93
		Midnapore		0 04		0 22				2	0 26	[illegible]	0 71	48 92	40 90
		Ghattal		0 05						1	0 05	1 05	0 48	57 25	54 97
		Kukrahaty				1 42				1	1 42	4 74	?	57 40	?
		Hersa				1 59				1	1 59	3 59	?	44 97	?
		Bhagwanpore			0 16	0 99				2	1 15	3 15	?	46 17	?
		Garbeta								Nil	Nil	1 17	?	51 51	?
	24 Pergunnahs	Diamond Harbour				1 24				1	1 24	4 00	0 98	61 35	59 07
		Canning Town				2 04				1	2 04	3 15	?	50 98	?
		Alipore Jail				0 03				1	0 03	1 71	0 93	54 55	56 68
		Barrackpore								Nil	Nil	1 20	1 07	42 50	60 68
		Dum Dum								Nil	Nil	1 74	0 82	43 63	58 03
		Baraset			0 08					1	0 08	3 24	0 96	41 86	51 54
		Bussirhat			0 16					1	0 16	1 37	0 79	53 18	55 45
	Howrah	Howrah								Nil	Nil	1 44	0 76	39 75	52 25
		Mohesrekha (*Oolooberiah*)				0 12				1	0 12	1 63	0 92	41 03	54 00
	Hooghly	Serampore		0 05		0 01				2	0 06	1 38	1 06	36 41	52 08
		Hooghly								Nil	Nil	1 13	1 13	41 69	40 61
		Jehanabad								Nil	Nil	1 05	1 15	57 46	53 21
	Burdwan	Culna				0 10				1	0 10	1 05	0 70	39 18	45 36
		Burdwan			0 03					1	0 03	1 11	0 76	47 29	48 96
		Cutwa								Nil	Nil	0 65	1 19	75 44	48 47
		Raneegunge								Nil	Nil	0 97	1 02	47 08	50 30
		Mankur								Nil	Nil	0 82	?	43 62	?
	Bankoora	Bankoora								Nil	Nil	0 99	0 65	45 37	52 60
		Bishenpore								Nil	Nil	1 06	0 50	57 02	51 37
		Malara								Nil	Nil	0 70	0 31	50 5	50 60
		Khatra								Nil	Nil	0 80	0 17	54 12	57 20
		Indas								Nil	Nil	0 11	?	41 84	?
		Kotalpore								Nil	Nil	1 05	?	40 10	?
		Anda								Nil	Nil	0 20	?	30 44	?
		Gangajalghati								Nil	Nil	0 66	?	50 49	?
		Raepore								Nil	Nil	1 13	?	53 64	?
		Sonamukhi								Nil	Nil	0 02		37 31	?
	Beerbhoom	Bh Soory								Nil	Nil	0 75	0 85	50 58	55 02
		Hetampore								Nil	Nil	0 1	0 91	51 87	55 84
		Rampore Haut								Nil	Nil	[illegible]	0 08	45 40	51 91
		Bolpore								Nil	Nil	0 07	?	42 45	?
	Nuddea	Ranaghat				0 02	0 72			1	0 54	1 32	0 76	41 05	48 24
		Kishnaghur								Nil	Nil	0 75	0 88	43 81	46 86
		Choondanga					0 72			1	0 72	1 3	0 46	43 44	52 43
		Meherpore			0 17					1	0 17	0 47	0 92	48 94	48 33
		Kooshtea			0 78					1	0 78	1 47	0 94	44 93	55 85
	Khoolna	Satkhira								Nil	Nil	0 12	0 75	46 87	57 23
		Bagirhat			0 25					1	0 25	0 85	1 03	54 05	63 31
		Khoolna			0 80					1	0 80	1 55	0 74	45 00	56 38
	Jessore	Narail			0 14					1	0 14	0 75	0 71	34 72	48 20
		Jessore								Nil	Nil	1 11	0 85	42 21	55 78
		Jhenidah			0 10					1	0 10	0 88	0 92	44 02	55 18
		Magoorah					0 18			1	0 18	0 98	0 81	32 44	51 29
		Bongong								Nil	Nil	1 24	0 87	58 06	58 19
	Moorshedabad	Kandi								Nil	Nil	0 58	0 80	47 82	51 88
		Berhampore			0 49					1	0 49	1 06	0 84	50 64	51 79
		Lalbagh			2 34					1	2 34	2 89	0 18	69 94	49 06
		Azimgunge			0 23					1	0 23	0 71	0 72	60 40	51 26
		Jungipore								Nil	Nil	0 21	0 08	65 24	46 75
		Lalgola								Nil	Nil	0 40	0 58	62 62	51 00
		Akhriganj		0 51						1	0 51	0 98	?	53 44	?
		Patkabari		0 10						1	0 10	0 95	?	?	?
EAST BENGAL	Chittagong	Cox's Bazar					0 56	0 02	0 30	3	0 88	1 04	0·36	122 93	134 40
		Chittagong			0 ·9								0·73		95 41
		Kutubdia				0 01							?		?
		Salkanya											?		?
	Chittagong Hill Tracts.	Rangamati			0·05			0 15		2	0 20	0 60	0·90	65 49	84·69
		Ruma			0 36					1	0 38	0 38	0·82	63 19	81 16
	Backergunge	Patuakhally			0·62					1	0 62	1 12	0 89	69 23	89 76
		Perozepore			0 69					1	0 69	1 20	0 93	60 21	70 89
		Burrisal			0 60					1	0 60	0 94	0 76	60 50	70·17
		Bhola			0 40					1	0 40	0 78	0 57	59·24	84 90

Statement of Rainfall in Bengal for the week ending Friday (6 p.m.), the 17th of February 1888—*contd.*

Meteorological Division.	District.	Station.	RAINFALL. Saturday, 11th February.	Sunday, 12th February.	Monday, 13th February.	Tuesday, 14th February.	Wednesday, 15th February.	Thursday, 16th February.	Friday, 17th February.	TOTAL. Number of rainy days.	Rainfall of week.	Total rainfall since 1st of month.	Average total rain fall from 1st of month.	Total rainfall since 16th May 1887.	Average rainfall from 16th May 1887 to date.
EAST BENGAL—*concld.*		*Gournaddi* ...											?		?
		Bauphal ...	......	......	0·47	......	......	......	......	1	0·47	0·78	?	63·18	?
	Noakholly ..	Noakholly ...	......	......	0·17	......	......	......	......	1	0·17	0·30	0·09	74·78	110·37
		Fenny ...	......	......	0·14	......	......	......	0·10	2	0·24	0·44	1·06	74·77	110·36
		Harishpore ...											?		?
		Ramganj ...	......	......	0·14	......	......	......	......	1	0·14	0·29	?	63·35	?
	Furreedpore	Madaripore ..	......	0·04	......	......	......	......	......	1	0·04	0·33	0·52	36·31	57·38
		Furreedpore..	......	......	0·64	0·18	......	......	......	2	0·83	1·57	0·94	39·61	58·20
		Goalundo ...	......	......	0·72	......	......	......	......	1	0·72	1·42	1·01	37·32	58·18
	Dacca ..	Munshigunge	......	......	0·64	0·28	0·45	......	......	3	1·37	1·70	0·89	41·61	73·04
		Dacca ...	......	......	0·75	0·45	......	......	......	2	1·20	1·81	0·78	47·91	60·80
		Naraingunge	......	......	1·18	0·09	0·50	......	......	3	1·77	2·18	0·74	44·60	62·96
		Manickgunge	......	......	0·64	......	0·18	......	......	2	0·82	0·88	0·89	36·22	54·19
		Joydebpore ...	......	......	0·40	......	......	......	......	1	0·40	0·86	?	51·93	?
	Hill Tipperah	Agartola ...	......	......	0·37	......	0·45	......	......	2	0·82	1·60	0·84	45·21	63·65
	Tipperah	Comilla ...	......	......	0·55	0·23	......	......	......	2	0·78	1·15	0·55	50·10	78·35
		Chandpore ...	......	......	0·60	......	......	......	......	1	0·60	1·20	0·53	40·87	82·44
		Brahmunberia	......	......	0·31	0·39	......	......	......	2	0·70	1·20	1·00	41·53	61·30
		Ramchandra-pore.	......	0·98	......	......	......	......	......	1	0·98	1·44	?	39·50	?
		Nasirnagar...	......	......	......	0·50	0·50	......	......	2	1·00	1·43	?	37·01	?
		Daudkandi ...	......	......	0·53	0·12	......	......	......	2	0·65	1·07	?	37·47	?
		Kasba ...											?		?
		Laksham	......	......	......	0·37	......	......	0·56	2	0·93	1·15	?	32·21	?
	Mymensingh	Kishoregunge	......	......	0·12	......	......	......	......	1	0·12	0·70	0·77	58·77	71·17
		Atia (*Tangail*)	......	......	0·77	......	......	......	......	1	0·77	1·28	1·02	41·22	57·16
		Mymensingh	......	0·14	0·02	......	......	......	......	2	0·16	0·61	1·82	69·46	75·09
		Jamalpore ..	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·35	0·97	62·86	66·26
		Netrokona ...	......	......	0·32	......	......	......	......	1	0·32	0·64	0·48	74·49	72·95
		Subornukhally	......	0·14	......	......	......	......	......	1	0·14	0·58	?	52·40	?
		Durgapore ...	......	......	0·13	......	......	......	......	1	0·13	0·50	?	115·91	?
		Dewanganj ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	79·95	?
NORTH BENGAL	Pubna	Pubna ...	......	......	0·17	......	0·28	......	......	2	0·75	1·56	0·84	39·45	55·74
		Serajgunge ...	......	......	1·25	......	......	......	......	1	1·25	1·82	0·90	52·34	53·89
	Bogra ...	Sherpore ...	......	0·01	......	......	......	......	......	1	0·01	0·42	0·82	48·39	59·92
		Nowkhilla ...	......	0·17	......	......	......	......	......	1	0·17	0·35	0·66	59·80	54·96
		Bogra ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·50	0·70	67·41	61·08
		Panchbibi ..	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·24	0·53	68·34	55·23
	Rajshahye	Beauleah ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil		0·81		53·68
		Nattore ...	......	......	0·63	......	......	......	......	1	0·63	1·60	0·74	48·99	56·16
		Naogaon ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·50	?	62·82	?
		Lalpore ...	......	......	1·61	......	0·10	......	......	2	1·71	2·41	?	56·68	?
		Manda ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·10	?	63·72	?
	Maldah .	Maldah ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·19	0·43	49·82	52·21
		Chanchal ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·16	0·65	43·83	58·60
		Gajol ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·10	?	51·29	?
		Sibganj ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·15	?	53·05	?
	Dinagepore	Mohadebpore	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·38	0·60	62·48	58·35
		Churamon ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·23	0·27	58·83	54·90
		Raigunge ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·15	0·47	73·65	57·84
		Dinagepore ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·46	90·24	62·90
		Balorghat ..	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·43	0·17	61·71	51·38
	Rungpore ...	Bhawanigunge (*Gyabanda*).	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·20	0·39	67·50	61·73
		Rungpore ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·09	0·37	80·01	74·71
		Kurigram ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·05	0·30	74·75	74·60
		Bagdogra (*Nilphamari*).	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·18	0·44	101·44	83·75
		Ulipore ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	61·49	?
	Julpigoree	Julpigoree ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·15	0·25	125·71	116·66
		Alipore Doar	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	140·27	?
		Fallacotta ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·11	?	143·00	?
		Debiganj ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	90·75	?
	Cooch Behar.	Dinhatta ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·11	0·37	102·00	95·0
		Cooch Behar...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·14	0·28	122·61	118·6
		Mekligunge..	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·06	0·24	122·56	106·8
		Matabhanga .	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·03	0·26	117·19	117·2
	Darjeeling Hill.	Buxa ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·56	0·54	169·75	192·83
		Siliguri ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·21	0·03	109·04	102·40
		Darjeeling ...	0·04	......	......	......	......	......	......	1	0·04	0·90	0·55	115·74	110·54
		Kalimpong ...	......	0·08	......	......	......	......	......	1	0·08	0·90	0·25	81·77	80·42
NORTH BEHAR	Purneah .	Kissengunge.	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·45	84·55	69·90
		Arrareah ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·49	66·88	63·94
		Purneah ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·13	0·53	66·63	60·98
		Gondwara ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil		?		?
		Balarampore	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·15	?	66·20	?
		Manari ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	81·33	?
		Kaliaganj ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	70·20	?
	North Bhagulpore.	Madhepore ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·09	0·52	54·34	49·80
		Soopoul ..	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·41	54·39	48·04
		Protabganj ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	60·30	?
	Durbhunga .	Tajpore ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·37	44·70	43·70
		Durbhunga ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·42	52·87	46·91
		Madhubani ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·41	55·60	45·02
		Bahera ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	55·29	?
		Rusera ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	40·52	?
	Mozufferpore	Sitamarhi ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·26	60·34	42·23
		Mozufferpore	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·38	43·90	46·14
		Hajipore ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·44	37·83	42·76
		Para ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	41·64	?
		Hanua ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?		?
		Sinhar ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?		?
		Pupri ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......						
	Chumparun .	Motihari ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·39	50·90	44·10
		Bettiah ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·34	39·82	49·68
		Bagaha ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	59·46	?
		Burnurwa ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	38·59	?

Statement of Rainfall in Bengal for the week ending Friday (6 p.m.), the 17th of February 1888.—*contd.*

Meteorological Division.	District.	Station.	RAINFALL. Saturday, 11th February.	Sunday, 12th February.	Monday, 13th February.	Tuesday, 14th February.	Wednesday, 15th February.	Thursday, 16th February.	Friday, 17th February.	TOTAL. Number of rainy days.	Rainfall of week.	Total rainfall since 1st of month.	Average total rainfall from 1st of month.	Total rainfall since 15th May 1887.	Average rainfall from 15th May to date.
NORTH BEHAR—*concluded.*	Sarun	Gopalgunge								Nil	Nil	Nil	0 40	42 58	44 68
		Sewan								Nil	Nil	Nil	0 42	39 74	44 82
		Chuprah								Nil	Nil	Nil	0 33	38 42	41 10
SOUTH BEHAR	Shahabad	Buxar								Nil	Nil	0 02	0 35	34 73	39 20
		Deoree								Nil	Nil	Nil	?	39 63	?
		Bhubooah								Nil	Nil	Nil	0 48	41 88	41 24
		Sasseram								Nil	Nil	Nil	0 44	36 44	41 31
		Arrah								Nil	Nil	Nil	0 39	41 34	40 61
		Mohania								Nil	Nil	Nil	?	?	?
	Gya	Aurungabad								Nil	Nil	Nil	0 [illegible]8	29 06	43 44
		Gya								Nil	Nil	Nil	0 46	43 79	48 01
		Nowadah								Nil	Nil	0 02	0 71	36 [illegible]	40 74
		Jehanabad								Nil	Nil	Nil	0 37	40 77	40 96
		Arwal								Nil	Nil	0 31	?	41 13	?
		Daudnagar								Nil	Nil	Nil	?	23 61	?
		Sherghatty								Nil	Nil	Nil	?	36 45	?
		Rajauli								Nil	Nil	Nil	?		?
		Tikari Barawan								Nil	Nil	Nil	?	22 24	?
	Patna	Patna								Nil	Nil	Nil	0 37	37 17	42 73
		Dinapore								Nil	Nil	Nil	0 32	36 44	41 91
		Behar								Nil	Nil	Nil	0 37	5 54	43 60
		Barh								Nil	Nil	Nil	0 40	30 [illegible]	39 81
		Bikram								Nil	Nil	Nil	?	40 65	?
		Hilsa								Nil	Nil	Nil	?	34 54	?
	Monghyr	Begooserai								Nil	Nil	Nil	0 55	40 08	40 13
		Monghyr								Nil	Nil	0 05	0 43	47 24	46 93
		Jamui								Nil	Nil	0 0[illegible]	0 51	40 02	48 65
		Gogri								Nil	Nil	Nil	?	42 63	?
		Sheikpura								Nil	Nil	Nil	?	28 58	?
	South Bhagulpore	Bhagulpore								Nil	Nil	Nil	0 41	41 23	42 81
		Banka								Nil	Nil	0 07	0 45	39 [illegible]	44 62
		Kolgong								Nil	Nil	Nil	?	43 45	?
	Sonthal Pergunnahs	Rajmehal								Nil	Nil	0 07	0 25	57 08	52 00
		Godda								Nil	Nil	0 10	0 4[illegible]	40 56	45 34
		Pakour								Nil	Nil	0 29	0 33	78 31	53 08
		Nya Doomka								Nil	Nil	0 46	0 64	45 71	54 82
		Deoghur								Nil	Nil	0 16	0 78	47 36	50 82
		Jamtara								Nil	Nil	0 30	0 27	40 05	50 00
		Sanra											?		?
		Nunihat								Nil	Nil	0 05	?	[illegible] 71	?
CHUTIA NAGPUR.	Hazaribagh	Pachamba (*Giridi*)								Nil	Nil	0 39	0 [illegible]3	42 00	48 37
		Hazaribagh								Nil	Nil	0 44	0 67	47 [illegible]1	48 96
		Semaguran								Nil	Nil	0 45	0 [illegible]	[illegible]	46 78
		Mahuda Hills								Nil	Nil		0 [illegible]		48 48
		Jhoomrah Hills								Nil	Nil	0 60	0 18	[illegible] 00	63 08
		Barhi								Nil	Nil	Nil	?	[illegible] 7[illegible]	?
		Chatra								Nil	Nil	0 19	?	40 97	?
		Karagdeha								Nil	Nil	Nil	?	7 46	?
		Baugho...r								Nil	Nil	0 80	?	51 54	?
	Lohardugga	Lohardugga								Nil	Nil	0 8[illegible]	?	67 16	?
		Ranchi				0 0[illegible]				1	0 0[illegible]	0 78	0 87	55 38	52 67
		Palamow								Nil	Nil	0 63	0 43	50 71	43 52
		Sills								Nil	Nil				?
		Balumat								Nil	Nil	1 20	?	?	?
		Hossainabad								Nil	Nil	Nil	?	[illegible] 71	?
		Garwah								Nil	Nil	0 19	?	5[illegible] 85	?
	Singbhoom	Chyebassa			0 05					1	0 05	1 73	0 [illegible]2	53 09	53 24
		Chakradharpore				0 [illegible]7				1	0 [illegible]	1 99		41 [illegible]	?
		Ghatsilla								Nil	Nil	0 91	?	[illegible] 79	?
		Baharagura				0 12				1	0 12	1 69	?	41 15	?
	Manbhoom	Purulia								Nil	Nil	1 1[illegible]	0 87	[illegible] 54	50 01
		Gobindpore								Nil	Nil	0 42	0 8	[illegible]	46 60
		Raghunathpore		0 38						1	0 38	1 [illegible]1	?	38 64	?
		Barrabhoom								Nil	Nil	1 18	?	4[illegible] 31	?
		Jhalda								Nil	Nil	1 33	?		?
		Chas								Nil	Nil	0 01	?		?

Explanation.—Indicates that no rain has fallen. If the return for any station has not been received, the corresponding space is left blank. If any of the returns are wanting, the corresponding spaces in the total rainfall columns are left blank.

CALCUTTA, *the* 21*st February* 1888.

SUMMARY OF THE RAINFALL AND METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS TAKEN IN BENGAL FOR THE WEEK ENDING FRIDAY, THE 17TH OF FEBRUARY 1888.

At the close of the previous week a low pressure area had been developed over Orissa and parts of West Bengal, and on Friday, the 10th, the depression had drifted in an easterly direction and had established itself over East Bengal, giving moderate to heavy rain over this district. On the 11th or the first day of the present week, however, pressure increased briskly over East Bengal and Assam, and slightly over the other parts of Bengal, and the depression practically disappeared and weather conditions therefore rapidly improved over the province, while temperature commenced to fall rather rapidly, and on this day rainfall was practically absent over the whole province. On the 12th, however, owing to rather irregular barometric changes which took place over Upper India, a large shallow depression was formed over North-Western India, Guzerat and the Central Provinces, and with the formation of the disturbance a few showers fell in Orissa. On the 13th the barometric depression apparently moved towards the east, and it commenced to affect the weather in Bengal and Orissa when winds strengthened in Orissa and conditions again became unsettled. Skies also clouded over and rain commenced to fall, rainfall being received at a considerable number of stations in Orissa and in South-West and East Bengal, and at a few in North Bengal. On the 14th the depression enlarged and became more shallow, and through it still extended over a considerable part of Bengal its effect was feeble, and again on this day rain showers were received only in parts of Orissa, South-West and East Bengal, and the rainfall did not extend to the other districts, though a few local showers were reported from Chutia Nagpur. On the 15th the low pressure area was still more feeble, and on the 16th it had entirely disappeared. For the remainder of the week therefore conditions in Bengal became settled and rainfall ceased.

The winds blowing over the province during the greater part of the week have been more or less northerly at the majority of stations, but at all the coast stations and at some of those inland, and particularly when affected by the depression, southerly winds set in for several days. As usual, also, with the setting in of southerly winds, humidity and temperature increased rather rapidly. In these respects therefore the conditions have been those which usually mark the commencement of the transition from the north-east monsoon to the hot season.

Pressure.—The variations of pressure during the week have been rather large; on the first day pressure rose rather rapidly, but from the 12th up to the 15th (inclusive) pressure fell steadily and rather rapidly, the fall in many cases exceeding a tenth of an inch; on the 16th pressure increased, but on the 17th it again fell at many stations. The mean pressure of the whole province for the week has therefore been 0·06 inch below the normal.

Temperature.—For the first four days of the week temperature steadily rose, and at some stations there was an increase in the mean temperature of nearly 10° during this period. A slight fall then set in which became rather rapid at the close of the week. In addition, too, on the 16th and 17th, there was a very rapid fall in the humidity. For the whole week the mean temperature of the province has been 0·8° in excess of the normal

The distribution of temperature during the week is best seen from the figures given in the table below, where the average maximum, minimum and mean temperatures at nine typical stations in different districts of the province are given and compared with the normal values for the same period. At these stations the day temperatures have been considerably below the normal, while the night temperatures have been above it. The mean temperature is more nearly normal.

Table showing the excess or defect of the actual mean temperature from the normal for the week ending the 17th February 1888.

	Normal mean maximum temperature for the week ending 17th February.	Actual mean maximum temperature for the week ending 17th February 1888.	Variation of actual mean from the normal.	Normal mean minimum temperature for the week ending 17th February.	Actual mean minimum temperature for the week ending 17th February 1888.	Variation of actual mean from the normal.	Normal mean daily temperature for the week ending 17th February.	Actual mean daily temperature for the week ending 17th February 1888.	Variation of actual mean from the normal.
Cuttack	88·9	84·6	−4·3	65·0	68·2	+3·2	77·0	76·4	−0·6
Calcutta	81·2	77·5	−3·7	59·4	60·6	+1·2	70·3	69·0	−1·3
Dacca	81·8	77·1	−4·7	57·7	58·5	+0·8	69·8	67·8	−2·0
Burdwan	81·9	80·2	−1·7	57·7	59·5	+1·8	69·8	69·9	+0·1
Patna	77·3	76·6	−0·7	51·7	52·7	+1·0	64·5	64·7	+0·2
Gya	81·2	79·4	−1·8	55·4	56·5	+1·1	68·3	68·0	−0·3
Purneah	78·1	76·3	−1·8	51·2	49·5	−1·7	64·7	62·9	−1·8
Hazaribagh	77·2	74·6	−2·6	53·7	53·5	−0·2	65·5	64·0	−1·5
Darjeeling	45·5	42·7	−2·8	33·0	30·6	−2·4	39·3	36·7	−2·6

Rainfall.—The stations in East Bengal and Orissa have received an average rainfall of rather more than half an inch, while those in South-West Bengal average a quarter of an inch. The stations in North Bengal have received about a tenth of an inch. The other districts have been practically rainless.

The following table gives the summary of the temperature and rainfall data of each of the seven meteorological divisions of the province for the week ending Friday, the 17th of February 1888:—

Meteorological Divisions.	Temperature.						Rainfall.									
	Highest observed during week.	Lowest observed during week.	Averages for week.			Average mean of week above or below normal mean of week.	Of week.			Rainy days.			Since 1st of month.		Since 15th May 1887.	
			Of highest of each day.	Of lowest of each day.	Of mean for each day.		Average.	Normal average.	Variation.	Average number in week.	Normal average number in week.	Variation.	Average.	Normal average.	Average.	Normal average.
Orissa	89·4	53·5	81·6	67·7	74·7	+1·0	0·65	0·29	+0·36	2·0	0·6	+1·4	1·85	0·60	46·57	54·85
South-West Bengal ...	84·7	50·9	78·9	60·0	69·5	+0·2	0·25	0·36	−0·11	0·7	0·7	0	1·29	0·81	48·87	53·06
East Bengal	83·1	49·8	76·0	58·4	67·2	+0·6	0·60	0·40	+0·20	1·5	0·7	+0·8	1·00	0·77	57·78	76·37
North Bengal	82·5	46·3	77·0	52·8	64·9	+1·8	0·12	0·34	−0·22	0·3	0·7	−0·4	0·42	0·50	74·25	70·57
North Behar	80·5	43·0	75·4	51·0	63·2	+0·8	Nil	0·22	−0·22	0·0	0·6	−0·6	0·02	0·41	52·57	48·92
South Behar	84·5	46·9	77·2	54·0	65·6	+0·5	Nil	0·17	−0·17	0·0	0·5	−0·5	0·08	0·43	42·77	44·48
Chutia Nagpur	78·4*	44·9*	73·6*	52·8*	63·2*	+1·4*	0·01	0·25	−0·24	0·2	0·7	−0·5	0·73	0·61	46·53	50·05

* Chyebassa not included.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, BENGAL;
The 22nd February 1888

A. PEDLER,
Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

Results of the Thermometrical Observations taken at the Meteorological Office, Chowringhee, from 12th to 18th February 1888.

Month.	Date.	Temperature.				Mean wet bulb.	Hygrometry.			Rain.
		Mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.		Vapour tension.	Dew point.	Humidity.	
1888.		°	°	°	°	°	Inches.	°	%	Inches.
February ...	12th ...	68·6	80·9	23·8	57·1	64·3	·546	61·4	78	Nil
" ..	13th ...	68·9	80·9	18·2	62·7	65·8	·595	63·9	84	"
" ...	14th ...	71·6	80·1	15·2	64·9	69·7	·702	68·7	91	"
" ...	15th ...	73·9	84·2	19·1	65·1	68·5	·626	65·3	74	"
" ...	16th ...	71·4	80·9	19·0	61·9	63·6	·485	58·1	63	"
" ...	17th ...	70·1	82·1	23·1	59·0	59·0	·354	49·4	48	"
" ...	18th ...	72·9	83·4	19·3	64·1	67·1	·587	63·5	73	"

The mean temperature of the seven days	71·1°
The extreme variation of temperature	27·1
The maximum temperature	84·2
The mean relative humidity	73 %
The total fall of rain from 12th to 18th February 1888	Nil (Inches)

The mean temperature and humidity are obtained by applying to the mean of the 10h, 16h, and minimum readings a correction dependent on the range, and derived from the hourly observations at the Surveyor-General's Office, Chowringhee, in past years.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, INDIA;
The 20th February 1888.

A. PEDLER,
For Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

MEMORANDUM.

The table appended to this memorandum furnishes the following particulars in connection with the registration of births and deaths in the principal Municipalities in Bengal during the week ending 28th January 1888:—

1. The birth-rate in these Municipalities amounted to 20·4 per 1,000 of population against very nearly the same proportion, viz, 20 2 per 1,000 in the preceding week ending 21st January, and the death-rate to 26 1 against 25 3 per 1,000.

2. The following Municipalities returned the highest proportions of births and deaths:—

Births.	Ratio per mille	*Deaths*	Ratio per mille
Utterpara	56 6	Serampore	60 8
Narainganj .. .	49·7	Suburbs of Calcutta	47 1
Serampore	33 4	Hughli . ..	40 3
Beauleah	31 5	Burdwan	38 1
Durbhanga	31 5	Puri	37 8

3. In comparison with the results of the preceding week, there was a noticeable enhancement of mortality from the maladies coming under the head of "other causes," while the fatal results from the other diseases exhibited only fractional differences, *vide* figures given below—

	Ratio per mille during the weeks ending— 28th Jan 1888	21st Jan 1888
Cholera	2 6	3 0
Small pox	1	03
Fever	10 3	10 9
Bowel-complaints	4 4	4 1
Injury	1	3
Other diseases	8 3	6 9

4. Of the diseases abovenamed, cholera, fever and "other causes" proved conspicuously fatal in the following Municipalities, and bowel-complaints only in the Puri town, where the death-rate from it stood at 12 6 per 1,000 of population:—

Cholera	Ratio per mille	*Fever.*	Ratio per mille	*Other causes.*	Ratio per mille
Serampore .	27 5	Burdwan .	21 1	Serampore	19 6
Puri ...	8 4	Hughli	24 8	Suburbs of Calcutta ...	14 7
Suburbs of Calcutta	7 0			Puri	12 6
				Gya ...	12 3
				Monghyr ...	10 8

5 The casualties in relation to *Sex*, *Class* and *Age* were returned at the rates indicated below—

According to Sex.	Ratio per mille	*According to Class.*	Ratio per mille	*According to Age.*	Ratio per mille.
Males	28 7	Christians	39 1	Under 1 year ...	200 6
Females	23 2	Hindus	25 3	1 and under 5 years ...	26 5
Ratio of male deaths to every 100 female deaths ..	110	Mahomedans ...	27 9	5 „ 10 „ ...	13 1
				10 „ 15 „ ...	13 1
				15 „ 20 „ ...	19 9
				20 „ 30 „ ...	16 5
				30 „ 40 „ ...	17·3
				40 „ 50 „ ...	22 7
				50 „ 60 „ ...	28 4
				60 years and upwards ...	69 1

R. Lidderdale, M.D., *Deputy Surgeon-General,*
Sanitary Commissioner for Bengal.

The 20th February 1888.

Statement showing the Results of the Registration of Births and Deaths in the principal Municipalities in Bengal during the week ending 28th January 1888.

1	2	3			4			5			6	7							8							9	10		11		12
		POPULATION.			BIRTHS.							MORTALITY ACCORDING TO—																			
												Disease.															Sex.				
					Number of—			Ratio per 1,000 of Population per Annum.				Deaths from—							Ratio per 1,000 of Population per Annum.								Deaths.		Ratio per 1,000 of Population per Annum.		
DISTRICTS.	NAMES OF MUNICIPALITIES.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Ratio of male births to every 100 female births.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Fevers.	Bowel-complaints.	Injury.	Other diseases.	All causes.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Fevers.	Bowel-complaints.	Injury.	Other diseases.	All causes.	Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population per annum in the previous week.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Ratio of male deaths to every 100 female deaths.
Burdwan ...	Burdwan ...	18,063	16 017	34,080	6	5	11	9·2	7·6	16·8	120	...	...	16	5	...	4	25	...	...	24·4	7·6	...	6·1	38·1	24·4	19	6	54·7	19·5	316
Midnapore...	Midnapore ...	16,927	16,633	33.560	2	5	7	3·1	7·7	10·8	40	1	...	8	2	...	4	15	1·5	...	12·4	3·1	...	6·2	23·2	21·7	7	8	21·5	25·0	87
Hughli ...	Hughli and Chinsurah ...	19,179	19,539	38,718	10	8	18	13·4	10·7	24·1	125	1	...	17	6	1	5	30	1·3	...	22·8	8·1	1·3	6·7	40·3	13·4	19	11	51·5	29·3	172
Serampore ...	Serampore ...	13,559	12,937	26,496	7	10	17	13·7	19·6	33·4	70	14	...	3	4	...	10	31	27·5	...	5·9	7·8	...	19·6	60·8	62·8	18	13	69·0	51·3	138
	Utterpara ...	3,046	2,464	5,510	3	3	6	28·3	28·3	56·6	100	...	...	...	2	...	1	3	...	...	...	18·9	...	9·4	28·3	37·8	3	...	51·2	...	No female deaths.
Howrah ...	Howrah ...	53,153	37,660	90.813	10	23	33	5·7	13·2	18·9	43	3	...	8	12	...	10	33	1·7	...	4·6	6·8	...	5·7	18·9	36·1	18	15	17·6	20·7	120
	Bali ...	7,836	6,979	14,815	4	3	7	14·0	10·5	24·6	133	...	...	4	...	...	...	4	...	...	14·0	...	...	...	14·0	17·5	1	3	6·6	22·4	33
24-Pergunnahs ...	Suburbs of Calcutta ...	147,205	104,234	251,439	48	50	98	9·9	10·3	20·3	96	34	...	77	43	4	71	229	7·0	...	15·9	8·9	·8	14·7	47·4	45·9	142	87	50·2	43·4	163
Nuddea ...	Kishnaghur ...	13,263	14,214	27,477	4	8	12	7·5	15·1	22·7	50	...	...	4	...	...	4	8	...	...	7·5	...	...	7·5	15·1	22·7	5	3	19·6	11·0	133
	Ranaghat ...	4,028	4,655	8,683	...	1	1	..	6·0	6·0	No male births	...	...	..	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	6·0	...	...	...	...	....
	Santipore ...	13,708	15,979	29,687	3	3	6	5·2	5·2	10·5	100	...	...	6	..	...	1	7	...	...	10·5	...	...	1·7	12·2	15·8	3	4	11·4	13·0	75
Jessore ...	Jessore ...	4,830	3,665	8,495	2	...	2	12·2	...	12·2	No female births.	..	...	1	...	.	...	1	...	...	6·1	...	...	...	6·1	12·2	1	...	10·7	...	No female deaths.
Rajshahye ...	Rampore Beauleah ...	10,766	9,025	19,791	4	8	12	10·5	21·0	31·5	50	...	...	4	.	...	3	7	...	...	10·5	..	...	7·9	18·4	34·2	5	2	24·2	11·5	250
Darjiling ...	Darjiling* ...	5,029	2,947	7,976	2	...	2	13·0	...	13·0	No female births.	...	...	2	...	...	1	3	...	...	13·0	...	...	6·5	19·5	26·0	1	2	10·3	35·2	50
Dacca ...	Dacca ...	42,782	37,379	80,161	18	20	38	11·7	13·0	24·7	90	1	..	15	3	2	12	33	·6	...	9·7	1·9	1·3	7·8	21·4	10·4	22	11	28·7	15·3	200
	Naraingunge ...	7,605	4,956	12,561	11	1	12	45·5	4·1	49·7	1,100	2	...	1	1	...	...	4	8·3	...	4·1	4·1	...	...	16·5	24·8	3	1	20·5	10·5	300
Chittagong ...	Chittagong ...	13,340	8,790	22,130	6	3	9	14·1	7·0	21·1	200	1	...	4	2	...	...	7	2·3	...	9·4	4·7	...	...	16·4	18·8	5	2	19·5	11·8	250
Tipperah ...	Comillah ...	8,153	5,353	13,506	2	3	5	7·7	11·5	19·2	66	...	...	2	...	...	...	2	.	...	7·7	...	...	...	7·7	3·8	2	...	12·7	...	No female deaths.
Patna ...	Patna City ...	78,762	81,475	160,237	25	20	45	8·1	6·5	14·6	125	2	1	25	7	...	26	61	·6	·3	8·1	2·3	...	8·4	19·8	17·2	30	31	19·8	19·8	96
Gya ...	Gya ...	38,290	37,831	76,121	15	27	42	10·2	18·4	28·7	55	..	..	[illegible]	2	1	13	35	...	...	9·5	1·4	·7	12·3	23·9	26·0	14	21	19·0	28·9	66
Shahabad* ...	Arrah ...	20,960	22,505	43,465	10	9	19	11·9	10·8	22·7	111	...	1	6	4	1	4	16	...	1·2	7·1	4·8	1·2	4·8	19·1	4·8	12	4	29·8	9·2	300
Mozufferpore ...	Mozufferpore ...	23,084	19,658	42,742	8	2	10	9·7	2·4	12·2	400	...	..	4	1	...	7	12	...	...	4·9	1·2	...	8·5	14·6	19·9	5	7	11·2	18·5	71
Durbhanga ...	Durbhanga ...	33,774	32,322	66,096	22	18	40	17·3	14·2	31·5	122	2	..	21	6	...	7	36	1·6	...	16·5	4·7	...	5·5	28·3	36·2	19	17	29·3	27·3	111
Sarun ...	Chupra ...	26,044	27,205	53,249	2	1	3	1·9	1·0	2·9	200	...	...	...	...	1	2	3	...	...	...	...	1·0	1·9	2·9	2·9	3	...	6·0	...	No female deaths.
Bhagulpore ...	Bhagulpore ...	29,640	27,813	57,453	16	10	26	14·5	9·1	23·6	160	...	...	16	2	...	3	21	...	...	14·5	1·8	...	2·7	19·1	18·1	10	11	17·5	29·6	90
Monghyr ...	Monghyr ...	28,154	29,366	57,520	12	16	28	10·8	14·5	25·3	75	...	..	...	4	1	12	17	...	...	...	3·6	·9	10·8	15·4	9·0	10	7	18·5	12·4	143
Purneah ...	Purneah ...	8,463	6,553	15,016	1	2	3	5·5	6·9	10·4	50	...	...	3	...	...	...	3	...	...	10·4	...	...	...	10·4	24·3	2	1	12·3	7·9	200
Puri ...	Puri ...	13,247	11,537	24,784	3	4	7	6·3	8·4	14·7	75	4	...	2	6	...	6	18	8·4	...	4·2	12·6	...	12·6	37·8	31·5	9	9	35·3	40·6	100
	Total ...	702,890	619,691	1,322,581	256	263	519	10·1	10·3	20·4	97	65	2	263	112	11	211	664	2·6	·1	10·3	4·4	·4	8·3	26·1	25·3	388	276	28·7	23·2	140

* A special census of the Europeans in the Darjiling Municipality was recently taken, as the census of this section of the community, taken in February 1881, was not reliable owing to the Europeans being at a minimum in that month. The number of the natives remains as before, as it was not necessary to re-census them. The ratios have consequently been calculated on the revised population under all heads in the above table, except "*Age*," the ratios under which have been omitted, inasmuch as the census of the Europeans above alluded to cannot be employed as a basis of calculation owing to the results of the census under this head not having been recorded under the authorized form of age classification.

DISTRICTS.	NAMES OF MUNICIPALITIES.	13					14					15										16									
		MORTALITY ACCORDING TO—																													
		Class.										Age.																			
		Deaths among—					Ratio per 1,000 of Population per Annum.					Deaths.										Ratio per 1,000 of Population per Annum.									
		Christians.	Hindus.	Mahomedans.	Buddhists.	Other classes.	Christians.	Hindus.	Mahomedans.	Buddhists.	Other classes.	Under 1 year.	1 and under 5 years.	5 and under 10 years.	10 and under 15 years.	15 and under 20 years.	20 and under 30 years.	30 and under 40 years.	40 and under 50 years.	50 and under 60 years.	60 years and upwards.	Under 1 year.	1 and under 5 years.	5 and under 10 years.	10 and under 15 years.	15 and under 20 years.	20 and under 30 years.	30 and under 40 years.	40 and under 50 years.	50 and under 60 years.	60 years and upwards.
Burdwan	Burdwan	1	17	7	...	...	388·1	37·3	35·5	...	...	3	...	...	1	2	5	3	5	4	2	236·4	......	......	20·7	33·3	32·8	22·6	58·9	84·7	70·2
Midnapore	Midnapore	...	12	3	...	...	...	24·0	21·6	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	3	2	2	...	6	......	......	......	......	32·9	21·2	18·8	27·9	......	170·5
Hughli	Hughli and Chinsurah ...	...	24	6	...	...	...	39·4	45·7	...	...	5	2	3	2	...	4	3	7	3	1	275·7	39·0	44·8	34·4	......	27·1	22·2	70·6	47·8	20·7
Serampore	Serampore	...	28	3	...	...	...	57·7	166·3	...	...	8	1	...	1	...	6	4	6	1	4	585·9	23·8	......	23·4	......	57·9	41·8	92·5	27·2	149·5
	Utterpara	...	3	...	...	...	...	29·3	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	......	......	......	108·6	......	......	......	......	......	400·0
Howrah	Howrah	1	21	11	...	...	27·5	16·0	27·9	...	...	8	4	4	2	1	3	4	3	...	4	201·6	37·5	[illegible]	15·8	7·1	6·3	10·8	13·3	......	55·5
	Bali	...	2	2	...	...	...	7·8	79·3	...	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	145·6	......	97·6	......	......	......	......	......	......	71·0
24-Pergunnahs	Suburbs of Calcutta	5	147	77	...	...	64·2	51·0	41·5	...	...	36	18	8	6	15	38	43	28	22	15	392·9	57·9	21·0	17·4	43·3	34·0	43·4	42·9	67·4	54·8
Nuddea	Kishnaghur	...	5	3	...	...	...	14·0	15·8	...	...	3	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	3	314·5	21·1	......	......	25·3	......	......	......	......	90·3
	Ranaghat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
	Santipore	...	7	...	...	...	...	17·6	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	2	61·5	18·0	......	17·9	23·4	10·6	......	......	......	53·8
Jessore	Jessore	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	13·6	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	268·1	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Rajshahye	Rampore Beauleah	...	3	4	...	...	...	15·7	21·2	...	...	1	...	2	1	...	2	...	...	...	1	125·1	......	50·0	28·9	......	25·0	......	......	......	54·0
Darjiling	Darjiling	...	3	...	...	...	...	33·9	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	......	......	55·9	......	81·3	26·0	......	......	......	......
Dacca	Dacca	...	18	15	...	...	...	23·2	19·8	...	...	6	1	1	2	1	3	5	3	3	8	164·4	7·1	5·2	13·1	7·1	10·2	32·5	18·6	33·9	74·6
	Naraingunge	...	1	3	...	...	...	8·2	25·3	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	2	...	...	186·3	......	......	......	49·3	......	......	74·7	......	......
Chittagong	Chittagong	...	2	5	...	...	...	17·9	17·0	...	...	3	...	...	...	1	...	1	2	...	...	277·1	......	......	......	21·5	......	15·6	46·1	......	......
Tipperah	Comillah	...	2	...	...	...	...	17·4	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	......	39·8	......	......	......	18·9	......	......	......	......
Patna	Patna City	1	41	19	...	...	146·5	17·9	24·2	...	...	8	9	4	5	2	7	1	3	6	16	96·5	32·1	12·4	18·1	9·3	12·6	2·2	8·3	22·1	60·2
Gya	Gya	...	25	10	...	...	...	21·8	32·3	...	...	7	1	1	4	3	...	2	2	6	9	203·4	8·2	7·4	30·9	29·8	......	8·2	10·6	47·5	90·9
Shahabad	Arrah	...	8	8	...	...	...	13·4	33·5	...	...	3	1	2	...	...	2	...	...	1	7	121·1	11·7	20·3	......	......	13·2	......	......	16·8	126·2
Mozufferpore ...	Mozufferpore	...	6	6	...	...	...	[illegible]	25·0	...	...	3	1	1	2	...	2	...	...	...	3	163·4	12·9	11·6	26·3	......	12·1	......	......	......	64·1
Durbhanga	Durbhanga	...	26	10	...	...	...	27·9	29·6	...	...	7	9	2	1	2	3	2	3	1	6	238·3	61·5	13·3	9·3	25·9	11·7	9·3	21·0	11·9	97·7
Sarun	Chupra	...	2	1	...	...	...	2·5	4·3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	8·3	......	29·9
Bhagulpore	Bhagulpore	...	14	7	...	...	...	15·3	21·1	...	...	3	2	1	...	1	1	2	1	2	8	130·6	19·2	8·9	......	12·4	4·8	11·2	8·1	24·4	115·5
Monghyr	Monghyr	...	9	8	...	...	...	10·5	33·1	...	...	7	...	1	...	2	3	1	1	...	2	245·1	......	7·4	......	27·3	13·1	5·8	8·2	......	29·0
Purneah	Purneah	...	2	1	...	...	...	11·3	9·2	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	......	43·0	......	......	52·3	......	......	......	55·5	......
Puri	Puri	1	17	...	...	...	[illegible]	36·0	...	...	...	2	3	...	...	1	1	3	1	2	5	343·2	86·8	......	......	28·0	9·8	38·5	15·6	46·6	144·0
	TOTAL ...	9	445	210	...	...	39·1	25·3	27·9	...	...	117	56	33	29	38	86	76	70	52	107	200·6	26·5	13·1	13·1	19·9	16·8	17·3	22·7	28·4	66·1

OFFICE OF SANITARY COMMISSIONER FOR BENGAL,
The 20th February 1888.

R. LIDDERDALE, M.D., *Deputy Surgeon-General,*
Sanitary Commissioner for Bengal.

MEMORANDUM.

The birth and death returns of the principal Municipalities in Bengal yield the following results for the week ending 4th February 1888 :—

1. The ratios per *mille* of births and deaths for the period above referred to stand at—for births 19·2 and for deaths 21·8, the records of the preceding week ending 28th January, being 20·4 and 26 1, respectively, showing a retrogression in the registration of both.

2. In the following Municipalities births and deaths were registered at the highest rates :—

Births.	Ratio per *mille.*	*Deaths.*	Ratio per *mille.*
Narainganj	57·9	Utterpara	113·2
Darjiling	45 6	Beauleah	60·4
Comillah	34·6	Serampore	51·0
Midnapore	34·1	Suburbs of Calcutta	45 3
Serampore	33·4	Kishnaghur	30·3
Monghyr	33 1	Gya	29·4
Arrah	32 3	Puri	29·4
Beauleah	31·5		

3. The casualty-rates from the principal diseases specified below exhibit no noticeable variations in comparison with the death-rates from the same diseases in the preceding week :—

	Ratio per *mille* during the weeks ending—	
	4th Feb 1888	28th Jan. 1888.
Cholera	2·4	2·6
Small-pox	·1	·1
Fever	9·9	10 3
Bowel-complaints	4·6	4·4
Injury	·4	·4
Other causes	7·4	8·3

4. While no Municipality suffered much from small-pox or presented a large number of casualties from injury, the following returned conspicuously high death-rates from the rest of the diseases mentioned in the above table :—

Cholera.	Ratio per *mille.*	*Fever.*	Ratio per *mille.*	*Bowel-complaints.*	Ratio per *mille.*	*Other causes.*	Ratio per *mille*
Utterpara ...	81·9	Beauleah ...	62·5	Serampore ...	13·7	Serampore ...	17·7
Suburbs of Calcutta ...	7·4	Burdwan ...	22·9	Howrah ...	11 1	Gya ...	15·7
Puri ...	6 3			Suburbs of Calcutta ..	10 8	Midnapore ...	12·4
Serampore ...	5 9					Suburbs of Calcutta ...	12·4
Hughli ..	4 0						

It will be noticed that cholera prevailed with marked severity in Utterpara and fever in Beauleah.

5. Distributed under the heads of *Sex, Class* and *Age*, the mortality of the week under notice stood as follows :—

According to Sex.

	Ratio per *mille.*
Males	25·6
Females	23·8
Ratio of male deaths to every 100 female deaths	121

According to Class.

	Ratio per *mille.*
Christians	21·7
Hindus	26·1
Mahomedans ...	21·9

According to Age.

	Ratio per *mille.*
Under 1 year ...	178·4
1 and under 5 years ...	23·2
5 " 10 " ...	12·3
10 " 15 " ...	7·2
15 " 20 " ...	17·8
20 " 30 " ...	14·4
30 " 40 " ...	19·6
40 " 50 " ...	18·5
50 " 60 " ...	35·0
60 years and upwards ...	73·6

The 20th February 1888.

R. LIDDERDALE, M.D., *Deputy Surgeon-General,*
Sanitary Commissioner for Bengal.

Statement showing the Results of the Registration of Births and Deaths in the Principal Municipalities in Bengal during the week ending 4th February 1888.

1	2	3			4			5			6	7							8							9	10		11		12
		POPULATION.			BIRTHS.							MORTALITY ACCORDING TO—																			
												Disease															Sex				
					Number of—			Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum				Deaths from—							Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum								Deaths		Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum		
DISTRICTS.	NAMES OF MUNICIPALITIES.	Males.	Females.	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Ratio of male births to every 100 female births	Cholera	Small pox	Fevers	Bowel complaints	Injury	Other diseases	All causes	Cholera	Small pox	Fevers	Bowel complaints	Injury	Other diseases	All causes	Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population per annum in the previous week	Males	Females	Males	Females	Ratio of male deaths to every 100 female deaths
Burdwan ...	Burdwan	18,083	16 017	34 061	10	4	14	15..	6.1	21.4	250			15	1			16			22.9	1.5			24.4	9.1	12	4	34.5	13.0	300
Midnapore	Midnapore	16,9 7	16 633	33 560	17	5	22	26.3	7.7	34.1	340			6	1		8	15			9.3	1.5		12.4	23.2	23.2	7	8	21.5	25.0	87
Hughli	Hughli and Chinsurah	19,179	19,5 9	38 718	4	3	7	5.4	4.0	9.4	133	3		11	3	1	1	19	4.0		14.8	4.0	1.3	1.3	25.5	4.3	12	7	32.5	19.6	171
Serampore ...	Serampore	13 559	12 937	26,496	12	5	17	23.5	9.8	33.4	24	3		–	7		9	25	5.9		13.7	13.7	..	17.7	51.0	60.5	11	15	42.3	60.3	73
	Utterpara	3,046	2,464	5 510		3	3		28.3	28.3	No male births	9			2		1	12	84.9			18.9		9.4	113.2	28.3	10	2	170.7	42.2	500
Howrah ...	Howrah	53,153	37 660	90 813	16	3	19	9.2	1.7	10.9	533	3	1	7	21	1	13	46	1.7	.6	4.0	11.4	.6	7.4	25.8	18.9	25	20	29.5	27.6	125
	Bally	7,836	6,979	14,815	3	2	5	10.5	7.0	17.5	150	1			2			3	3.5			7.0		.	10.5	14.0	1	2	6.6	14.9	50
24-Pergunnahs	Suburbs of Calcutta	147,205	104,234	251 439	63	30	93	13.0	6.2	13.2	210	3		71	52		60	21	7.4		14.7	10.8		12.4	4 3	47.4	125	93	44.5	46.4	135
Nuddea ...	Kishnaghur	13,263	14,214	27,477	4	7	11	7.6	13.2	20.8	57	2		7	3		4	16	3.8		13.2	5.7		7.5	30.3	15.1	6	10	23.6	35.6	60
	Ranaghat	4,028	4,655	8,683																				...							..
	Santipore	13,708	15,979	29,687	1		1	1.7		1.7	No female births			1				1			1.7				1.7	12.2	1		3.8		No female deaths
Jessore ...	Jessore	4,830	3,665	8 495																						6.1					.. .
Rajshahye ...	Rampore Beauleah	10 766	9,025	19 791	6	7	13	13.1	18.4	31.5	71			20			3	23			52.5			7.9	60.4	15.4	12	11	58.0	63.4	109
Darjiling ...	Darjiling*	5 029	2,947	7,976	4	3	7	26.1	19.5	45.6	133			2				2			13.0				13.0	10.5	1	1	19.3	17.6	100
Dacca ...	Dacca	42 782	37 379	80 161	8	5	13	5.2	3.2	8.4	160		1	3	4	1	6	15		.6	1.9	2.6	.6	3..	9.7	21.4	8	7	9.7	9.7	114
	Narainganj	7,605	4,956	12 561	9	5	14	37.2	20.7	57.9	180			2				2			8.3				8.3	16.5	1	1	6.8	10.5	100
Chittagong ...	Chittagong	13 340	8,790	23 130	2	4	6	4.7	14	14.1	50			6			1	7			14.1			2.3	16.4	16.4	5	2	19.5	11.8	250
Tipperah ...	Comillah	8 153	5 353	13 506	4	5	9	15.4	19.2	34.6	80			3			2	5			11.5			7.7	19.2	7.7	3	2	19.1	1.4	150
Patna ...	Patna City	78 762	81,475	160,237	25	20	45	8.1	6.5	14.6	125	1		2.	3	1	14	45	.3		5.4	1.0	.3	4.6	14.6	15.5	25	2	15..	12.5	125
Gya ...	Gya	38 290	37,831	76,121	19	18	37	18.0	13.3	25.3	105			17	2	1	23	45			11.6	1.4	.7	15.7	29.4	33..	22	21	23.0	.9	104
Shahabad ...	Arrah	20 960	22,505	43 465	10	17	27	12.0	20.5	32.3	59			7	2	1	6	16			8.4	2.4	1.2	7.1	19.1	11.1	8	8	19.4	19.5	100
Mozufferpore ...	Mozufferpore	23,084	19,658	42 742	5	5	10	6.1	6.1	12.2	100			1			6	7			1.2			7.3	8.5	14.6	3	4	6.7	10.6	75
Durbhanga ...	Durbhanga	33 774	32 322	66 096	23	11	34	15.1	8.6	26.5	209			14	5		9	28			11.0	3.9	.	7.1	22.0	23.5	11	17	16.9	27.5	64
Saran ...	Chupra	26 044	27 205	53 249	3	4	7	2.9	3.9	6.8	75			1	3	.	4	8			1.0	2.9		3.9	7.8	29	5	3	10.1	5.7	166
Bhagulpore	Bhagulpore	29,640	27,813	57 453	13	10	23	17.2	9.0	26.2	130			11	1	1	8	21			10.0	.9	.9	7.2	19.0	19.1	14	7	24.5	13.1	200
Monghyr ...	Monghyr	28,154	29 366	57 520	16	21	37	14.4	19.0	33.4	76			7	3	1	7	18			6.3	2.7	.9	6.3	16.3	15.4	12	6	22.2	10.6	200
Purneah ...	Purneah	8,463	6,553	15 016	1	1	2	3.4	3.4	6.9	100			3		1		4			1.4		3.4		13.8	10.4	1	3	6.1	23.8	33
Puri ...	Puri	13,247	11,537	24 784	6	2	8	12.6	4.2	16.8	300	3		5	2	..	4	14	6.3		10.5	4.2		8.4	29.4	37.8	4	10	15.7	45.1	40
	TOTAL ..	702 930	619,691	1,322 5..	259	200	489	11.3	7.9	19.3	144	61	2	25.	161	3	1.9	630	.4	1	9.9	4.6	.4	7.4	24.8	26.1	345	284	25.6	21.3	121

* A special census of the Europeans in the Darjiling Municipality was recently taken, as the census of this section of the community, taken in February 1881, was not reliable owing to the Europeans being at a minimum in that month. The number of the natives remain as before, as it was not necessary to re-census them. The ratios have consequently been calculated on the revised population under all heads in the above table except "Age," the ratios under which have been omitted, inasmuch as the census of the Europeans above alluded to cannot be employed as a basis of calculation owing to the results of the census under this head not having been recorded under the ... of age classification.

DISTRICTS.	NAMES OF MUNICIPALITIES.	13					14					15										16									
		MORTALITY ACCORDING TO—																													
		Class										Age.																			
		DEATHS AMONG—					RATIO PER 1,000 OF POPULATION PER ANNUM.					DEATHS.										RATIO PER 1,000 OF POPULATION PER ANNUM.									
		Christians.	Hindus.	Mahomedans.	Buddhists.	Other classes.	Christians.	Hindus.	Mahomedans.	Buddhists.	Other classes.	Under 1 year.	1 and under 5 years.	5 and under 10 years.	10 and under 15 years.	15 and under 20 years.	20 and under 30 years.	30 and under 40 years.	40 and under 50 years.	50 and under 60 years.	60 years and upwards.	Under 1 year.	1 and under 5 years.	5 and under 10 years.	10 and under 15 years.	15 and under 20 years.	20 and under 30 years.	30 and under 40 years.	40 and under 50 years.	50 and under 60 years.	60 years and upwards.
Burdwan ...	Burdwan ...	...	19	6	...	...	..	22·9	39·4	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	5		4	...	4	... ..	......	22·3	20·7	16·0	32·8	... ..	47·1	... ..	140·4
Midnapore ...	Midnapore ...	...	10	5	...	..	...	20·1	36·0	...	...	3	..	...	...	1	..	3	2	...	6	210·0	......	....	... ..	16·5	. ...	28·1	27·9	......	170·5
Hughli ...	Hughli and Chinsurah	...	16	3	...	...	...	26·3	22·9	...	...	2	1	3	...	...	...	3	3	3	4	110·3	19·5	44·8	.. .	... ..	......	21·3	30·2	47·8	86·8
Serampore ...	Serampore ...	...	24	2	...	...	...	40·5	100·9	...	...	6	4	1	...	1	4	1	...	5	4	439·4	115·2	20·7	. ...	15·5	38·6	10·5	......	135·8	149·5
	Utterpara ...	..	12	..	...	...	...	117·2	.	...	...	1	...	...	...		2	5	1	2	1	323·0	. . ..	......	......	... ..	90·4	245·1	74·2	282·6	200·0
Howrah ...	Howrah ...	..	35	10	...	...	.	26·7	25·3	...	...	6	1	...	1	2	8	7	9	4	7	151·2	9·4	......	7·9	14·2	18·4	18·0	39·8	87·9	97·0
	Bali ...	..	3	...	...	...	...	11·6		...	...	1	..	.	...	...	.	...	.	1	1	143·6	. .	..	.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	......	......	49·6	71·0
24-Pergunnahs ...	Suburbs of Calcutta	3	150	66	...	...	38·5	52·0	35·5	...	...	28	17	13	5	12	31	40	16	21	36	305·6	51·7	34·2	14·5	34·6	27·7	40·4	91·5	64·4	131·5
Nuddea ...	Kishnaghur ...	1	13	2	...	...	91·7	[illegible]	12·6	...	...	3	...	.	1	2	2	2	2	...	4	311·5	. . ..	... ..	18·5	50·6	21·6	24·3	31·0	......	120·4
	Ranaghat ...	...	...		...	...	...	...	.	.	..	...	..	..	.	..	...	...	...	...	...	.. .	......	.. . .	.....	.....	... ..	... ..	... ..	... ..	.....
	Santipore ...	...	1	...	...	...	...	2·5	..	...	.	...	.	.	...	1	...	...	..	...	...	.. ..	... ..	. ..	......	23·4	......	......	... ...	......	......
Jessore ...	Jessore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		..	..	...	.	...	.	..	..	..	...	..	..	......	... ..	......	......	... ..	......	......	... ..	... ..	......
Rajshahye ...	Rampore Beauleah	...	10	13	...	...	...	52·5	65·9	..	...	2	4	1	...	3	4	3	2	...	4	256·2	14·7	25·0	......	93·9	53·9	43·3	42·4	......	216·0
Darjiling ...	Darjiling ...	...	2	..	...	...	...	22·0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	..	...	...	... ..	......	......	......	... .	... ..	72·6	. ....	......	... ..
Dacca ...	Dacca ...	...	8	7	...	...	.	10·3	9·2	...	...	1	3	1	1	2	1	...	2	...	4	27·4	21·2	5·2	6·5	14·2	3·4	......	12·2	... .	37·1
	Narainganj ...	..	1	1	...	...	...	8·2	8·4	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	..	...	...	1	...	... ..	......	......	......	43·8	.....	......	... ..	66·4	. ...
Chittagong ...	Chittagong ...	...	1	6	...	...	. .	9·0	20·4	.	...	...	1	...	..	...	2	2	1	..	1	......	26·4	......	.... .	......	22·5	31·2	23·0	... ..	65·3
Tipperah ...	Comillah ...	1	2	2	...	...	429·8	17·5	14·1	...	...	..	1	1	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	... ..	39·8	31·9	... ..	21·5	18·8	......	......	... ..	76·8
Patna ...	Patna City ...	...	38	7	...	...	...	16·6	8·9	...	...	7	4	2		2	5	3	7	6	9	84·5	14·3	6·2	......	9·3	9·0	6·7	19·3	22·1	33·9
Gya ...	Gya ...	...	35	8	...	...	...	30·3	25·9	...	...	10	2	1	2	1	3	4	5	3	12	290·5	16·4	7·4	15·5	9·9	10·6	16·3	26·6	24·7	121·2
Shahabad ...	Arrah ...	...	10	6	...	...	...	16·8	25·1	...	...	6	1	...	1	...	...	1	2	1	4	212·2	117	......	11·8	......	......	8·1	22·2	16·8	72·1
Mozufferpore ...	Mozufferpore ...	...	4	3	...	...	...	6·9	12·5	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	3	...	...	1	54·4	12·9	... ..	......	......	6·1	22·4	......	... ..	21·4
Durbhanga ...	Durbhanga ...	...	22	6	...	...	...	23·6	17·8	...	...	11	4	3	3	2	2	...	..	2	1	367·4	27·3	19·9	29·1	25·9	7·8	......	... ..	23·7	16·3
Sarun ...	Chupra ...	...	5	3	...	...	...	6·3	13·0	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	3	2	330·0	9·8	8·4	......	......	......	......	......	37·0	29·9
Bhagulpore ...	Bhagulpore ...	...	15	6	...	...	...	19·6	18·1	...	...	6	3	1	...	1	1	1	...	3	5	251·3	28·8	8·9	......	12·4	4·8	5·8	......	38·6	72·2
Monghyr ...	Monghyr ...	...	16	2	...	...	...	18·6	8·3	...	...	5	...	1	1	...	3	3	...	3	2	175·1	......	7·4	9·1	. ....	15·1	17·5	......	39·2	29·0
Purneah ...	Purneah ...	...	3	1	...	...	...	17·0	9·1	...	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	367·5	......	32·9	......	......	......	18·2	......	......	......
Puri ...	Puri ...	...	14	...	...	...	...	29·7	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	1	...	2	1	6	1	343·2	28·9	......	.....	28·0	......	25·7	15·6	139·8	23·8
	TOTAL ...	5	460	165	...	...	21·7	26·1	21·9	...	..	104	49	31	16	34	75	83	57	64	114	178·4	23·2	12·3	7·3	17·8	14·4	19·6	18·5	35·0	73·6

OFFICE OF SANITARY COMMISSIONER FOR BENGAL,
The 20th February 1888.

R. LIDDERDALE, M.D., *Deputy Surgeon-General,*
Sanitary Commissioner for Bengal.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, BENGAL

IRRIGATION BRANCH.

IRRIGATION OPERATIONS FOR THE OFFICIAL YEAR 1887-88.

Areas leased for Irrigation up to end of December 1887.

Circle.	District.	Canal.	Estimated full discharge.	Average discharge in month.	Discharge utilised.	Approximate area of land irrigated during the year up to the end of the month.	Approximate area of land under irrigation up to the same date last year.	Details of areas leased. Five years, all crops.	Five years Kharif.	Annual leases. Kharif.	Rabi.	Sugar-cane.	Bhadoi.	Hot weather.	Total.	Grand Total.	Rainfall, 1887-88. During month.	Up to end of month.	Rainfall, 1886-87. During month.	Up to end of month.	Remarks.
			C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.	Acre.	Acre.	Acre.	Acre.	Acre.	Acre.	Acre.	Acre.	Acre.	Acre.	Acre.	Inch.	Inch.	Inch.	Inch.	
Orissa	Cuttack	Taldanda, 1st Reach.	1,342	......	2·92	6,875	4,249	......	5,860	....	55	52	....	......	107	5,967	......	51 51	1 02	62·19	
		Taldunda, 2nd Reach.	566	41	2·41																
		Machgong ...	776	......	....	10,763	17,377	....	21 611	..	9	8	....	....	17	21,629	..	47·35	0·60	52·35	
		Kendrapara ...	1,067	230	167	37,053	31,522	....	40,763	37	434	19	...	...	490	40,553	......	24·25	1·10	67·39	
		Gobri ...	372·82	23·52	1·42	689	591	....	765	..	9	......	....	..	9	774	..	32·24	....	...	
		Pattamoondi ...	885	86	48	8,092	6,004	....	8,230	......	14	....	......	...	14	8,244	..	17·37 8·04	0·52	56·01	
		High Level, Range I.	608	....	......	11,629	13,011	....	14,572	....	....	....	....	...	....	14,572	..	34·90	......	53 55	
		High Level, Range II.	727·16	......	......	1,513	407	......	710	......	34	......	......	......	34	744	......	......	......	......	
	Balasore ...	High Level, Range III.	727 16	...	......	9,704	5,982	....	7,722	8	......	92	....	....	100	7,822	....	49·72	0·13	60·77	
		Total ...	......	....	....	98,318	79,743	......	99,833	45	555	171	...	....	771	100,604	....	....	......	....	
	Total of the corresponding period of last year.		......	......	......	....	....	......	86,853	96	2,439	143	.....	...	2,668	89,521	..	....	....	.....	
South-Western.	Midnapore ..	Midnapore ...	1,411	50	.	57,909	61,610	...	57,531	.	...	......	......	......	.....	57,531	0·02	52·35	0·00	46·97	Whole month discharging.
	Howrah	Panchkoorah ..	522	25	......	3,578	5,793	....	4,736	1,162	..	......	....	....	1,162	5,918	......	53·27	0·00	48·67	23 days discharging.
		Tidal Reaches, Ranges I and II.	......	......	....	207	639	......	547	...	....	....	....	....	.....	547	.....	......	......	....	
		Total ...	..	......	......	61,694	68,042	...	62,834	1,162	....	....	.	.....	1,162	63,996	....	......	......	......	
	Total of the corresponding period of last year.		......	......	......	....	....	......	68,534	......	..	.	......	....	......	68,534	......	....	......	......	
One	Shahabad ...	Western Main ..	4,342	1,554	58	29,103	20,559	17,101	....	3,318*	2,267	235	25	482	6,327	21,423	......	33·06	0·38	44·15	
		Buxar ..	1,226	501	313	79,773	60,679	44,799	......	13,151*	3,802	1,275	102	1,906	20,326	65,125					
		Arrah ...	1,660	907	500	137,822	137,114	101,962	....	12,531	6,213	1,022	..	6,820	27,486	129,448	......	38·70	0·33	59·45	
	Patna and Gya.	Eastern Main ...	1,406	776	311	1,498	1,254	866	....	594	12	42	1	......	449	1,315	...	45·54	0·18	72·49	
		Patna ...				58,709	46,873	38,172	....	14,461	1,432	417	75	15	16,403	54 575					
		Total ...	....	......	....	306,903	266,779	202,900	..	43,975	13,726	3,891	206	9,313	70,991	273,891	..	......	......	...	
	Total of the corresponding period of last year.		....	......	......	....	......	166,695	......	42,684	8,511	5,738	308	8,619	65,960	232,555	....	......	......	......	
		Grand Total ...	..	.....	......	466,915	414,564	202,900	162,667	45,062	14,281	4,062	206	9,313	72,924	438,491	......	......	....	......	
	Grand Total of the corresponding period of last year ...		......	......	......	....	....	166,695	155,387	42,770	10,950	5,881	308	8,619	68,528	390,610	......	......	....	......	

* In the Buxar Division (Main Western Canal and Buxar Canal) the totals are less by 2,154 acres than the area shown in November's return owing to annual having been converted into five-year leases; 1,448 acres only have been added, the actual measurements being less than the approximate areas originally applied for.

The 21st February 1838.

A. D. McArthur, *Major*, R.E.,
Under-Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT,—BENGAL.

IRRIGATION BRANCH.

Statement showing heights over mean sea-level and low-water in the Rivers Ganges, Bhagiruthee, Jellinghee, and Brahmapootra, for the month of April 1887.

River Ganges (Mirzapore, Benares, Buxar, Dinapore)

Date.	Mirzapore. Height over zero of gauge.	Mirzapore. Height over mean sea-level.	Benares. Height over zero of gauge.	Benares. Height over mean sea-level.	Buxar. Height over zero of gauge.	Buxar. Height over mean sea-level.	Dinapore. Height over zero of gauge.	Dinapore. Height over mean sea-level.
Distance. Miles.	From Allahabad ... 86.		From Allahabad ... 134.	From Mirzapore ... 48.	From Benares 90.		From Benares 177.	From Buxar 87.
1st ...	Below zero 3·83	202·39	Below zero 2·29	194·51	0·08	169·13	6·90	141·13
2nd ...	3·83	202·39	2·29	194·51	0·08	169·13	6·85	141·08
3rd ...	3·83	202·39	2·31	194·49	Below zero 0·08	168·97	6·85	141·08
4th ...	3·83	202·39	2·33	194·47	0·08	168·97	6·85	141·08
5th ...	3·83	202·39	2·35	194·45	0·08	168·97	6·85	141·08
6th ...	3·83	202·39	2·35	194·45	0·17	168·88	6·85	141·08
7th ...	3·83	202·39	2·48	194·32	0·17	168·88	6·85	141·08
8th ...	3·93	202·30	2·58	194·22	0·25	168·80	6·85	141·08
9th ...	3·02	202·30	2·67	194·13	0·25	168·80	6·85	141·08
10th ...	4·00	202·22	2·67	194·13	0·25	168·80	6·85	141·08
11th ...	4·00	202·22	2·67	194·13	0·33	168·72	6·85	141·08
12th ...	4·00	202·22	2·67	194·13	0·33	168·72	6·85	141·08
13th ...	4·08	202·14	2·71	194·09	0·33	168·72	6·85	141·08
14th ...	4·17	202·05	2·75	194·05	0·33	168·72	6·85	141·08
15th ...	4·25	201·97	2·79	194·01	0·33	168·72	6·85	141·08
16th ...	4·25	201·97	2·83	193·97	0·42	168·63	6·90	141·13
17th ...	4·35	201·97	2·87	193·93	0·42	168·63	6·90	141·13
18th ...	4·25	201·97	2·92	193·88	0·42	168·63	6·95	141·18
19th ...	4·25	201·97	2·96	193·84	0·42	168·63	7·00	141·23
20th ...	4·25	201·97	2·98	193·82	0·42	168·63	7·00	141·23
21st ...	4·25	201·97	3·00	193·80	0·58	168·47	7·00	141·23
22nd ...	4·25	201·97	3·04	193·76	0·67	168·38	7·05	141·28
23rd ...	4·33	201·89	3·08	193·72	0·67	168·38	7·10	141·33
24th ...	4·33	201·89	3·12	193·68	0·75	168·30	7·10	141·33
25th ...	4·33	201·89	3·17	193·63	0·75	168·30	7·10	141·33
26th ...	4·42	201·80	3·21	193·59	0·75	168·30	7·10	141·33
27th ...	4·42	201·80	3·25	193·55	0·83	168·22	7·15	141·38
28th ...	4·42	201·80	3·33	193·47	0·83	168·22	7·20	141·43
29th ...	4·50	201·72	3·33	193·47	0·83	168·22	7·20	141·43
30th ...	4·50	210·72	3·33	193·47	0·83	168·22	7·20	141·43

River Ganges (Monghyr, Sahibgunge, Rampore Beauleah, Goalundo)

Date.	Monghyr. Height over zero of gauge.	Monghyr. Height over mean sea-level.	Sahibgunge. Height over zero of gauge.	Sahibgunge. Height over mean sea-level.	Rampore Beauleah. Height over zero of gauge.	Rampore Beauleah. Height over mean sea-level.	Goalundo. Height over zero of gauge.	Goalundo. Height over mean sea-level.
Distance. Miles.	From Benares 287.	From Dinapore 110.	From Benares 381.	From Monghyr 94.	From Benares 471.	From Sahibgunge ... 90.	From Benares 591.	From Rampore Beauleah ... 120.
1st ...	Below zero 3·25	98·60	Below zero 2·67	65·33	Below zero 0·44	41·56	2·08	11·02
2nd ...	3·33	98·52	2·67	65·33	0·42	41·58	1·42	10·86
3rd ...	3·37	98·48	2·75	65·25	0·33	41·61	1·08	10·62
4th ...	3·50	98·35	2·75	65·25	0·35	41·65	0·92	9·86
5th ...	3·58	98·27	2·83	65·17	0·31	41·69	0·92	9·86
6th ...	3·62	98·23	2·83	65·17	0·35	41·65	0·92	9·86
7th ...	3·75	98·10	2·92	65·08	0·33	41·61	1·17	10·11
8th ...	3·83	98·02	2·92	65·08	0·48	41·52	1·50	10·44
9th ...	3·92	97·93	3·00	65·00	0·50	41·50	2·04	10·94
10th ...	3·96	97·89	3·00	65·00	0·52	41·48	2·25	11·19
11th ...	3·67	98·18	3·08	64·93	0·52	41·48	2·58	11·52
12th ...	3·67	98·18	3·08	64·92	0·50	41·50	2·58	11·52
13th ...	3·75	98·10	3·00	65·00	0·50	41·50	2·42	11·36
14th ...	3·79	98·06	2·75	65·25	0·48	41·52	2·00	10·94
15th ...	3·83	98·02	2·83	65·17	0·44	41·55	1·75	10·69
16th ...	3·92	97·93	2·92	65·92	0·46	41·54	1·50	10·44
17th ...	4·00	97·85	2·83	65·17	0·50	41·50	1·25	10·19
18th ...	4·04	97·81	2·92	65·08	0·52	41·48	1·17	10·11
19th ...	4·08	97·77	3·00	65·00	0·54	41·46	1·42	10·36
20th ...	4·08	97·77	2·75	65·25	0·54	41·46	1·67	10·61
21st ...	4·12	97·73	2·75	65·25	0·52	41·48	1·92	10·86
22nd ...	4·17	97·68	2·83	65·17	0·52	41·48	2·08	11·02
23rd ...	4·17	97·68	2·67	65·33	0·54	41·46	2·25	11·19
24th ...	4·08	97·77	2·67	65·33	0·60	41·40	2·50	11·44
25th ...	4·04	97·77	2·58	65·42	0·60	41·40	2·75	11·69
26th ...	4·00	97·85	2·50	65·51	0·54	41·46	2·92	11·86
27th ...	3·92	97·93	2·25	65·77	0·39	41·61	3·00	11·94
28th ...	3·92	97·93	2·17	65·83	0·29	41·71	3·00	11·94
29th ...	3·87	97·98	2·33	65·67	0·21	41·79	3·00	11·94
30th ...	3·83	98·02	2·42	65·58	0·21	41·79	3·18	12·02

River Bhagiruthee (Berhampore), River Jellinghee (Sarupgunge), River Brahmapootra (Gowhatty)

Date.	Berhampore. Height over zero of gauge.	Berhampore. Height over mean sea-level.	Sarupgunge. Height over zero of gauge.	Sarupgunge. Height over mean sea-level.	Gowhatty. Height over zero of gauge.	Gowhatty. Height over mean sea-level.
1st ...	1·87	35·61	2·92	7·22	0·10	148·96
2nd ...	1·83	35·57	2·83	7·13	0·10	145·96
3rd ...	1·83	35·57	2·75	7·05	0·10	148·86
4th ...	1·79	35·53	2·67	6·97	0·10	148·86
5th ...	1·75	35·49	2·58	6·88	0·70	148·46
6th ...	1·75	35·49	2·42	6·72	1·30	150·06
7th ...	1·75	35·49	3·33	7·63	1·30	150·06
8th ...	1·79	35·53	4·42	8·72	1·00	149·76
9th ...	1·79	35·53	3·92	8·22	0·80	149·56
10th ...	1·75	35·49	4·00	8·30	0·50	149·26
11th ...	1·75	35·49	3·83	8·13	0·30	149·06
12th ...	1·75	35·49	3·67	7·97	0·20	148·96
13th ...	1·75	35·49	3·50	7·80	0·10	148·96
14th ...	1·79	35·53	3·00	7·30	0·40	149·16
15th ...	1·79	35·53	2·33	6·63	0·95	149·71
16th ...	1·75	35·49	2·25	6·55	1·00	149·76
17th ...	1·75	35·49	2·50	6·80	1·00	149·76
18th ...	1·75	35·49	2·58	6·88	1·00	149·76
19th ...	1·84	35·57	2·67	6·97	1·05	149·81
20th ...	1·83	35·57	2·71	7·01	1·10	143·86
21st ...	1·83	35·57	2·42	6·72	1·15	149·91
22nd ...	1·79	35·53	2·33	6·63	1·15	149·91
23rd ...	1·79	35·53	2·29	6·59	1·30	150·03
24th ...	1·83	35·57	2·67	6·97	1·60	150·36
25th ...	1·83	35·57	3·00	7·30	2·10	150·86
26th ...	1·83	35·57	3·33	7·63	2·60	151·36
27th ...	1·79	35·53	3·50	7·80	3·81	152·56
28th ...	1·79	35·53	3·58	7·88	5·30	154·06
29th ...	1·79	35·53	3·17	7·47	6·00	154·76
30th ...	1·79	35·53	2·83	7·13	5·70	154·46

The 21st February 1888.

A. D. McArthur, *Major*, R.E.,
Under-Secretary to Govt. of Bengal.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT—BENGAL.

IRRIGATION BRANCH.

Statement showing heights over mean sea-level and low water in the Rivers Ganges, Bhagiruthee, Jellinghee, and Brahmapootra, for the month of May 1887.

Date.	River Ganges. Mirzapore. From Allahabad 86 miles. Height over zero of gauge.	Mirzapore. Height over mean sea-level.	Benares. From Allahabad 134 miles. Height over zero of gauge	Benares. From Mirzapore 48 miles. Height over mean sea-level.	Buxar. From Benares 90 miles. Height over zero of gauge.	Buxar. Height over mean sea-level.	Dinapore. From Benares 177 miles. Height over zero of gauge	Dinapore. From Buxar 87 miles. Height over mean sea-level.	Monghyr. From Benares 287 miles. Height over zero of gauge.	Monghyr. From Dinapore 110 miles. Height over mean sea-level.	Sahebgunge. From Benares 381 miles. Height over zero of gauge.	Sahebgunge. From Monghyr 94 miles. Height over mean sea-level.	Rampore Beauleah. From Benares 471 miles. Height over zero of gauge.	Rampore Beauleah. From Sahibgunge 90 miles. Height over mean sea-level.	Goalundo. From Benares 501 miles. Height over zero of gauge.	Goalundo. From Rampore Beauleah 120 miles. Height over mean sea-level.	River Bhagiruthee. Berhampore. Height over zero of gauge.	Berhampore. Height over mean sea level.	River Jellinghee. Sarupgunge. Height over zero of gauge.	Sarupgunge. Height over mean sea-level.	River Brahmapootra. Gowhatty. Height over zero of gauge.	Gowhatty. Height over mean sea-level.
	Below zero		Below zero		Below zero				Below zero		Below zero		Below zero									
1st ...	4·50	201·72	3·35	193·45	0·92	168·13	7·25	141·48	3·79	98·08	2·42	65·58	0·27	41·73	3·17	12·11	1·98	35·70	2·50	6·80	5·10	153·88
2nd ...	4·58	201·64	3·37	193·43	0·92	168·13	7·25	141·48	3·70	98·05	2·33	65·67	0·29	41·71	3·25	12·19	2·05	35·82	2·00	6·30	5·00	153·78
3rd ...	4·58	201·64	3·39	193·41	0·92	168·13	7·30	141·54	3·75	98·10	2·33	65·67	0·29	41·71	3·42	12·36	2·21	35·95	2·17	6·47	5·40	154·18
4th ...	4·67	201·55	3·42	193·38	1·00	168·05	7·30	141·54	3·71	98·14	2·42	65·58	0·21	41·79	3·67	12·61	2·21	35·95	2·00	6·30	5·90	154·58
5th ...	4·67	201·55	3·42	193·38	1·08	167·97	7·30	141·53	3·67	98·18	2·42	65·58	0·17	41·83	3·92	12·86	2·21	35·95	2·21	6·51	6·40	155·18
6th ...	4·67	201·56	3·29	193·51	1·08	167·97	7·30	141·53	3·58	98·27	2·50	65·50	0·17	41·83	4·17	13·11	2·17	35·91	2·50	6·80	6·90	155·68
7th ...	4·75	201·47	3·29	193·51	1·08	167·97	7·35	141·58	3·54	98·31	2·50	65·50	0·19	41·81	4·33	13·27	2·12	35·86	3·21	7·51	6·80	155·58
8th ...	4·83	201·39	3·29	193·51	1·17	167·88	7·35	141·58	3·50	98·35	2·58	65·42	0·21	41·79	4·50	13·44	2·17	35·91	3·08	7·38	6·00	154·78
9th ...	4·75	201·47	3·25	193·55	1·17	167·88	7·42	141·63	3·42	98·43	2·25	65·75	0·27	41·73	4·75	13·69	2·21	35·95	4·17	8·47	5·20	153·98
10th ...	4·58	201·64	3·25	193·55	1·17	167·88	7·45	141·68	3·31	98·52	2·17	65·83	0·29	41·71	5·00	13·94	2·12	35·84	4·21	8·51	5·00	153·78
11th ...	4·58	201·64	3·21	193·59	1·08	167·97	7·55	141·78	3·33	98·53	2·17	65·83	0·21	41·79	5·17	14·11	2·12	35·86	3·75	8·05	4·85	153·63
12th ...	4·58	201·64	3·21	193·59	1·08	167·97	7·60	141·83	3·29	98·56	1·67	66·33	0·21	41·79	5·42	14·36	2·12	35·86	3·42	7·72	4·80	153·58
13th ...	4·58	201·64	3·17	193·63	1·08	167·97	7·70	141·93	3·25	98·60	1·50	66·50	0·10	41·90	5·17	14·11	2·12	35·86	3·25	7·55	4·90	153·68
14th ...	4·42	201·80	3·17	193·63	1·08	167·97	7·95	142·18	3·21	98·64	1·17	66·83	0·01	41·99	4·67	13·61	2·42	36·16	3·04	7·34	5·20	153·98
													Above zero									
15th ...	4·33	201·89	3·25	193·55	1·00	168·05	8·10	142·33	3·17	98·68	1·00	67·00	0·02	42·04	4·42	13·36	2·50	36·24	2·42	6·72	5·85	154·63
16th ...	4·33	201·89	3·29	193·51	1·00	168·05	8·10	142·33	3·08	98·77	0·75	67·25	0·04	42·04	4·08	13·02	2·58	36·32	2·08	6·38	6·90	155·68
17th ...	4·33	201·89	3·29	193·51	1·00	168·05	8·10	142·33	3·04	98·81	0·83	67·17	0·29	42·29	3·58	12·52	2·79	36·53	2·08	6·38	9·55	158·33
18th ...	4·50	201·72	3·33	193·47	1·08	167·97	8·10	142·33	3·00	98·85	1·17	66·83	0·39	42·39	3·50	12·44	3·17	36·91	2·25	6·55	11·14	159·90
19th ...	4·58	201·64	3·37	193·43	1·17	167·88	8·15	142·38	2·75	99·10	1·42	66·58	0·33	42·33	3·50	12·44	3·33	37·07	2·58	6·88	11·60	160·38
20th ...	4·58	201·64	3·42	193·38	1·17	167·88	8·15	142·38	2·58	99·27	1·08	66·92	0·25	42·25	3·75	12·69	3·37	37·11	2·92	7·22	11·60	160·38
21st ...	4·67	201·55	3·50	193·30	1·17	167·88	8·20	142·43	2·33	99·52	1·50	66·50	0·25	42·25	4·58	13·52	3·33	37·07	3·17	7·47	11·80	160·58
22nd ...	4·83	201·39	3·51	193·29	1·25	167·80	8·25	142·48	2·08	99·77	1·33	66·67	0·54	42·54	5·33	14·27	3·42	37·16	3·46	7·76	12·50	161·28
23rd ...	5·00	201·22	3·58	193·22	1·25	167·80	8·30	142·53	1·92	99·93	0·92	67·08	0·67	42·67	5·92	14·86	3·54	37·28	3·83	8·13	12·70	161·48
24th ...	4·83	201·39	3·42	193·38	1·33	167·72	8·40	142·63	1·67	100·18	0·67	67·33	0·83	42·83	6·25	15·19	3·67	37·41	4·25	8·55	12·30	161·08
25th ...	4·67	201·55	3·25	193·55	1·33	167·72	8·40	142·63	1·58	100·27	0·75	67·25	0·94	42·94	6·50	15·44	3·83	37·57	4·58	8·88	11·30	160·08
26th ...	4·08	202·14	3·00	193·80	1·33	167·72	8·40	142·63	1·75	100·10	0·92	67·08	0·94	42·94	6·83	15·77	3·92	37·66	6·33	10·63	10·50	159·28
27th ...	3·33	202·89	2·83	193·97	1·33	167·72	8·50	142·73	1·83	100·02	0·50	67·50	1·00	43·00	7·17	16·11	4·08	37·82	7·08	11·38	9·95	158·73
28th ...	2·93	203·29	2·67	194·13	0·42	168·63	8·70	142·93	1·83	100·02	0·92	67·08	1·33	43·33	7·17	16·11	5·04	38·78	6·58	10·88	9·90	158·68
29th ...	2·75	203·47	2·50	194·30	0·17	168·88	9·20	143·43	1·43	100·43	0·50	67·50	2·25	44·25	6·83	15·77	6·21	39·95	6·58	10·88	10·90	159·68
					Above zero																	
30th ...	2·53	203·61	2·50	194·30	1·25	170·30	9·35	143·58	0·50	101·35	0·25	67·75	2·67	44·67	6·33	15·27	8·21	41·95	7·25	11·55	13·10	161·88
									Above zero		Above zero											
31st ...	2·75	203·47	2·50	194·30	1·25	170·30	10·00	144·23	1·33	103·18	·17	69·17	3·08	45·08	6·00	14·94	9·12	42·86	9·17	13·47	14·80	163·58

A. D. McArthur, *Major*, R.E.,

Under-Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

The 21st February 1888.

CIRCULAR AND EASTERN CANALS.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ending Saturday, the 18th February 1888, as compared with the corresponding week of the previous year.

Nature of Cargo.	Week ending Saturday, the 18th February 1888.			Week ending Saturday, the 19th February 1887.		
	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.
	No.	Mds.	Rs.	No.	Mds.	Rs.
Rice and paddy	1,990	4,08,131	7,363	1,699	3,69,199	6,303
Jute	104	67,569	1,148	92	57,115	1,036
Firewood	125	60,510	911	160	91,795	1,361
Other articles	1,060	2,55,760	3,992	1,015	2,48,965	3,807
Total ...	3,279	7,91,970	13,414	2,966	7,67,074	12,507

Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 11th February 1888, on 1,513¾ miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week	277,412	3,20,263 2 0	27,65,014 20	6,95,395 4 6	23,014 12 0	10,39,673 2 6	65,383	110,937½	176,320½
Or per mile of railway ...	......	211 9 2	......	459 6 2	15 3 3	686 2 7	......	......	......
For previous 5 weeks of half-year	1,346,026	16,13,636 4 0	1,40,16,303 0	33,27,307 14 3	1,01,895 2 0	50,42,839 4 3	320,503¾	531,001¼	851,505
Total for 6 weeks ...	1,623,438	19,33,899 6 0	1,67,81,317 20	40,22,703 2 9	1,24,909 14 0	60,81,512 6 9	385,886¾	641,938¾	1,027,825½
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	294,296½	3,25,311 11 11	28,34,290 30	7,01,050 7 6	18,987 8 7	10,45,959 12 0	66,544	115,065	181,609
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	......	214 11 8	......	463 2 3	12 8 6	690 6 5	......	......	......
Total to corresponding date of previous year	1,520,075	17,50,028 2 8	1,57,46,296 10	40,64,835 3 3	1,12,547 4 7	59,27,410 10 6	411,597	664,675	1,076,272

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the East Indian Railway, prepared in accordance with Public Works Department Circular No. XXI, Railway, dated 23rd July 1883.

Receipts for week ending 12th February 1887.			Receipts for week ending 11th February 1888.			Total receipts from 1st April 1886 to 12th February 1887.			Total receipts from 1st April 1887 to 11th February 1888.			Total increase in 1888.	Total decrease in 1888.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.
1,515	10,45,960	690	1,513¾	10,38,673	686	1,515	4,02,06,328	590	1,516¼	3,95,54,216*	580	......	6,52,112

* Added Rs. 35,022 on account of difference between the approximate and audited returns up to 31st December 1887.

PATNA-GYA STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 11th February 1888, on 57½ miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	14,316	8,612 14 0	35,568 30	2,223 2 0	43 10 0	10,879 10 0	1,850	544	2,394
Or per mile of railway	250	150 0 2	622 0	38 13 10	0 12 3	190 3 3	......	......	......
For previous 5 weeks of half-year	66,138	36,094 4 0	1,69,272 0	10,599 0 0	159 13 0	46,853 1 0	9,143	3,055	12,198
Total for 6 weeks ...	80,454	44,707 2 0	2,04,840 30	12,822 2 0	203 7 0	57,732 11 0	10,993	3,599	14,592
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	16,701½	9,519 7 2	61,340 10	3,666 3 0	49 14 0	13,235 8 2	1,695	1,040	2,735
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	292	166 6 10	1,072 20	64 1 6	0 13 11	231 0 3	......	......	......
Total to corresponding date of previous year	78,180	41,588 5 1	2,87,367 0	18,937 5 0	310 4 6	60,835 14 7	10,559	5,028	15,587

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Patna-Gya State Railway, prepared in accordance with Public Works Department Circular No. XXI, Railway, dated 23rd July 1883.

Receipts for week ending 12th February 1887.			Receipts for week ending 11th February 1888.			Total receipts from 1st April 1886 to 12th February 1887.			Total receipts from 1st April 1887 to 11th February 1888.			Total increase in 1888.	Total decrease in 1888.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.
57½	13,236	231	57½	10,880	190	57½	4,63,436	180	57½	4,36,781*	170	......	26,655

* Added Rs. 1,220 on account of difference between the approximate and audited returns up to 31st December 1887.

DILDARNAGAR-GHAZIPUR STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 11th February 1888, on 12 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	2,457	411 8 0	14,496 20	308 1 0	12 12 0	732 5 0	334½	159	493½
Or per mile of railway	......	34 4 8	......	25 10 9	1 1 0	61 0 5	......	......	......
For previous 5 weeks of half-year	16,841	2,852 3 0	1,23,632 20	2,263 12 0	50 10 0	5,166 9 0	1,705½	762	2,467½
Total for 6 weeks ...	19,298	3,263 11 0	1,38,129 0	2,571 13 0	63 6 0	5,898 14 0	2,040	921	2,961
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	3,665½	610 0 2	31,126 20	707 13 0	6 2 3	1,323 15 5	308	185	493
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	......	50 13 4	......	58 15 0	0 8 2	110 5 3	......	......	......
Total to corresponding date of previous year	17,870½	2,095 0 9	1,27,391 0	3,105 12 0	30 6 3	6,131 3 0	2,064	965	3,029

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Dildarnagar-Ghazipur State Railway, prepared in accordance with Public Works Department Circular No. XXI, Railway, dated 23rd July 1883.

Receipts for week ending 12th February 1887.			Receipts for week ending 11th February 1888.			Total receipts from 1st April 1886 to 12th February 1887.			Total receipts from 1st April 1887 to 11th February 1888.			Total increase in 1888.	Total decrease in 1888.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
12	1,324	110	12	732	61	12	41,271	76	12	41,426*	77	155	......

* Added Rs. 136 on account of difference between the approximate and audited returns up to 31st December 1887.

SINDIA STATE RAILWAY

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 11th February 1888, on 74½ miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	5,077	3,619 14 0	93,093 20	8,060 12 0	78 12 0	7,659 6 0	647	1,490½	2,137½
Or per mile of railway	......	48 6 4	......	52 15 2	1 0 10	102 6 4	......	......	......
For previous 5 weeks of half-year	22,744	17,347 0 0	4,36,002 0	22,811 7 0	581 1 0	40,739 8 0	3,307½	8,127	11,434½
Total for 6 weeks ...	27,821	20,966 14 0	5,29,095 20	26,772 3 0	659 13 0	48,398 14 0	3,954½	9,617½	13,571½
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	5,694½	4,161 14 2	1,73,291 20	5,611 3 0	91 5 3	9,804 6 5	815	1,198	2,013
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	......	55 10 3	......	75 0 3	1 3 6	131 14 0	......	......	......
Total to corresponding date of previous year	33,733	25,650 2 1	6,61,834 0	34,510 15 0	548 0 6	60,718 1 7	4,607	7,755	12,362

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Sindia State Railway, prepared in accordance with Public Works Department Circular No. XXI, Railway, dated 23rd July 1883.

Receipts for week ending 12th February 1887.			Receipts for week ending 11th February 1888.			Total receipts from 1st April 1886 to 12th February 1887.			Total receipts from 1st April 1887 to 11th February 1888.			Total increase in 1888.	Total decrease in 1888.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs	
74½	9,864	132	74½	7,650	102	74½	3,45,512	103	74½	3,83,005*	114	37,493	......

* Added Rs. 204 on account of difference between the approximate and audited returns up to 31st December 1887.

ASSAM-BEHAR STATE RAILWAY.

(PURNEAH SECTION.)

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 4th February 1888, *on* 39 *miles open.*

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	3,945	1,428 0 0	18,266 0	1,713 0 0	20 0 0	3,159 0 0	546	546	1,092
Or per mile of railway	101	37 0 0	468 0	44 0 0	......	81 0 0	......	......	.....
For previous 4 week of half-year	11,988	4,374 0 0	66,635 0	6,259 0 0	55 0 0	10,688 0 0	2,184	2,184	4,368
Total for 5 weeks ...	15,933	5,800 0 0	84,891 0	7,972 0 0	75 0 0	13,847 0 0	2,730	2,730	5,460
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Per mile of railway corresponding period of previous year...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Total to corresponding date of previous year	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Assam-Behar State Railway.

Receipts for week ending 5th February 1887.			Receipts for week ending 4th February 1888.			Total receipts from 1st April 1886 to 5th February 1887.			Total receipts from 1st April 1887 to 4th February 1888.			Total increase in 1887-88.	Total decrease in 1887-88.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
......	......	......	39	3,159	81	......	......	......	39	1,01,110*	50	1,01,110	......

* Audited up to week ending 24th December 1887.

NALHATI STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ending 11th February 1888, *on* 27¼ *miles open.*

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ..	3,788	1,323 0 0	13,840 0	644 0 0	18 0 0	1,985 0 0	509	254	763
Or per mile of railway	139	48 9 0	508 0	23 10 0	0 10 0	72 13 0	......	......	......
For previous 5 weeks of half-year	15,159	5,557 0 0	94,523 0	4,711 0 0	79 0 0	10,347 0 0	2,545	2,261½	4,806½
Total for 6 weeks ...	18,947	6,880 0 0	1,08,363 0	5,355 0 0	97 0 0	12,332 0 0	3,054	2,515½	5,569½
Comparison									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	3,423½	1,260 7 5	10,412 30	525 13 0	20 8 0	1,806 12 5	509	278½	787½
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	126	46 4 0	382 0	19 5 0	0 12 0	66 5 0	......	......	......
Total to corresponding date of previous year	17,470	6,466 9 4	86,406 30	4,590 0 0	168 2 0	11,224 11 10	3,126	1,975	5,101

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Nalhati State Railway.

Receipts for week ending 12th February 1887.			Receipts for week ending 11th February 1888.			Total receipts from 1st April 1886 to 12th February 1887.			Total receipts from 1st April 1887 to 11th February 1888.			Total increase in 1887-88.	Total decrease in 1887-88.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
27¼	1,807	66	27¼	1,985	73	27¼	73,736	60	27¼	80,478	66	6,742	......

BENGAL CENTRAL RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 4th February 1888, on 125 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week	31,297	9,615 0 0	56,261 8	5,306 0 0	50 0 0	15,031 0 0	3,500	1,710	5,210
Or per mile of railway	250	77 0 0	412 0	43 0 0	.	120 0 0	....	....	......
For previous 4 weeks of half-year	88,611	39,479 0 0	1,64,291 0	15,025 0 0	220 0 0	48,724 0 0	14,003	6,837	20,840
Total for 5 weeks ..	119,908	49,094 0 0	2,18,552 0	20,391 0 0	270 0 0	63,755 0 0	17,503	8,547	26,050
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	22,101	9,219 0 0	31,077 0	2,039 0 0	57 0 0	11,355 0 0	3,457	1,753	5,210
Per mile of railway corresponding period of previous year	177	74 0 0	249 0	16 0 0	1 0 0	91 0 0		....	
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	113,906	12,021 0 0	1,31,704 0	8,080 0 0	241 0 0	50,342 0 0	18,814	8,006	26,820

FINANCIAL YEAR

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Bengal Central Railway

Receipts for week ending 5th February 1887			Receipts for week ending 4th February 1888			Total receipts from 1st April 1886 to 5th February 1887			Total receipts from 1st April 1887 to 4th February 1888.			Total increase in 1887-88.	Total decrease in 1887-88
Mean mileage worked	Receipts.	Per mile worked	Mean mileage worked	Receipts.	Per mile worked	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts	Per mile worked per week.		
	Rs.	Rs		Rs.	Rs		Rs	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
125	11,355	91		15,031	120	125	4,70,332	87	125	5,58,988*	102	70,656	

* Audited up to week ending 24th December 1887.

DACCA STATE RAILWAY

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 4th February 1888, on 86 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings	Traffic Train-miles run		
	Number of passengers	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried	Receipts			Coaching	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs A. P	Mds. s	Rs. A. P.	Rs A P	Rs. A. P			
Total traffic for the week	13,225	4,833 0 0	12,800 0	1,022 0 0	40 0 0	5,895 0 0	2,001	963	2,964
Or per mile of railway	154	56 0 0	149 0	12 0 0		68 0 0	....	.....	....
For previous 4 weeks of half-year	56,202	22,222 0 0	93,435 0	8,311 0 0	216 0 0	30,719 0 0	8,165	3,691	11,856
Total for 5 weeks ..	69,427	27,055 0 0	1,06,235 0	9,333 0 0	256 0 0	36,614 0 0	10,166	4,654	14,820
Comparison									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	13,209	4,638 0 0	20,865 0	2,531 0 0	132 0 0	7,301 0 0	1,966	1,782	3,748
Per mile of railway corresponding period of previous year	154	54 0 0	243 0	29 0 0	2 0 0	85 0 0	.....	......	....
Total to corresponding date of previous year .	63,538	23,025 0 0	1,12,005 0	10,225 0 0	1,032 0 0	34,282 0 0	10,933	6,945	17,878

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Dacca State Railway.

Receipts for week ending 5th February 1887.			Receipts for week ending 4th February 1888.			Total receipts from 1st April 1886 to 5th February 1887			Total receipts from 1st April 1887 to 4th February 1888.			Total increase in 1887-88.	Total decrease in 1887-88.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked	Mean mileage worked	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.	Mean mileage worked	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.		
	Rs.	Rs		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
86	7,301	85	86	5,595	[illegible]		2,29,595	61	86	2,62,410*	69	32,815	. .

* Audited up to week ending 24th December 1887.

REGISTERED No. 29.

No. 9 of 1888.

SUPPLEMENT TO
The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 29, 1888.

OFFICIAL PAPERS

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE *may receive the* SUPPLEMENT *separately on payment of Six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Twelve Rupees if sent by Post*

CONTENTS

GRANT TO THE BEHAR SANSKRIT SANJIVAN.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT—EDUCATION.

Calcutta, the 25th February 1888.

RESOLUTION.

READ—

A letter from the Director of Public Instruction, No. 8129, dated 29th December 1887, reporting the establishment at Bankipore of the Behar Sanskrit Sanjivan.

The Lieutenant-Governor is gratified to learn that an Association has been established at Bankipore, under the name of the Behar Sanskrit Sanjivan, with the object of encouraging the study of Sanskrit in Behar. The Association proposes to raise the tols of Behar, or a large proportion of them, to the standard of the annual Sanskrit Title Examination for students throughout Bengal, by instituting subordinate examinations and awarding prizes and scholarships, and the concomitant expenses have been estimated at Rs 1,700 a year, of which Rs. 1,200 is expected to be raised by local subscriptions, while a Government grant to meet the balance is now asked for. The Lieutenant-Governor approves the scheme, and, as recommended by the Director of Public Instruction, is pleased to sanction an annual grant of Rs. 500 to the Behar Sanskrit Sanjivan with effect from the 1st April next, on condition that the sum of Rs. 1,200 is regularly contributed from private sources

ORDER.—Ordered that a copy of this Resolution be forwarded to the Director of Public Instruction for information, and to the Financial Department of this office for information and communication to the Accountant-General.

Ordered also that a copy of this Resolution be published in the *Calcutta Gazette.*

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

P. NOLAN,

Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

LIBERALITY OF BABOO BIROJA PROSAD BASU.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT—EDUCATION.

Calcutta, the 28th February 1888.

RESOLUTION.

READ—

Endorsement from the Commissioner of the Presidency Division, No. 3M.E., dated 6th January 1888, and its annexures, on the subject of a proposal by Baboo Biroja Prosad Basu, of Jessore, to make an endowment for the purpose of providing for the award of a silver medal in alternate years on the result of the University Entrance Examination.

Letter from the Director of Public Instruction, No. 1001, dated 18th February 1888, reporting on the above.

To perpetuate the memory of his deceased wife, Baboo Biroja Prosad Basu, a pleader of the Judge's Court, Jessore, has made over to the Magistrate of Jessore three Government Securities of the value of Rs. 100 each, from the interest of which it is proposed to award in alternate years a silver medal of the value of Rs. 12 to that student of the Taki and Jessore Government Schools who shall have passed highest at the Entrance Examination of the Calcutta University in the first division, or, in the event of there being no such student, to the student who stands first in the general Entrance Examination list of the University.

2. The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to accept the endowment, and tenders his thanks to the founder for his liberality. The Director of Public Instruction will be the administrator of the fund, and the Government Securities should be endorsed to the Comptroller-General and forwarded to the Accountant-General, Bengal, for safe custody.

ORDER.—Ordered that a copy of this Resolution be forwarded to the Commissioner of the Presidency Division for information and communication to the donor, and to the Director of Public Instruction for information.

Ordered also that a copy of this Resolution be published in the *Calcutta Gazette.*

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

P. NOLAN,

Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

REPORT ON THE STATE OF THE SALT MARKET FOR THE THIRD QUARTER OF 1887-88.

No. 108B, dated Calcutta, the 11th February 1888.

From—K. G. GUPTA, ESQ., Offg. Secretary to the Board of Revenue, L.P.,
To—The Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Financial Department.

SALT.

F. B. PEACOCK, ESQ.

I AM directed by the Board of Revenue to submit the following report on the state of the salt market for the third quarter of 1887-88, comprising the months of October, November, and December 1887.

2. The quantity of salt of every description cleared during the quarter under report amounted to 27,10,003 maunds 8 seers 2 chittacks against 24,04,508 maunds 23 seers 4 chittacks in the previous quarter, and 25,83,058 maunds 31 seers 10 chittacks in the corresponding quarter of the previous year; and the net amount of duty levied thereon was Rs. 50,56,522-2-8 against Rs. 45,13,822-8 in the previous quarter, and Rs. 47,95,125 in the corresponding quarter of the previous year.

3. The quantity of excise salt sold in the districts of Cuttack, Pooree and Balasore during the quarter under review from the stock of the different seasons' manufacture, and the quantities which remained in store at the close of the quarter, are shown in Table I:—

TABLE I.

	CUTTACK.			POOREE.					
	Manufacture of—			Manufacture of—					
	1884-85.	1885-86.	1886-87.	1880-81.	1882-83.	1883-84.	1884-85.	1885-86.	1886-87.
	Mds. s. c.	Mds. s. c.	Mds. s. c.	Mds. s. c.	Mds. s. c.	Mds. s. c.	Mds. s. c.	Mds. s. c.	Mds. s. c.
Balance at close of the last quarter.	2,234 5 0	4,113 0 0	12,639 16 0	321 0 0	5,135 18 0	3,610 29 10	32,373 35 0	510 0 0	83,275 20 0
Manufactured or added during the quarter.	...		.	.. ..	..	......	... ..	.. . .	. .
Total	2,234 5 0	4,113 0 0	12,639 16 0	321 0 0	5,135 18 0	3,610 29 10	32,373 35 0	510 0 0	83,275 20 0
Sales during the quarter	938 0 0	2,550 0 0	3,590 0 0	......	1,437 35 0	763 10 0	7,352 0 0	235 0 0	39,083 0 0
Wastage		.	1,364 16 0	. .	1,709 20 4	774 2 4	232 7 0	229 0 0	6,849 0 0
Total ...	938 0 0	2,550 0 0	4,954 16 0	.	3,147 15 4	1,537 12 4	7,584 7 0	464 0 0	45,932 0 0
Balance at close of the quarter	1,296 5 0	1,563 0 0	7,685 0 0	321 0 0	1,988 2 12	1,473 17 6	24,789 28 0	46 0 0	37,343 30 0

	BALASORE.						
	Manufacture of—						
	1879-80.	1880-81.	1881-82.	1883-84.	1884-85.	1885-86.	1886-87.
	Mds. s. c.	Mds. s. c.	Mds. s. c.	Mds. s. c.	Mds. s. c.	Mds. s. c.	Mds. s. c.
Balance at close of the last quarter.	623 25 0	2,909 10 8	2,831 17 11	3,614 3 0	3,979 30 0	14,516 15 0	464 15 0
Manufactured or added during the quarter.	......	......	......	......	......	... ..	... ..
Total	623 25 0	2,909 10 8	2,831 17 11	3,614 3 0	3,979 30 0	14,516 15 0	464 15 0
Sales during the quarter ..	......	......	......	......	250 0 0	3,071 0 0	390 0 0
Wastage	......	... .	......	..	..	... ..	. ...
Total ...	......	......	.....	. ...	250 0 0	3,071 0 0	390 0 0
Balance at close of the quarter	623 25 0	2,909 10 8	2,831 17 11	3,614 3 0	3,729 30 0	11,445 15 0	74 15 0

4. The above statement shows that the total sale of excise salt during the quarter under review amounted to 59,660 maunds 5 seers against 30,218 maunds in the previous quarter, and 30,403 maunds 10 seers in the corresponding quarter of the previous year.

5. The subjoined table shows in comparison the importations into the port of Calcutta, and the total clearances of sea-imported salt during the quarter under review and the corresponding quarters of the previous two years :—

TABLE II.

	1885-86.		1886-87.		1887-88.	
	Third quarter.		Third quarter.		Third quarter.	
	Imported.	Cleared.	Imported.	Cleared.	Imported.	Cleared.
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Liverpool pungah	16,43,862	17,88,860	17,07,568	15,70,078	15,97,645	18,16,109
Foreign kurkutch	4,75,771	4,65,736	9,18,290	7,38,961	6,56,945	5,62,376
Indian ditto	82,260	1,41,849	1,60,451	1,52,817	1,54,951	1,57,000
Total ...	22,01,893	23,96,445	27,86,309	24,61,856	24,09,541	25,35,485

6. The following are the details of the Indian kurkutch salt shown in the above table :—

TABLE III.

	1885-86.		1886-87.		1887-88.	
	Third quarter.		Third quarter.		Third quarter.	
	Imported.	Cleared.	Imported.	Cleared.	Imported.	Cleared.
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Bombay	82,260	1,44,849	1,60,451	1,52,817	1,54,951	1,57,000
Total ...	82,260	1,44,849	1,60,451	1,52,817	1,54,951	1,57,000

7. Table IV shows the quantity of sea-imported salt remaining in the warehouses at the close of the quarter as compared with the results of the previous four quarters :—

TABLE IV.

WHERE STORED.	Third quarter of 1886-87.	Fourth quarter of 1886-87.	First quarter of 1887-88.	Second quarter of 1887-88.	Third quarter of 1887-88.
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Sulkea Government Golahs	10,53,923	8,07,682	8,07,700	7,86,071	9,86,779
Chittagong do. do.	79,300	93,180	63,223	1,22,105	1,68,566
Total ...	11,33,223	9,00,862	8,70,923	9,08,176	11,55,345

8. The despatches of salt from Calcutta by water and the three railways passing the several salt-pass stations into the interior of the country, both east and west of the river Hooghly, during the quarter under review, and the corresponding quarters of the previous two years, are shown in Table V :—

TABLE V.

PERIOD.	*Viâ* Balikhall.	*Viâ* Sankrail.	*Viâ* Gowakhally.	*Viâ* Kidderpore.	*Viâ* Balliaghatta.	*Viâ* Ruthtollah Ghât.	By the East Indian Railway.	By the Eastern Bengal and South-Eastern Railways or *viâ* Chitpore.
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Third quarter of 1885-86 ...	3,62,035	1,51,190	93,506	90,093	5,19,297	1,36,643	9,36,515	1,03,741
Ditto of 1886-87 ...	3,24,117	1,46,119	95,376	50,815	4,62,515	1,10,464	9,92,939	1,88,731
Ditto of 1887-88 ...	2,78,489	1,51,969	1,03,292	76,700	5,26,644	19,095	9,18,331	1,90,916

9. The quantity of salt despatched by the East Indian Railway to stations beyond Buxar during the quarter under review amounted to 48,240 maunds, as noted in the margin, against 32,368 maunds 30 seers in the previous quarter, and 62,107 maunds in the corresponding quarter of the previous year.

	Mds.
October	23,490
November	14,340
December	10,410
Total ...	48,240

10. The shipments of Liverpool salt for the port of Calcutta according to published market reports were as follows:—

	Tons.
October	20,350
November	4,310
December	18,860
	43,520

No shipments were reported during the quarter under review for the port of Chittagong.

11. Table VI shows the market price per 100 maunds of Liverpool and other descriptions of salt at the close of each fortnight during the quarter as compared with those obtaining during the same period last year:—

TABLE VI.

Description of salt.	Prices on the 15th October		Prices on the 31st October		Prices on the 15th November		Prices on the 30th November		Prices on the 15th December.		Prices on the 31st December.	
	1886.	1887.	1886.	1887.	1886.	1887.	1886.	1887.	1886.	1887.	1886.	1887.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Liverpool pungah	74	60	73	63	68	66	66	71	62	73	74	73
French kurkutch	46	54	46	53	46	54	44	53	45	52	45	52
Jeddah ditto	48	52	44	54	44	52	45	52	45	51	41	50
Bombay ditto	42	50	43	50	45	49	45	48	45	48	45	48
Madras ditto	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Italian ditto	46	53	46	53	46	54	46	53	45	52	45	52
Muscat ditto	51	44	45	45	45	44	45	47	45	48	46	48
Ceylon ditto	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Rock	130	53	130	53	130	55	130	55	130	65	130	65

12. The following table shows the quantity of sea-imported salt admitted into bond and cleared from bond and shipboard at Chittagong and Cuttack during the quarter under review and the corresponding quarter of 1886-87:—

TABLE VII.

Port.	Description of salt.	Admitted into bond.		Cleared.	
		Third quarter of 1886-87.	Third quarter of 1887-88.	Third quarter of 1886-87.	Third quarter of 1887-88.
		Mds. s. c.	Mds. s. c.	Mds. s. c.	Mds. s. c.
Chittagong	Liverpool	58,378 0 0	1,24,730 0 0	90,798 20 0	1,14,854 10 0
	British Burmah	......	......	0 24 0	0 4 0
	Jeddah	......	......	......	0 23 0
	Madras	......	......	0 5 0	0 10 0
	Bombay	......	......	......	0 2 0
Cuttack	Liverpool	......	......	......	2 18 5
	Total ...	58,378 0 0	1,24,730 0 0	90,799 9 0	1,14,857 32 5

No transactions in sea-imported salt have been reported for the quarter from the ports of Naraingunge, Pooree, and Balasore.

Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops.

Statement showing Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the crops in the different districts of Bengal, as reported to Government during the week ending the 25th February 1888.

No.	District and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather and state and prospects of the crops.
BENGAL.			
	Western Districts.		
BURDWAN DIVN. 1	Burdwan, Feb. 25, '88	Nil	Weather—cloudless and warm. Prospects of crops fair. Average outturn 10 annas. Rice sold at 21 seers per rupee.
2	Bankoora „ 25, '88	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Cutting and pressing of sugarcane are going on briskly. Mustard, gram and other pulses are being gathered. Wheat and barley are ripening. No change in the rice market.
3	Beerbhoom „ 24, '88	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Prospects of *rubbi* crops good. Sugarcane pressing going on.
4	Midnapur „ 25, '88	Nil	Weather—warm, but seasonable. *Rubbi* crops good, save in extreme west.
5	Hooghly „ 25, '88	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Harvesting of *rubbi* continues with good outturn. Ploughing going on. Mango trees in full blossom.
	Howrah „ 25, '88	Nil	North wind. Weather cool. All prospects good.
	Central Districts.		
PRESIDENCY DIVN. 6	24-Pergunnahs Feb. 28, '88	Nil	Weather bright; getting warmer daily. Prospects of cold-weather crops satisfactory. Ploughing in progress. Pressing of sugarcane continues.
7	Nuddea „ 25, '88	Nil	Weather—sultry and dry, nights cool. The reports are good for the whole district. Wheat is very fine.
8	Khoolna „ 25, '88	Nil	Weather—growing warmer, clear with north wind. Cold weather crops doing well.
9	Jessore „ 25, '88	Nil	Weather—getting warm in the daytime. Ploughing of rice lands now going on. Prospects of winter crops satisfactory.
10	Moorshedabad „ 25, '88	Nil	Weather—getting warmer. State of *rubbi* crops good. They are being cut in some parts.
RAJSHAHYE DIVN. 11	Dinagepur Feb. 25, '88	Nil	Weather—seasonable. The harvesting of winter rice finished. Outturn estimated to be 12 annas. Prospects of *rubbi* and other crops good. Rice 20 to 26 seers per rupee.
12	Rajshahye „ 25, '88	Nil	Weather—getting warm. Condition of spring crops generally good. *Ganja* manufacture continues. Ploughing for early rice and planting of sugarcane have commenced.
13	Rungpur „ 25, '88	Nil	Weather—hot days and cold nights. Prospects of *rubbi* crops good.
14	Bogra „ 25, '88	Nil	Weather—seasonable. State and prospects of crops continue satisfactory.
15	Pubna „ 25, '88	Nil	Weather—nights still cool, days becoming warm. Growing crops good. Ploughing general.
16	Darjeeling „ 25, '88	Nil	Weather—seasonable. State and prospects of crops good.
17	Julpigoree „ 25, '88	Nil	Weather—getting warm. Gathering of mustard in progress. Prospects of tobacco and *rubbi* good. Lands are being ploughed for early rice.
	Eastern Districts.		
DACCA DIVISION. 18	Dacca Feb. 25, '88	Nil	Weather—days getting hot, mornings and nights cool. Ploughing for early rice continues. *Rubbi* crops doing well. Prospects good. Condition of agricultural stock good.
19	Furreedpur „ 25, '88	Nil	Weather—getting warm in the day. Crops on the ground doing well. *Rubbi* harvesting begun in some places.
20	Backergunge „ 24, '88	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Prospect of crops continues good.
21	Mymensingh „ 24, '88	Nil	Weather—seasonable. State and prospects of crops good.
CHITTAGONG DIVN. 22	Chittagong Feb 28, '88	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Prospects of standing crops fair. Prices stationary.
23	Noakholly „ 24, '88	Nil	Weather—variable—sometimes warm and sometimes cold. Mornings occasionally foggy. *Rubbi* crops are in progress in the field. Soil for *aus* crops is being ploughed and prepared.
24	Tipperah „ 23, '88	Nil	Weather—getting warm. State and prospects of crops very satisfactory.
	Brahmanbariah ...	0·39	
25	Chittagong Hill Tracts. „ 21, '88	0·20	Weather—cloudy during the first part of the week. Tobacco and other crops progressing. *Jum* cutting continues.
	Hill Tipperah „ 22, '88	0·45	Weather—getting warm. Tobacco and sugarcane are being cut. *Boro* paddy is being transplanted. *Til* (oilseeds) is being sown.

Division	No.	District and date of return.		Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather and state and prospects of the crops.
BEHAR.					
PATNA DIVN.	26	Patna	Feb. 25, '88	Nil	Weather—days getting warmer; nights still cool. Prospects of *rubbi* continue favourable. Mustard is being gathered in places. Poppy promises well; opium is being extracted in places. Prices stationary.
	27	Gya	" 25, '88	Nil	Weather—seasonable. *Rubbi* progressing tolerably well and is nearly ready. Opium being extracted.
	28	Shahabad	" 25, '88	Nil	Weather—bright and clear; a little hot in the day. Harvesting of *rubbi* crops is in progress and the prospects are hopeful. In places sugarcane is being planted. Weather continues favourable for poppy; the drug is being collected and the outturn is reported to be abundant.
	29	Durbhunga	" 25, '88	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Prospects of *rubbi* continue favourable. Mustard and tobacco are being gathered. Extraction of opium has commenced in places. Prices remain stationary.
	30	Mozufferpur	" 25, '88	Nil	Weather—mostly clear and getting warm. Prospects of *rubbi* crops favourable. Poppy doing well; collection of drug has commenced.
	31	Sarun	" 25, '88	Nil	Weather—getting hot; westerly winds throughout the week. Prospect of *rubbi* continues good. Harvesting of peas commenced; outturn favourable. Opium is being collected.
	32	Chumparun	" 25, '88	Nil	Weather—fair with west wind. *Rubbi* crop doing well. Opium being collected. Prospects fair. Indigo sowings commenced.
BHAGULPORE DIVN.	33	Monghyr	Feb. 25, '88	Nil	Weather—seasonable; west wind prevailing. *Rubbi* is progressing fairly and the prospects continue good. Indigo sowings have commenced in the Begoo-serai sub-division.
	34	Bhagulpur	" 25, '88	Nil	Weather—getting warm during the day; west wind prevailing. Prospects of *rubbi* crops fair; a 10-anna harvest only expected.
	35	Purneah	" 25, '88	Nil	Weather—warmer. *Rubbi* crops doing fairly well. Mustard nearly harvested.
	36	Maldah	" 25, '88	Nil	Weather—seasonable. *Rubbi* doing well except in outpost of Tulsihatta where the crop has suffered to some extent for want of rain. Transplantation of *boro* paddy continues. Common rice selling at an average of 23 seers per rupee.
	37	Sonthal Perghs.	" 25, '88	Nil	Weather—temperature rising with strong westerly winds. Winter crops doing well. Outturn at Rajmehal estimated at 10 to 12 annas. Sugarcane in Godda now planted out. Mango trees are in blossom.
ORISSA.					
ORISSA DIVN.	38	Cuttack	Feb. 24, '88	0·02	Weather—fair and seasonable. *Dalua* rice is being transplanted. Ploughing has commenced. Common rice sells at 21 seers per rupee in town. Cattle-disease occurs in some places in the interior.
	39	Pooree	" 23, '88	1·46	Weather—seasonable. Land is being ploughed. *Dalua* crop thriving. Prospect of mango good. Common rice sells at 26 seers 5 chittacks per rupee in the Sudder sub-division and 24 seers 1 chittack in the Khorda sub-division.
	40	Balasore	" 24, '88	Nil	Weather—getting warmer. Lands being tilled for rice cultivation; few crops on the ground.
CHOTA NAGPORE.					
South-West Frontier Agency.					
CHOTA NAGPORE DIVN.	41	Hazaribagh	Feb. 24, '88	Nil	Weather—cloudy till 22nd; clear since. Prospects of *rubbi* unchanged. Wheat, barley, and gram approaching maturity. The average yield is expected to be 8 annas. Mango and *mohua* coming in blossom. Poppy being lanced and the drug collected. Cattle-disease continues to be reported from places.
	42	Lohardugga	" 25, '88	Nil	Weather—seasonable and clear. *Rubbi* doing well. Prices steady.
	43	Singbhoom	" 21, '88	Nil	Weather—sunny; getting warm. Cotton doing well. The oilseeds and gram are also reported well. Cattle-disease exists in thana Bahragora.
	44	Manbhoom	" 25, '88	Nil	Weather—getting warmer. Sugarcane pressing in progress. Outturn excellent. Prospects of all spring crops good.

Published for general information.

CALCUTTA, REVENUE DEPT.;
The 28th February 1888.

P. NOLAN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Meteorological Report of the Province of Bengal

STATION OBSERVATIONS.

Meteorological Division.	District.	Representative station.	Air Pressure: Mean barometric height, 10 A.M.	Air Pressure: Mean reduced to sea-level	Air Pressure: Variation from mean	Wind: Prevailing direction	Wind: Mean wind velocity	Temperature: Highest during week	Date	Lowest during week	Date	Mean maximum temperature	Mean minimum temperature of week	Mean daily temperature of week	Variation from normal mean of week	Mean 10 A.M. temperature
Orissa	Pooree	Gopalpore	29 991	30 041	— 010	Calm	158	84 7	24th Feb	60 9	20th, 22nd Feb	81 3	72 3	77 8	+2 8	81·8
		False Point	30 027	30 049	— 010	Variable	2 [illegible] 0	87 4	23rd ,,	61 6	20th ,,	81 4	67 3	74 0	+0 4	80 4
	Cuttack	Cuttack	29 961	30 014	— 005	SSW	27 0	97 4	23rd ,,	61 8	22nd ,,	92 8	67 3	80 1	+1 6	82 7
	Balasore	Balasore	29 979	30 039	- 019	NNE	88 1	90 4	23rd ,,	55 6	19th, 20th Feb	86 1	64 1	75 1	+3 2	80 1
South-West Bengal	South West Midnapore, South 24 Pergunnahs	Saugor Island	30 031	30 078	006	WSW, NE	219·0	85 7	23rd ,,	57 9	19th ,,	91 8	67 3	71 5	0	76 1
	Midnapore	Midnapore	29 910	30 074	+·013	N	63 8	91 3	22nd ,,	55 7	19th ,,	87 0	60 9	74 0	+1 9	77 4
	24-Pergunnahs, Howrah, Hooghly	Calcutta	30 010	30 041	— 018	SW	79 0	87 0	22nd, 23rd Feb	50 3	20th ,,	83 0	60 3	71 7	-0 9	74·8
	Burdwan	Burdwan	29 94[illegible]	30 041	— 011	NW	48 7	90 6	23rd ,,	58 3	19th ,,	86 1	58 2	72 2	0	76·3
	Bankoora	Bankoora	29 720	—	—	NW	41 0	87 1	23rd ,,	56 8	19th ,,	82 7	61 3	72 0	—	73 6
	Beerbhoom, West Burdwan	Raneegunge	29 713	30 0 0	0	SW NW	88 1	90 5	22nd ,,	55 5	19th ,,	8[illegible] 5	5[illegible] 1	72 8	+2 5	75 7
	Moorshedabad	Berhampore	29 980	30 040	+ 005	W	48 5	88·6	23rd ,,	51 7	20th ,,	81 3	60 2	70 3	-1 2	74·0
	Nuddea	Krishnaghur	29 954	30 021	—	WNW	68 3	8[illegible] 6	23rd ,,	50 0	19th ,,	85 3	54 1	69 7	—	73 7
	Jessore, Khoolna	Jessore	30 012	30 040	— 007	Calm	49 3	90 2	22nd ,,	52 0	20th ,,	85 8	56 4	71 1	-1 0	74 9
East Bengal	Chittagong	Chittagong	29 96[illegible]	30 044	— 006	Calm & Westerly	62·0	84 6	24th ,,	56 6	21st ,,	81 2	61 3	71 2	0	74 4
	Chittagong Hill Tracts	Demagiri						Observations not received								
	Backergunge	Barrisal	30 025	30 039	+ 010	Calm	58 6	86 3	23rd ,,	53 6	19th, 20th Feb	82 7	61 5	73 1	+1 6	75 2
	Noakholly	Noakholly	29 999	30 043	— 041	Calm	91 1	84·0	23rd ,,	52 3	20th ,,	81 0	59 6	70 8	+2 2	76 5
	Furreedpore	Furreedpore	30 005	30 04[illegible]	+ 014	Westerly	53 0	80 3	23rd ,,	50 8	20th ,,	8[illegible] 0	54 6	68 3	-0 1	73 2
	Dacca	Dacca	30 014	30 037	+ 003	SSW	55 0	87 6	23rd ,,	54 1	19th ,,	83 0	57 9	70 5	-1 5	75 9
	Commillah	Commillah	30 007	30 044	+ 011	S	54 6	87 9	23rd, ,,	52 1	20th ,,	82 8	58 2	70 5	+1 5	74 8
	Mymensingh	Mymensingh	29 978	30 [illegible]	+ 001	NE	63 9	85 6	23rd ,,	48 9	20th ,,	80 9	53 7	67 3	+0 4	70 1
North Bengal	Bogra	Bogra*	29 910	30 005	—	NW	65 7	84 8†	24th ,,	47 6†	19th ,,	81 [illegible]†	51 5†	66 4†	—	71 3
	Pubna	Serajgunge	29 975	30 0[illegible]	-·007	WSW	46 3	88 0	22nd ,,	47 4	19th ,,	82 2	52·2	67 2	+0 6	73 1
	Rajshahye	Rampore Beauleah	29·961	30 013	+ 024	SW	66 4	85 2	22nd & 23rd Feb	4[illegible]·7	20th ,,	81 6	51 3	66 0	+0 3	73 9
	Maldah	Maldah	29 947	—	—	NW	76 2	85 4	24th ,,	45 1	1st ,,	83 1	50 3	66 7	—	75 2
	Dinagepore	Dinagepore	29·[illegible]	30 020	+ 015	North-westerly	92 0	86 1	23rd ,,	46 3	19th ,,	81 6	50 9	66 3	+0 3	76·1
	Rungpore	Rungpore	29 894	30 023	— 055	South westerly	7[illegible] 0	83 8	22nd ,,	48 0	20th ,,	80 0	50 7	65 4	+0 5	70·7
	Julpigoree, Cooch Behar	Julpigoree	29 713	30 042	— 023	E	23 2	81 4	23rd ,,	46 0	18th ,,	77 4	51 1	64 3	-0 3	67 4
	Darjeeling Hill Tracts	Darjeeling	22 990	—	— 004	Calm	5[illegible] 0	53 4	23rd ,,	29 5	18th ,,	46 7	35 7	41 2	-0 1	44 1
North Behar	Purneah, North Bhagulpore	Purneah	29 917	30 048	+ 002	Calm	80·3	85 2	23rd ,,	43 9	19th ,,	80 5	51 7	66 1	-1·1	71·0
	Mozufferpore	Mozufferpore						Observations suspended								
	Durbhunga	Durbhunga	29 875	30 031	+ 00[illegible]	Westerly	137 0	81 9	23rd ,,	50 9	19th ,,	70 5	55·6	63 1	+0·3	68·9
	Chumparun	Motihari	29 781	30 015	— 006	W	209 [illegible]	84 7	23rd ,,	41 8	18th ,,	80 3	48 7	64 5	+2·0	78 0
	Sarun	Chupra	29 839	30 04[illegible]	- 017	W	1[illegible]7 0	85 0	22nd ,,	50 0	19th & 20th Feb.	80 4	54 0	67 2	+2	71 6
South Behar	Shahabad	Dehree	29 [illegible]93	30 058	+ 008	WSW	204 0	81 5	24th ,,	55 0	19th ,,	75 0	60 5	67 8	+1·0	74·4
		Buxar	29 811	30 001	- 003	WNW	143 1	85 4	21st ,,	4[illegible] 9	19th ,,	81 5	54 5	68 0	+2 3	74·8
		Arrah	29 826	30 0 0	— 01[illegible]	WNW	9[illegible] 6	85 3	22nd ,,	48 9	19th ,,	81 7	53 9	67 8	+[illegible] 4	71 6
	Gya	Gya	29 046	30 036	— 024	W	95 8	80 9	22nd ,,	53 4	18th ,,	83 7	57 2	70 5	+0 1	74·8
	Patna	Bankipore	29 856	30 047	— 020	NW	99 5	84 4	22nd ,,	4[illegible] 9	19th ,,	81 2	54 2	67 7	+0 7	72·8
	South Bhagulpore, Monghyr	Bhagulpore	29 879	30·046	+ 014	W	92 0	85 4	23rd	48 0	19th ,,	81 0	54 3	67 0	+2·3	74·1
	Sonthal Pergunnahs	Dooinka	2[illegible] 591	—	-·0[illegible]9	WNW, NW	104 4	88 6	22nd ,,	50 6	19th ,,	84 8	55 2	70 0	+3·2	75·5
Chota Nagpore	Hazaribagh	Hazaribagh	2[illegible] 016	30 058	+ 023	WNW	213 1	83 9	21st ,,	53 3	18th, 19th Feb	79 6	56 5	68 1	+0 5	73·1
	Lohardugga, Manbhoom	Ranchee	27 878	30 058	+·007	NW	157 0	85 9	22nd ,,	50 7	19th ,,	80 3	57·0	[illegible]	+2·2	72·9
	Singhbhoom	Chyebassa	29 259	—	+ 015	Westerly	80 2	90 5	23rd ,,	54·2	19th ,,	86·5	60·1	7[illegible].3	+2·1	77·3

Memoranda. - Summary. - The normal means of air pressure and temperature are the arithmetical average or means of the reading during the same period for the last [illegible] The humidity of the atmosphere are [illegible] and [illegible] percentage, saturated all being represented by 100. A clear sky is denoted by 0 and an overcast sky by 10. The number [illegible] the [illegible] means or average of the rainfall in that district determined from the return sent in by the sub-divisional station for the period in question during the past [illegible] station in the district sending in returns divided by the number of stations. A rainy day is one on which at least hundredth of an inch fell.

or the week ending Friday, the 24th of February 1888.

Average humidity at 10 A.M.	Average cloud amount at 10 A.M. for week.	Rainfall of week at observing station.	DISTRICT OBSERVATIONS. Rainfall. Of week. Mean for district.	Of week. Normal mean.	Since 1st of Month. Mean for district.	Since 1st of Month. Normal mean.	Since 1st of Month. Variation.	Since 15th May 1887. Mean for district.	Since 15th May 1887. Normal mean.	Since 15th May 1887. Variation.	Average number of rainy days.	Normal number of rainy days.	Representative station.	DISTRICT.	METEOROLOGICAL DIVISION.
68	0·7	Nil	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Gopalpore	Pooree	ORISSA.
67	0·9	Nil	Nil	0·22	1·05	0·80	+0·25	46·47	57·30	−10·83	0·0	0·4	False Point		
54	0	Nil	Nil	0·11	1·36	0·70	+0·66	47·61	53·35	−5·74	0·0	0·4	Cuttack	Cuttack	
56	0	Nil	Nil	0·20	2·47	0·83	+1·64	45·64	54·93	−9·29	0·0	0·5	Balasore	Balasore	
66	1·4	Nil	Nil	0·19	3·16	1·16	+2·00	62·61	63·72	−1·11	0·0	0·4	Saugor Island	South-West Midnapore, South 24-Pergunnahs	SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.
43	0·1	Nil	Nil	0·10	1·65	0·77	+0·88	52·98	52·35	+0·63	0·0	0·4	Midnapore	Midnapore	
55	1·0	Nil	Nil	0·13	1·60	1·09	+0·51	43·21	53·39	−10·18	0·0	0·3	Calcutta	24 Pergunnahs, Howrah, Hooghly	
36	0	Nil	Nil	0·10	0·98	0·95	+0·03	47·25	47·66	−0·41	0·0	0·3	Burdwan	Burdwan	
41	0	Nil	Nil	0·06	0·86	0·49	+0·37	51·45	52·90	−1·45	0·0	0·2	Bankoora	Bankoora	
32	0	Nil	Nil	0·07	0·70	0·95	−0·25	48·74	53·41	−4·67	0·0	0·3	Raneegunge	Beerbhoom, West Burdwan	
41	0·3	Nil	Nil	0·06	0·95	0·74	+0·21	60·12	50·58	+9·54	0·0	0·3	Berhampore	Moorshedabad	
30	0·4	Nil	Nil	0·06	1·10	0·95	+0·15	44·45	50·43	−5·98	0·0	0·2	Krishnaghur	Nuddea	
57	1·0	Nil	Nil	0·16	0·91	1·01	−0·10	43·42	54·95	−11·53	0·0	0·8	Jessore	Jessore, Khoolna	
71	1·1	0·41	0·51	0·07	1·18	0·62	+0·56	101·07	115·28	−14·21	1·0	0·2	Chittagong	Chittagong	EAST BENGAL.
			0·64	0·09	1·21	0·70	+0·51	65·06	83·05	−17·99	1·5	0·1	Demagiri	Chittagong Hill Tracts	
61	1·1	Nil	0·10	0·12	1·11	0·91	+0·20	62·40	79·20	−16·80	0·3	0·3	Barrisal	Backergunge	
60	1·6	0·01	Nil	0·11	0·40	0·19	−0·59	74·79	110·74	−35·95	0·0	0·3	Noakholly	Noakholly	
45	0·3	Nil	Nil	0·2	1·11	1·04	+0·07	37·73	57·46	−19·73	0·0	0·4	Furreedpore	Furreedpore	
54	0·3	Nil	Nil	0·1	1·67	1·00	+0·07	42·59	62·17	−19·58	0·0	0·4	Dacca	Dacca	
58	0·9	Nil	Nil	0·15	1·27	0·88	+0·39	44·45	72·37	27·92	0·0	0·5	Commillah	Commillah	
61	0·9	Nil	Nil	0·10	0·84	0·91	−0·07	61·48	68·59	−7·11	0·0	0·4	Mymensingh	Mymensingh	
45	1·0	Nil	Nil	0·10	0·43	0·87	−0·44	60·96	58·03	+2·93	0·0	0·3	Bogra	Bogra	NORTH BENGAL.
50	1·0	Nil	Nil	0·07	1·69	0·89	+0·80	45·82	54·84	−8·02	0·0	0·2	Serajgunge	Pubna	
37	0	Nil	Nil	0·05	1·13	0·82	+0·31	50·75	55·00	−4·25	0·0	0·2	Rampore Beauleah	Rajshahye	
51	0	Nil	Nil	0·07	0·17	0·61	−0·44	46·85	55·48	−8·63	0·0	0·2	Maldah	Maldah	
30	0	Nil	Nil	0·04	0·24	0·43	−0·19	69·39	56·60	+12·79	0·0	0·2	Dinagepore	Dinagepore	
54	0	Nil	Nil	0·06	0·13	0·43	−0·30	81·09	73·87	+7·22	0·0	0·2	Rungpore	Rungpore	
64	0	Nil	Nil	0·04	0·10	0·31	−0·21	118·03	110·92	+7·11	0·0	0·5	Julpigoree	Julpigoree, Cooch Behar	
82	8·9	Nil	Nil	0·10	0·63	0·51	+0·12	118·83	121·74	−2·91	0·0	0·5	Darjeeling	Darjeeling Hill Tracts	
48	0·1	Nil	Nil	0·08	0·05	0·51	−0·46	65·36	58·57	+6·79	0·0	0·3	Purneah	Purneah, North Bhagulpore	NORTH BEHAR.
			Nil	0·03	Nil	0·39	−0·39	47·35	43·75	+3·60	0·0	0·2	Mozufferpore	Mozufferpore	
53	1·3	Nil	Nil	0·01	Nil	0·41	−0·41	50·07	44·80	+5·27	0·0	0·1	Durbhunga	Durbhunga	
37	1·4	Nil	Nil	0·07	Nil	0·43	−0·43	49·82	46·96	+2·86	0·0	0·2	Motihari	Chumparun	
61	0·6	Nil	Nil	0·04	Nil	0·42	−0·42	40·25	43·58	−3·33	0·0	0·2	Chupra	Sarun	
31	0·9	Nil											Dehree	Shahabad	SOUTH BEHAR.
34	1·4	Nil	Nil	0·04	0·01	0·45	−0·44	38·63	40·77	−2·14	0·0	0·2	Buxar		
45	0·7	Nil											Arrah		
35	1·3	Nil	Nil	0·04	0·01	0·45	−0·44	39·30	42·16	−2·86	0·0	0·2	Gya	Gya	
41	1·9	Nil	Nil	0·03	Nil	0·42	−0·42	36·81	42·01	−5·20	0·0	0·2	Bankipore	Patna	
39	0·3	Nil	Nil	0·08	0·04	0·55	−0·51	43·60	43·76	−0·16	0·0	0·3	Bhagulpore	South Bhagulpore, Monghyr	
29	0	Nil	Nil	0·05	0·26	0·48	−0·22	53·16	51·03	+2·13	0·0	0·2	Doomka	Sonthal Pergunnahs	
26	1·4	Nil	Nil	0·04	0·38	0·51	−0·13	47·81	51·15	−3·34	0·0	0·2	Hazaribagh	Hazaribagh	CHOTA NAGPORE.
42	0	Nil	Nil	0·08	0·74	0·84	−0·10	46·27	48·28	−2·01	0·0	0·3	Ranchi	Lohardugga, Maunbhoom	
40	0	Nil	Nil	0·04	1·75	0·76	+0·99	53·03	52·24	+0·79	0·0	0·3	Chyebassa	Singbhoom	

...s. The variations are negative when the mean for the week is less than the corresponding normal mean, and positive when greater.
...loud amount represents the part of the sky covered, the whole sky being denoted by 10. Under the head District observations of rainfall the normal mean ...
...rs. The means of the districts are the numerical averages of the rainfall returns received in the district, i.e., from the total rainfall at the sub-divisions

Statement of Rainfall in Bengal for the week ending Friday (6 p.m.), the 24th of February 1888.

Meteorological division.	District.	Station.	RAINFALL. Saturday, 18th February.	Sunday, 19th February.	Monday, 20th February.	Tuesday, 21st February.	Wednesday, 22nd February.	Thursday, 23rd February.	Friday, 24th February.	TOTAL. Number of rainy days.	Rainfall of week.	Total rainfall since 1st of month.	Average total rainfall from 1st of month.	Total rainfall since 15th May 1887.	Average rainfall from 15th May to date.
ORISSA	Pooree	Pooree	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1·80	0·78	36·49	52·92
		Khurdah	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·20	0·61	39·59	58·06
		Banpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·55	1·13	39·70	52·86
		False Point	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1·40	0·68	70·01	65·11
		Gop	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·41	?	30·22	?
		Pipli	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·40	?	?	?
	Cuttack	Jagatsingpore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1·29	0·58	33·68	48·51
		Banki	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·67	0·60	43·23	53·24
		Cuttack	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·62	0·72	50·34	57·29
		Kendrapara	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	2·40	0·62	58·03	51·61
		Jajpore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1·72	0·98	56·66	53·29
		Dharmsalla	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	44·49	?
		Salipore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	51·31	?
	Balasore	Chandbali	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1·30	0·96	48·69	55·17
		Bhuddruck	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	2·86	1·10	47·09	53·31
		Sorah	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	2·49	0·59	41·20	53·22
		Balasore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	4·22	0·97	54·84	59·36
		Jellasore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·87	0·85	40·19	58·79
		Baripodah	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	2·32	0·44	46·06	55·65
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Midnapore	Contai	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	3·40	0·92	52·58	62·94
		Saugor Island	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	2·97	0·93	73·89	67·89
		Tumlook	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	2·10	0·91	52·73	52·01
		Midnapore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1·82	0·80	48·92	49·99
		Ghattal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1·05	0·61	57·25	55·10
		Kukrahaty	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	4·74	?	57·40	?
		Hersa	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	3·59	?	44·97	?
		Bhagwanpore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	3·15	?	45·17	?
		Garbeta	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1·17	?	51·51	?
	24-Pergunnahs	Diamond Harbour	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	4·00	1·14	61·35	59·83
		Canning Town	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	3·15	?	59·98	?
		Alipore Jail	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1·71	1·30	54·55	57·03
		Barrackpore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1·29	1·20	42·50	50·81
		Dum-Dum	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1·74	0·87	43·63	53·08
		Baraset	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	3·24	1·12	41·86	51·68
		Buseerhat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1·37	0·87	53·18	55·53
	Howrah	Howrah	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1·44	0·94	39·75	52·43
		Mohesreka (*Ooloberiah.*)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1·63	0·98	41·03	54·06
	Hooghly	Serampore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1·38	1·18	36·41	52·18
		Hooghly	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1·13	1·22	41·69	49·70
		Jehanabad	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1·05	1·23	37·36	53·29
	Burdwan	Culna	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1·05	0·92	39·18	45·58
		Burdwan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1·11	0·82	47·29	48·92
		Cutwa	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·88	1·11	55·44	48·49
		Raneegunge	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·97	1·13	47·08	50·44
		Mankur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·82	?	43·62	?
	Bankoora	Bankoora	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·88	0·75	43·37	52·67
		Bishenpore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1·06	0·01	57·02	51·42
		Mahara	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·70	0·36	50·25	50·14
		Khatra	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·80	0·25	55·12	57·28
		Indas	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·11	?	41·84	?
		Kotalpore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1·05	?	46·10	?
		Anda	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·20	?	39·44	?
		Gangajalghati	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·66	?	50·49	?
		Raipore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1·13	?	53·84	?
		Sonamukhi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·92	?	37·31	?
	Beerbhoom	Bh. Soory	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·55	0·91	50·58	55·08
		Hetampore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·71	0·95	51·87	55·88
		Rampore Haut	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·56	0·80	45·40	52·03
		Bolpore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·67	?	42·45	?
	Nuddea	Ranaghat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1·32	0·82	41·05	48·30
		Kishnaghur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·65	0·93	43·81	47·04
		Chooadanga	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1·22	1·00	43·44	52·47
		Meherpore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·87	0·96	48·94	48·40
		Kooshtea	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1·47	1·00	44·99	55·91
	Khoolna	Satkhira	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·12	0·87	46·87	57·35
		Bagirhat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·85	1·20	54·05	63·32
		Khoolna	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1·55	0·91	45·00	56·55
	Jessore	Narail	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·65	1·10	24·72	48·59
		Jessore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1·11	0·96	42·21	55·99
		Jhenidah	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·88	1·02	44·02	55·23
		Magoorah	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·88	0·98	32·44	51·46
		Bongong	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1·24	0·98	58·06	52·30
	Moorshedabad	Kandi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·38	0·91	47·82	51·99
		Berhampore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1·06	0·94	56·64	51·89
		Lalbagh	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	2·89	0·51	69·94	49·11
		Azimgunge	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·71	0·76	60·40	51·30
		Jungipore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·24	0·71	63·24	48·78
		Lalgola	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·40	0·83	62·62	52·05
		Akhriganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·90	?	58·44	?
		Patkabari	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·95	?	?	?
EAST BENGAL	Chittagong	Cox's Bazar	0·62	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0·62	1·66	0·42	123·55	104·46
		Chittagong	0·40	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0·40	0·89	0·81	73·58	93·49
		Kutubdia	0·08	0·61	...	...	...	...	...	2	0·69	1·18	?	78·30	?
		Satkanya	0·35	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0·35	0·35	?	65·51	?
	Chittagong Hill Tracts.	Rangamati	0·05	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0·05	0·65	0·96	65·54	84·75
		Ruma	0·55	0·67	...	...	...	...	...	2	1·22	1·73	0·45	64·56	81·29
	Backergunge	Patuakhally	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1·12	0·07	69·23	89·84
		Perozepore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1·20	1·16	60·21	71·05
		Burrisal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·94	0·89	60·50	70·90
		Bhola	0·33	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0·33	1·16	0·60	59·62	84·93

Statement of Rainfall in Bengal for the week ending Friday (6 p.m.), the 24th of February 1888—contd.

Meteorological Division.	District.	Station.	Rainfall. Saturday, 18th February.	Sunday, 19th February.	Monday, 20th February.	Tuesday, 21st February.	Wednesday, 22nd February.	Thursday, 23rd February.	Friday, 24th February.	Total. Number of rainy days.	Total. Rainfall of week.	Total rainfall since 1st of month.	Average total rain fall from 1st of month.	Total rainfall since 15th May 1887.	Average rainfall from 15th May 1887 to date.
EAST BENGAL—concld.		*Gournoddi* ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	?	0·32	?	41·35	?
		Bauphal ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·81	?	63·10	?
	Noakholly ..	Noakholly ..	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·36	0·80	74·78	110·45
		Fenny ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·44	1·10	74·77	110·66
		Harishpore ...	0·50	......	......	......	......	......	......	1	0·50	0·93	?	75·87	?
		Ramganj ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·20	?	63·35	?
	Furreedpore	Madaripore ..	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·32	0·88	36·21	57·67
		Furreedpore ..	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	1·57	1·16	39·61	63·42
		Goalundo ..	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	1·42	1·15	37·32	58·84
	Dacca ..	Munshigunge	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	1·79	1·12	41·61	73·37
		Dacca ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	1·81	0·94	47·91	64·94
		Naraingunge	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	2·18	0·82	44·60	63·94
		Manickgunge	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·88	1·11	36·22	54·44
		Joydebpore ..	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·86		51·93	
	Hill Tipperah Tipperah	Agartola ..	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	1·50	0·95	45·21	63·74
		Comilla ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	1·15	0·75	50·10	78·53
		Chandpore ..	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	1·20	0·67	40·87	62·84
		Brahmunberia	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	1·20	1·13	41·53	61·45
		Ramchandrapore.	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	1·44	?	39·50	?
		Nasirnagar ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	1·43	?	37·01	?
		Daudkandi ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	1·07	?	37·47	?
		Kasba ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	1·45	?	44·16	?
		Laksham .	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	1·15	?	32·21	?
	Mymensingh	Kishoregunge	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·70	0·81	58·77	71·21
		Atia (*Tangail*)	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	1·28	1·22	41·22	57·66
		Mymensingh	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·61	1·93	69·46	75·20
		Jamalpore ..	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·35	1·10	62·84	63·21
		Netrokona ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·64	0·50	74·49	72·97
		Subornakhally	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·58	?	52·49	?
		Durgapore ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·50	?	115·91	?
		Dewanganj ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	79·95	?
NORTH BENGAL	Pubna ...	Pubna ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	1·56	0·96	30·45	55·26
		Seraigunge ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	1·82	0·92	52·34	53·91
	Bogra ...	Sherpore ..	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·42	0·92	48·29	61·03
		Nowkhilla ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·55	0·84	59·80	55·14
		Bogra ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·30	0·89	67·41	61·18
		Panchbibi ..	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·24	0·54	68·34	55·24
	Rajshahye ...	Beauleah ..	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil		0·92		58·09
		Nattore ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	1·80	0·83	48·09	56·84
		Naogaon ..	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·30	?	62·82	?
		Lalpore ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	2·41	?	30·68	?
		Manda ..	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·10	?	62·72	?
	Maldah ...	Maldah ..	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·19	0·52	49·82	59·30
		Chanchal ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·16	0·70	43·83	58·66
		Gajol ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·10	?	51·29	?
		Sibganj ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·15	?	53·05	?
	Dinagepore ...	Mohadebpore	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·38	0·60	62·48	59·36
		Churamon ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·23	0·33	58·83	52·90
		Raigunge ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·15	0·53	73·65	67·40
		Dinagepore ..	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·52	90·24	62·96
		Baloorghat ..	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·43	0·19	61·71	51·40
	Rungpore ...	Bhawanigunge (*Gyabanda*).	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·20	0·52	67·56	61·86
		Rungpore ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·09	0·39	80·61	74·73
		Kurigram ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·05	0·32	74·75	74·02
		Bagdogra (*Nilphamari*).	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·18	0·50	101·44	83·81
		Ulipore ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	61·49	?
	Julpigoree ..	Julpigoree ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·15	0·28	125·71	116·69
		Alipore Doar	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	140·27	?
		Fallacotta ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·11	?	143·00	?
		Debiganj ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	95·75	?
	Cooch Behar..	Dinhatta ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·11	0·39	102·00	95·92
		Cooch Behar...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·14	0·31	122·63	118·84
		Mickligunge...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·06	0·34	122·56	106·74
		Matabhanga...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·03	0·30	117·19	117·83
	Darjeeling Hill.	Buxa ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·56	0·80	169·75	193·09
		Siliguri ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·21	0·13	108·04	102·80
		Darjeeling ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·90	0·71	115·74	110·70
		Kalimpong ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·90	0·36	81·77	80·53
NORTH BEHAR	Purneah ..	Kissengunge..	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·47	84·53	69·92
		Arrareah ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·53	60·88	63·94
		Purneah ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·13	0·58	66·62	61·03
		Gondwara ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil		?		?
		Balarampore..	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·15	?	60·20	?
		Matiari ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	81·33	?
		Kaliaganj ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	79·20	?
	North Bhagulpore.	Madaspore ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·09	0·57	54·34	49·85
		Soopool ..	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·42	54·39	46·05
		Protabganj ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	66·50	?
	Durbhunga ...	Tajpore ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·40	44·70	43·73
		Durbhunga ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·43	53·87	44·94
		Madhubani ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·41	55·60	45·02
		Bahera ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	52·29	?
		Roshera ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	40·52	?
	Mozufferpore	Sitamarhi ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·29	60·34	42·26
		Mozufferpore	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·43	43·90	40·10
		Hajipore ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·46	37·83	42·78
		Paru ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	41·64	?
		Mahua ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?		?
		Sinhar ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?		?
		Pupri ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil		?		?
	Chumparun ...	Motihari ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·30	59·80	64·10
		Bettiah ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·46	39·82	49·64
		Bagaha ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	59·44	?
		Burhurwa ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	39·59	?

Statement of Rainfall in Bengal for the week ending Friday (6 p m.), the 24th of February 1888.—*concld.*

Meteorological Division.	District.	Station.	RAINFALL. Saturday, 18th February	Sunday, 19th February.	Monday 20th February.	Tuesday 21st February.	Wednesday, 22nd February	Thursday, 23rd February.	Friday, 24th February.	TOTAL. Number of rainy days.	Rainfall of week	Total rainfall since 1st of month	Average total rainfall from 1st of month	Total rainfall since 15th May 1887	Average rainfall from 15th May to date.
NORTH BEHAR—*concluded*	Sarun	Gopalgunge								Nil	Nil	Nil	0 43	42 58	44 71
		Siwan								Nil	Nil	Nil	0 41	39 74	44 80
		Chuprah								Nil	Nil	Nil	0 35	38 48	41 13
SOUTH BEHAR	Shahabad	Buxar								Nil	Nil	0 02	0 [illegible]8	34 73	3[illegible] 28
		Dehree								Nil	Nil	Nil	?	39 03	?
		Bhubooah								Nil	Nil	Nil	0 [illegible]	41 88	41 28
		Sasseram								Nil	Nil	Nil	0 18	36 14	41 15
		Arrah								Nil	Nil	Nil	0 40	41 34	40 67
		Mohania								Nil	Nil	Nil	?	?	?
	Gya	Aurungabad								Nil	Nil	Nil	0 35	29 96	43 51
		Gya								Nil	Nil	Nil	[illegible]	43 79	43 08
		Nowadah								Nil	Nil	0 03	0 31	38 [illegible]	40 74
		Jehanabad								Nil	Nil	Nil	0 42	46 77	41 01
		Arwal								Nil	Nil	[illegible]1	?	41 13	?
		Daudnagar								Nil	Nil	Nil	?	28 61	?
		Sherghati								Nil	Nil	Nil	?	36 45	?
		Rajauli								Nil	Nil	Nil	?		?
		Pakri Barnwai								Nil	Nil	Nil	?	22 24	?
	Patna	Patna								Nil	Nil	Nil	0 38	37 17	42 74
		Dinapore								Nil	Nil	Nil	0 33	38 44	41 94
		Behar								Nil	Nil	Nil	0 [illegible]	35 54	42 77
		Barh								Nil	Nil	Nil	0 [illegible]	30 16	39 84
		Bikram								Nil	Nil	Nil		40 [illegible]	?
		Hilsa								Nil	Nil	Nil	?	34 54	?
	Monghyr	Begooserai								Nil	Nil	Nil	0 57	41 [illegible]	40 15
		Monghyr								Nil	Nil	0 0[illegible]	0 53	47 74	47 03
		Jumui								Nil	Nil	[illegible]	0 64	41 [illegible]	4[illegible] 78
		Gogri								Nil	Nil	Nil		42 63	?
		Sheikpura								Nil	Nil	Nil		[illegible]8 08	?
	South Bhagulpore	Bhagulpore								Nil	Nil	Nil	0 5[illegible]	41 23	42 92
		Banka								Nil	Nil	0 07	0 43	39 96	44 66
		Kolgong								Nil	Nil	Nil	?	43 45	?
	Sonthal Pergunnahs	Rajmehal								Nil	Nil	0 07	0 [illegible]	57 98	52 12
		Godda								Nil	Nil	0 10	0 [illegible]	43 56	45 40
		Pakaur								Nil	Nil	0 [illegible]3	0 [illegible]	78 31	58 69
		Nya Doomka								Nil	Nil	0 18	[illegible] 75	45 71	54 93
		Deoghur								Nil	Nil	0 10	0 [illegible]2	47 36	50 86
		Jamtara								Nil	Nil	0 [illegible]	0 [illegible]1	43 0[illegible]	50 04
		Simra											?		
		Nunihat								Nil	Nil	0 05	?	36 79	?
CHUTIA NAGPUR.	Hazaribagh	Pachamba (*Giridi*)								Nil	Nil	0 9	0 62	42 00	48 37
		Hazaribagh								Nil	Nil	0 44	0 71	47 71	48 90
		Sherghati								Nil	Nil	0 45	0 [illegible]	41 13	46 89
		Chanudi Hill								Nil	Nil		0 [illegible]		48 54
		Jhoomrah Hills								Nil	Nil	0 60	0 [illegible]8	58 60	63 08
		Barhi								Nil	Nil	Nil	?	3[illegible] 7[illegible]	?
		Chatra								Nil	Nil	0 19	?	49 97	?
		Karagdeha								Nil	Nil	Nil	?	7 46	?
		Ramghur								Nil	Nil	0 80	?	51 54	?
	Lohardugga	Lohardugga								Nil	Nil	0 80	?	77 16	?
		Ranchi								Nil	Nil	0 7[illegible]	1 05	58 38	52 88
		Palamow								Nil	Nil	0 03	0 47	50 71	43 56
		Silli								Nil	Nil		?		?
		Balumat								Nil	Nil	1 20	?	?	?
		Hossainabad								Nil	Nil	Nil	?	35 21	?
		Gurwah								Nil	Nil	0 19	?	54 85	?
	Singbhoom	Chyebassa								Nil	Nil	1 7[illegible]	0 76	53 03	52 28
		Chakradharpore								Nil	Nil	1 09	?	41 [illegible]2	?
		Ghatsilla								Nil	Nil	0 91	?	55 70	?
		Baharagura								Nil	Nil	1 89	?	41 15	?
	Manbhoom	Purulia								Nil	Nil	1 19	0 92	46 53	50 06
		Gobindpur								Nil	Nil	0 [illegible]2	0 90	29 13	40·64
		Raghunathpore								Nil	Nil	1 21	?	39 64	?
		Barrabhoom								Nil	Nil	1 18	?	43·31	?
		Jhalda								Nil	Nil	1 33	?		?
		Chas								Nil	Nil	0 61	?		?

Explanation. Indicates that no rain has fallen. If the return for any day has not been received the corresponding space is left blank. If any of the returns are wanting the corresponding spaces in the total rainfall columns are left blank.

CALCUTTA *the* 28*th February* 1888.

SUMMARY OF THE RAINFALL AND METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS TAKEN IN BENGAL FOR THE WEEK ENDING FRIDAY, THE 24TH OF FEBRUARY 1888.

THE meteorological conditions which obtained over Bengal at the close of the previous week were those which mark the transition from the cold weather period to the commencement of the hot season. These conditions have also held good throughout the present week. The winds blowing at the southern stations have been very variable in direction, southerly winds prevailing on some days and on others being driven back by a northerly or north-westerly current. Westerly winds have prevailed generally at the inland stations, and in Behar these winds have decidedly increased in force. The variations in temperature have been considerable, there being great difference between the temperatures of the day and night, and on the whole there has been a steady rise of temperature during the week, and the mean temperatures of the last days were decidedly higher than those at the commencement of the week. The changes of humidity have also been remarkable, and from the 18th to the 19th in particular a very rapid decrease in humidity took place, the decrease at Saugor Island equalling no less than 53 per cent., while at Calcutta the decrease was 45 per cent. On the whole, the humidity for the week has been moderately low. For the greater part of the week the movements of the barometer have been small, though pressure has steadily risen for about five days, but on the 19th and 24th pressure increased somewhat rapidly. Over the greater part of the province therefore the meteorological conditions for the week call for no remark, beyond that fine clear weather, with increasing temperature, rather low humidity, and no rain, has generally prevailed; but, on the other hand, for the first day or two in the week conditions were slightly unsettled in East Bengal, and light rain was received, particularly in the Chittagong district.

Pressure.—The mean pressure recorded in the province for the week, taking into consideration only those stations from which observations have been received for a series of years, and which therefore yield reliable averages, has been slightly above the normal at about one-third of the stations and slightly below it at the remainder. For the whole province pressure has been in defect by 0·005 inch.

Temperature.—The mean temperature of the whole province for the week has been in excess of the normal by one degree, but the excess has been largest in Orissa, Chutia Nagpur, and South Behar. The distribution of temperature and its variation from the normal are best seen from the figures given in the following table, where the average maximum, minimum, and mean temperatures at nine typical stations in different districts of the province are compared with the normal values for the period.

Table showing the excess or defect of the actual mean temperature from the normal for the week ending the 24th February 1888.

	Normal mean maximum temperature for the week ending 24th February.	Actual mean maximum temperature for the week ending 24th February 1888.	Variation of actual mean from the normal.	Normal mean minimum temperature for the week ending 24th February.	Actual mean minimum temperature for the week ending 24th February 1888.	Variation of actual mean from the normal.	Normal mean daily temperature for the week ending 24th February.	Actual mean daily temperature for the week ending 24th February 1888.	Variation of actual mean from the normal.
Cuttack	91·1	92·8	+1·7	65·9	67·3	+1·4	78·5	80·1	+1·6
Calcutta	83·5	83·0	—0·5	61·7	60·3	—1·4	72·6	71·7	—0·9
Dacca	84·5	83·0	—1·5	59·4	57·9	—1·5	72·0	70·5	—1·5
Burdwan	85·2	86·1	+0·9	59·2	58·2	—1·0	72·2	72·3	0
Patna	80·8	81·2	+0·4	53·1	54·3	+1·1	67·0	67·7	+0·7
Gya	83·4	83·7	+0·3	57·3	57·2	—0·1	70·4	70·5	+0·1
Purneah	81·6	80·5	—1·1	52·7	51·7	—1·0	67·2	66·1	—1·1
Hazaribagh	79·8	79·6	—0·2	55·4	56·5	+1·1	67·6	68·1	+0·5
Darjeeling	47·1	46·7	—0·4	35·5	35·7	+0·2	41·3	41·2	—0·1

Rainfall.—Except for showers in East Bengal on the 18th and 19th, the whole province has been rainless throughout the week. The rainfall in East Bengal has been mainly confined to the Chittagong district, which has received an average fall of 0·51 inch, and to the Chittagong Hill Tracts which has received an average amount of 0·64 inch.

The following table gives the summary of the temperature and rainfall data of each of the seven meteorological divisions of the province for the week ending Friday, the 24th of February 1888:—

Meteorological Divisions.	Temperature.						Rainfall.									
	Highest observed during week.	Lowest observed during week.	Averages for week.			Average mean of week above or below normal mean of week.	Of week.			Rainy days.			Since 1st of month.		Since 15th May 1887.	
			Of highest of each day.	Of lowest of each day.	Of mean for each day.		Average.	Normal average.	Variation.	Average number in week.	Normal average number in week.	Variation.	Average.	Normal average.	Average.	Normal average.
Orissa	97·4	56·6	86·2	67·8	77·0	+2·0	Nil	0·18	—0·18	0·0	0·4	—0·4	1·06	0·78	46·38	55·08
South-West Bengal ...	91·3	49·0	84·7	59·3	72·0	+0·2	Nil	0·10	—0·10	0·0	0·4	—0·4	1·29	0·91	48·87	58·16
East Bengal	87·9	48·9	82·1	58·1	70·1	+0·6	0·06	0·13	—0·07	0·2	0·4	—0·2	1·18	0·90	57·94	76·50
North Bengal	88·1	45·1	81·0	51·1	66·1	+0·3	Nil	0·06	—0·06	0·0	0·2	—0·2	0·42	0·56	74·25	70·68
North Behar	86·2	41·8	79·4	52·5	66·0	+0·8	Nil	0·04	—0·04	0·0	0·2	—0·2	0·02	0·45	52·57	48·96
South Behar	88·6	48·0	81·3	55·7	68·5	+1·6	Nil	0·05	—0·05	0·0	0·2	—0·2	0·08	0·48	42·77	44·53
Chota Nagpur	85·9*	50·7*	79·9*	56·8*	68·4*	+1·4*	Nil	0·06	—0·06	0·0	0·3	—0·3	0·73	0·67	46·53	50·11

* Chyebassa not included.

Meteorological Office, Bengal: A. Pedler,
The 29th February 1888 *Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.*

Results of the Thermometrical Observations taken at the Meteorological Office, Chowringhee, from 19th to 25th February 1888.

Month.	Date.	Temperature.				Mean wet bulb.	Hygrometry.			Rain.
		Mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.		Vapour tension.	Dew point.	Humidity.	
1888.		°	°	°	°	°	Inches.	°	%	Inches.
February ...	19th ...	68·5	81·8	25·4	56·4	57 8	·338	48 2	48	Nil
" ..	20th ...	70·8	85·0	27·6	57·4	63·1	·476	57 6	63	"
" ...	21st ...	76·7	89·7	23·3	66 4	72 4	·738	70 1	81	"
" ...	22nd ...	76·4	89·5	23·8	65·7	69·7	·637	65 9	70	"
" ...	23rd ...	74·3	86·9	24·0	62·9	63·5	·443	55·6	53	"
" ..	24th ...	72·0	85·9	27·8	58·1	59 9	·355	49·5	46	"
" ...	25th ...	71·9	87·5	30·1	57·4	60·8	·386	51·8	50	"

				°
The mean temperature of the seven days	...	...	...	72·9
The extreme variation of temperature	...	...	...	33·3
The maximum temperature ...	...	...	...	89·7
				%
The mean relative humidity ..	...	...	...	59
				Inches.
The total fall of rain from 19th to 25th February 1888		...	...	Nil

The mean temperature and humidity are obtained by applying to the mean of the 10h, 16h, and minimum readings a correction dependent on the range, and derived from the hourly observations at the Surveyor-General's Office, Chowringhee, in past years.

Meteorological Office, India; A. Pedler,
The 27th February 1888. *For Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.*

Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory from 19th to 25th February 1888.

Month.	Date.	Maximum in sun.	Number of hours of bright sunshine.	Mean pressure barometer at 32° Fahr.	Temperature				Hygrometry.				Wind.		Rain.	Weather
					Mean.	Maximum	Range.	Minimum	Mean wet bulb.	Vapour tension.	Dew point.	Humidity.	Prevailing direction	Miles recorded.		
1888.		°		Inches	°	°	°	°	°	Inches	°	%			Inches	
Feb.	19th	135 8	10 9	29 965	68 0	79 0	24 4	54 6	57 5	0 337	48 1	52	NNE, WNW and SSW.	62	Nil	Clear
,,	20th	139 8	11 1	·955	68 8	82 5	27·2	55 3	61 7	·460	56·6	68	SW, WSW and calm	71	,,	Clear, =, ⌓.
,,	21st	140 7	10 0	·966	75 0	86 8	20 5	66 3	69 0	·630	65 6	75	SW and WNW	112	,,	Chiefly cloudy, o, ⌓.
,,	22nd	141 1	9 9	948	75 4	86 9	21 5	65 4	69 0	·627	65 4	74	SW, NNE and calm	35	,,	Clear, ⌓.
,,	23rd	139 9	10 4	·945	73 2	84 7	22 1	62 6	63 4	·453	56 2	59	NNE, NNW and calm	81	,,	Clear, ⌓.
,,	24th	140 5	10 6	980	70 8	84 0	25 8	58 2	60 5	393	52 2	56	NW and calm	59	,,	Clear, ⌓
,,	25th	141 5	10 6	30 015	70 1	86 0	29 5	56 5	58 9	353	49 4	48	N by W and NNW	64	,,	Clear =, ⌓

	Inches.
The mean pressure of the seven days	29 968
The average pressure of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office ...	29 931
	Hours
The total number of hours of bright sunshine ...	73·5
The maximum possible number of hours of sunshine	80 5
	°
The mean temperature of the seven days	71 6
The average temperature of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office ...	75 2
The extreme variation of temperature	32 3
The maximum temperature	86 9
	Miles
The highest velocity of the wind in one hour	10
	lbs.
The highest pressure of wind on one square foot	Not measurable.
	%
The mean relative humidity	62
The average relative humidity of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office	66
	Inches.
The total fall of rain from 19th to 25th February 1888	Nil
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office ...	0·21
The total fall from 1st January to 25th February 1888	2·52
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office	1·36

The mean pressure, temperature, &c., are deduced from the traces of the Barograph and Thermograph, and from observations made at 6h, 10h, 16h, and 22h.

The maximum and minimum temperatures are obtained from self-registering thermometers. All the thermometers are verified, and the readings have been corrected to a standard constructed and verified at the Kew Observatory. They are exposed under a thatched shed open at the sides, and are suspended four feet above the ground.

The barometer readings are corrected approximately to those of the standard Newman's No. 56, formerly at the Surveyor-General's Office.

The hygrometric elements are obtained from Tables III, IV, and V of the official tables computed in the Meteorological Office, and based on Regnault's modifications of August's formula.

The directions and the movement of the wind are taken from the trace of a Beckley's anemograph

The mouth of the rain-gauge is one foot above the ground.

o overcast, ⌓ dew, = fog.

A. Pedler,
For Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

Meteorological Office, Govt. of India;
Calcutta, the 27th February 1888.

MEMORANDUM.

THE annexed table presents the mortuary statistics of the districts in Bengal (containing a population of 66,163,884) for the month of December 1887. The results to be gathered from it, contrasted with those for the preceding month and for the corresponding month of the past year, are the following :—

1. Deaths registered—

	During the months of—		
	Dec. 1887.	Nov. 1887.	Dec. 1886.
Number	145,349	147,957	187,707
Ratio per *mille*	26·28	26·76	33·96

The above figures indicate, as compared with the corresponding month of the preceding year, a large decrease in the number of deaths recorded.

2. The highest casualty-rates were returned from the following districts :—

Districts	Ratio per *mille*.
Maldah	48·00
Dinajpur	41·40
Rajshahye	41·28
Julpaiguri	41 16
24-Pergunnahs	40 32
Rungpore ..	40·08
Bogra ...	39·72
Birbhum	38·52
Backerganj	38·16
Nuddea	36·00
Murshidabad	36 00
Purneah	35·40
Khulna	35·04
Pubna . .	34·92
Howrah .. .	34 20
Puri	33·00
Midnapore	31·80
Hughli ...	31·44
Jessore	30·84
Monghyr ..	30·24
Darjiling	30·00
Bhagulpore	29·28

3. As compared with the results of the corresponding month of the past year, the mortality from cholera and fever declined considerably, the death-rate from injury was stationary, and there were no noticeable differences in fatal results from the other diseases; *vide* figures given below :—

	Ratio per *mille* during—	
	December 1887.	December 1886.
Cholera	·84	4 32
Small-pox	·03	·02
Fever	20 52	24 12
Bowel-complaints	·84	1·08
Injury	·12	·12
Other causes	3 72	4·08

4 The undermentioned districts suffered pre-eminently from cholera, fever and the unspecified diseases coming under the head of "Other causes," the other diseases (indicated in the above table) manifesting no noticeable exacerbations :—

Cholera.	Ratio per *mille*.
24-Pergunnahs ...	6·84
Puri ...	4·68
Howrah ..	4·56
Midnapore ...	4·32
Balasore ...	3·36
Chittagong ...	2·28
Mymensing ...	2·16

Fever.	Ratio per *mille*.
Maldah	47·28
Rajshahye	39 96
Dinajpur	38·40
Rungpur	37 92
Julpaiguri	37·32
Bogra	35·40
Purneah	34 80
Murshidabad ...	32·76
Pubna	32·16
Nuddea	31·68
Birbhum	30 96
Khulna	28 92
Jessore	27·48
24-Pergunnahs ...	25·56
Monghyr	24·48
Bhagulpore	24·48
Backerganj	24·24
Hughli	23 76
Darjiling	23·52
Burdwan	22·80
Lohardugga	21·96
Noakhali	21 60
Midnapore	21·24

Other causes	Ratio per *mille*
Puri ...	17·52
Backerganj ...	12·60
Tipperah ...	10·08

5. In relation to *Sex*, *Class* and *Age*, the death-rates during the month under notic stood as follows :—

According to Sex.	Ratio per *mille*.
Males	27·72
Females ...	24·84
Ratio of male deaths to every 100 female deaths ...	110

According to Class.	Ratio per *mille*.
Christians	14·28
Hindus	24·12
Mahomedans ...	31·44
Budhists	17·88
Other classes ..	17·16

According to Age.	Ratio per *mille*.
Under 1 year ...	177·60
1 and under 5 years...	32·16
5 " " 10 " ...	14 64
10 " " 15 " ...	11·68
15 " " 20 " ...	13·92
20 " " 30 " ...	17 04
30 " " 40 " ...	19·92
40 " " 50 " ...	24·48
50 " " 60 " ...	36 36
60 years and upwards ...	61·80

The 23rd February 1888.

R. LIDDERDALE, M.D., *Deputy Surgeon-General*,
Sanitary Commissioner for Bengal.

Statement showing the Results of the Registration of Deaths in the Districts in Bengal for the month of December 1887.

(Columns 1–4 and 9: Population and Deaths from—)

Divisions. (1)	Districts. (2)	Population (3) Males.	Population Females.	Population Total.	Deaths from— (4) Cholera.	Small-pox.	Fevers.	Bowel-complaints.	Injury.	Other diseases.	All causes.	Ratio of male deaths to every 100 female deaths. (9)
Burdwan	Burdwan	668,295	723,528	1,391,823	33	1	2,647	71	11	411	3,204	108
	Bankura	507,136	534,616	1,041,752	1	......	1,196	24	8	249	1,473	108
	Birbhum	381,563	412,865	794,428	4	......	2,056	2	8	484	2,[illegible]34	94
	Midnapore	1,243,195	1,272,370	2,515,565	930	1	4,442	430	27	840	6,673	110
	Hughli	315,665	347,385	663,050	67	......	1,318	162	9	184	1,710	98
	Serampore	174,366	177,589	351,955	11	......	452	109	1	146	719	113
	Total (Hughli including Serampore)	490,031	524,974	1,015,005	78	......	1,770	271	10	330	2,439	103
Presidency	Howrah	316,479	318,902	635,381	243	......	835	329	27	380	1,814	114
	24-Pergunnahs	975,430	894,429	1,869,859	1,066	1	3,905	428	58	746	6,294	125
	Nuddea	905,779	849,942	1,655,721	144	3	4,396	28	29	383	4,973	115
	Jessore	959,271	980,104	1,939,375	220	......	4,448	23	21	279	4,996	105
	Murshidabad	556,483	640,307	1,226,790	1	......	3,558	51	11	284	3,383	103
	Khulna	568,402	511,546	1,079,948	125	......	2,645	34	22	372	3,158	97
Rajshahye	Dinajpur	782,292	732,054	1,514,346	8	2	4,849	19	14	336	5,228	100
	Rajshahye	660,226	678,412	1,338,638	3	......	4,463	12	17	140	4,675	113
	Rungpore	1,067,701	1,030,263	2,097,964	3	......	6,647	19	16	331	7,016	105
	Bogra	372,677	361,681	734,358	2	......	2,168	11	14	241	2,435	100
	Pubna	648,311	663,417	1,311,728	132	......	3,521	28	9	110	3,830	124
	Darjiling	89,398	66,739	156,137	1	......	317	37	2	44	391	123
	Jalpaiguri	305,555	276,007	581,562	......	......	1,810	7	8	178	1,996	109
Dacca	Dacca	1,033,863	1,082,487	2,116,350	161	......	3,527	169	34	809	4,699	110
	Faridpore	805,989	825,745	1,631,734	50	23	1,787	35	21	180	2,104	134
	Backergunge	973,479	927,410	1,900,889	52	23	3,856	59	43	2,013	6,046	93
	Mymensing	1,553,397	1,498,569	3,051,966	565	1	4,126	137	21	649	5,499	117
Chittagong	Chittagong	531,619	600,922	1,132,341	221	......	1,348	85	37	215	1,906	104
	Noakhali	415,248	405,524	820,772	10	......	1,483	51	28	230	1,803	98
	Tipperah	770,894	748,445	1,519,338	7	1	1,754	153	25	1,241	3,233	107
Patna	Patna	858,783	898,073	1,756,856	68	25	1,561	208	43	559	2,463	114
	Gya	1,043,441	1,081,241	2,124,682	19	12	2,539	91	59	536	3,250	105
	Shahabad	950,250	1,014,659	1,964,909	1	......	2,341	42	40	469	2,853	120
	Mozufferpore	1,265,731	1,316,329	2,582,060	8	1	1,652	90	45	287	2,083	134
	Durbhanga	1,295,788	1,337,659	2,633,447	143	2	2,639	175	31	151	3,132	123
	Sarun	1,083,565	1,196,817	2,280,382	1	2	954	185	33	1,340	2,515	121
	Chumparun	870,627	850,981	1,721,608	......	30	1,823	17	12	436	2,318	120
Bhagulpore	Monghyr	969,124	1,000,650	1,969,774	......	5	4,047	44	43	856	4,965	112
	Bhagulpore	979,119	987,039	1,966,158	29	......	4,020	85	26	690	4,799	108
	Purneah	937,080	911,607	1,848,687	1	1	5,375	12	11	75	5,475	112
	Maldah	346,998	363,450	710,448	......	......	2,501	5	5	87	2,546	118
	Sonthal Pergunnahs	785,330	782,763	1,568,093	18	......	1,665	10	10	140	1,843	119
Orissa	Cuttack	677,702	917,363	1,795,065	224	26	1,780	363	57	799	3,249	99
	Puri	446,609	441,878	888,487	348	43	469	268	19	1,303	2,450	99
	Balasore	461,461	483,819	945,280	269	9	825	376	19	530	2,028	99
Chota Nagpore	Hazaribagh	541,903	559,839	1,104,742	......	......	2,027	51	25	245	2,383	120
	Lohardugga	796,657	812,587	1,609,244	......	......	1,678	121	24	606	2,429	107
	Singbhum	280,978	280,986	561,964	......	2	610	77	29	100	828	114
	Manbhum	525,328	532,900	1,058,228	19	......	1,093	49	6	139	1,356	117
	TOTAL FOR THE PROVINCE	32,832,216	33,331,668	66,163,884	5,208	219	113,204	4,784	1,059	20,875	145,349	110

(Columns 5–8: Mortality according to— Disease: Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum (5); Comparison with previous periods (6). Sex: Deaths among— (7); Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum (8))

District	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Fevers.	Bowel-complaints.	Injury.	Other diseases.	All causes.	Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population per annum in the previous month.	Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population per annum in the corresponding month of the previous year.	Deaths among Males.	Deaths among Females.	Ratio per 1,000 Males.	Ratio per 1,000 Females.
Burdwan	·24	·008	22·80	·60	·08	3·72	27·60	24·48	31·40	1,455	1,519	29·28	25·64
Bankura	·01	......	13·68	·24	·08	2·76	16·92	18·84	22·94	768	710	18·12	15·84
Birbhum	·06	......	30·96	·02	·12	7·32	38·52	36·12	42·36	1,232	1,342	38·64	37·90
Midnapore	4·32	·003	21·24	2·04	·10	3·96	31·80	26·28	34·20	3,495	3,175	33·72	29·76
Hughli	1·20	......	23·76	2·88	·12	3·24	31·44	28·48	39·48	865	875	24·84	30·12
Serampore	·36	......	15·36	3·60	·012	4·92	24·48	21·84	42·12	381	339	26·04	22·80
Total (Hughli including Serampore)	84	......	20·88	3·12	·10	3·84	29·04	24·52	40·44	1,345	1,214	30·48	27·72
Howrah	4·56	......	15·72	6·12	·48	7·08	34·20	28·32	34·08	967	847	36·60	31·89
24-Pergunnahs	6·84	·006	25·56	2·64	·36	4·63	40·32	32·88	43·08	3,508	2,798	43·08	37·33
Nuddea	·96	·01	31·68	·12	·12	2·76	36·00	44·83	53·52	2,645	2,373	39·60	32·51
Jessore	1·32	......	27·48	·12	·12	1·69	30·84	29·01	35·88	2,567	2,429	32·94	22·84
Murshidabad	·009	......	32·76	·48	·09	2·53	33·03	45·44	39·45	1,870	1,513	33·16	33·98
Khulna	1·32	......	28·92	·36	·24	4·03	35·04	32·28	46·46	1,555	1,603	32·76	37·56
Dinajpur	·04	·02	38·40	·12	·08	2·64	41·40	40·08	40·44	2,619	2,609	40·09	42·72
Rajshahye	·02	......	39·96	·09	·12	1·21	41·28	43·08	43·00	2,461	2,171	44·76	37·40
Rungpore	·01	......	37·92	·10	·08	1·80	40·08	38·16	61·56	3,575	3,411	40·09	39·96
Bogra	·02	......	35·40	·12	·12	3·84	39·72	34·20	46·20	1,220	1,215	39·24	40·20
Pubna	1·20	......	32·16	·24	·07	1·00	34·92	30·36	41·52	2,124	1,706	39·24	30·84
Darjiling	·07	......	23·52	2·76	·12	3·36	30·00	23·04	22·63	216	175	27·72	31·44
Jalpaiguri	......	......	37·32	·12	·12	3·43	41·16	36·34	49·80	1,043	953	40·92	41·47
Dacca	·84	......	19·92	·84	·12	4·54	26·64	24·72	53·28	2,171	2,528	23·68	24·63
Faridpore	·36	·12	13·08	·24	·12	1·32	15·36	13·08	26·88	1,166	938	17·24	13·58
Backergunge	·24	·12	24·24	·30	·24	12·60	38·16	36·72	58·20	2,918	3,128	33·85	40·44
Mymensing	2·16	·006	16·20	·48	·07	2·52	21·60	18·33	23·40	2,970	2,529	22·92	21·16
Chittagong	2·25	......	14·28	·84	·36	2·28	20·04	17·16	16·20	974	932	21·96	13·60
Noakhali	·12	......	21·60	·72	·36	3·36	[illegible]	23·23	20·76	896	916	25·56	25·90
Tipperah	·04	·007	13·80	1·20	·12	10·08	25·44	21·81	27·69	1,677	1,556	25·72	21·84
Patna	·36	·12	10·56	1·32	·21	3·72	16·80	31·12	25·32	1,316	1,147	18·36	15·24
Gya	·06	·06	14·28	·48	·24	3·01	15·36	34·04	25·20	1,671	1,581	19·30	17·52
Shahabad	·006	......	14·04	·24	·24	2·76	17·40	27·72	40·56	1,562	1,291	19·68	15·24
Mozufferpore	·03	·003	7·56	·36	·12	1·32	9·60	11·84	20·16	1,194	889	11·33	8·04
Durbhanga	·60	·006	11·88	·72	·12	·72	14·28	15·96	13·00	1,729	1,403	15·96	12·48
Sarun	·004	·009	4·92	·96	·13	6·96	13·20	17·83	22·08	1,331	1,184	15·96	11·23
Chumparun	......	·12	12·60	·10	·07	3·00	16·08	20·83	23·64	1,269	1,050	17·40	14·78
Monghyr	......	·02	24·48	·24	·24	5·04	31·24	40·08	33·52	2,635	2,330	32·52	27·84
Bhagulpore	·13	......	24·48	·48	·12	3·34	29·28	33·00	34·00	2,502	2,297	30·89	27·84
Purneah	·006	·006	34·80	·72	·07	·48	35·40	32·61	31·61	2,901	2,574	37·04	33·34
Maldah	......	......	47·28	·08	·004	·60	48·00	53·44	32·40	1,541	1,005	53·23	42·96
Sonthal Pergunnahs	·12	......	12·72	·07	·07	·96	14·04	14·40	15·24	1,009	834	15·38	12·72
Cuttack	1·44	·12	11·88	2·40	·36	5·40	21·72	19·56	23·93	1,622	1,627	22·08	21·48
Puri	4·69	·48	6·24	3·60	·24	17·52	33·00	29·40	47·88	1,220	1,230	32·76	33·34
Balasore	3·36	·10	10·44	4·63	·24	6·72	25·68	23·16	47·16	1,010	1,018	26·10	25·20
Hazaribagh	......	......	21·00	·48	·24	3·00	25·93	29·28	21·64	1,305	1,093	23·48	21·16
Lohardugga	......	......	12·48	·84	·12	4·44	18·00	21·24	15·72	1,253	1,171	19·84	17·28
Singbhum	......	·03	12·96	1·56	·60	1·04	17·40	16·92	16·54	437	391	18·04	16·20
Manbhum	·12	......	12·36	·48	·06	2·04	15·36	15·12	14·01	733	623	16·63	13·92
TOTAL FOR THE PROVINCE	·84	·03	20·52	·84	·12	3·72	26·23	26·76	33·96	76,148	69,201	27·72	24·84

Divisions.	Districts.	10. Deaths among—Christians.	Hindus.	Mahomedans.	Buddhists.	Other classes.	11. Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum—Christians.	Hindus.	Mahomedans.	Buddhists.	Other classes.	12. Deaths—Under 1 year.	1 and under 5 years.	5 and under 10 years.	10 and under 15 years.	15 and under 20 years.	20 and under 30 years.	30 and under 40 years.	40 and under 50 years.	50 and under 60 years.	60 years and upwards.	13. Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum—Under 1 year.	1 and under 5 years.	5 and under 10 years.	10 and under 15 years.	15 and under 20 years.	20 and under 30 years.	30 and under 40 years.	40 and under 50 years.	50 and under 60 years.	60 years and upwards.
		Mortality according to— Class.										Age.																			
Burdwan	Burdwan	......	2,536	668	......	......	......	27·12	30·36	......	......	489	370	230	125	171	409	383	320	337	420	186·36	33·72	16·56	11·16	16·68	19·20	19·80	25·08	41·64	63·36
	Bankura	......	1,344	78	......	56	......	17·64	20·17	......	7·92	236	144	98	64	80	191	164	134	172	195	102·96	[illegible]	7·80	7·08	10·08	13·72	13·44	23·16	33·12	42·00
	Birbhum	1	1,922	566	......	45	249·96	37·32	41·76	......	37·32	605	410	216	85	125	198	253	205	213	224	435·00	61·56	25·68	12·60	22·32	17·40	24·72	28·56	44·68	57·12
	Midnapore	2	5,968	518	......	152	32·40	32·04	37·80	......	18·48	1,010	719	457	315	327	778	777	681	625	951	199·56	31·44	16·08	14·76	17·16	19·56	25·44	34·80	52·44	83·28
	Hughli	1	1,298	351	......	......	41·25	31·20	32·49	......	......	239	179	101	48	89	261	214	221	180	208	169·08	34·36	17·64	9·24	17·88	24·12	24·00	35·04	43·12	67·44
	Serampore	......	697	112	......	......	......	24·48	22·68	......	......	103	82	51	28	35	69	77	84	76	112	125·76	30·84	18·12	9·72	15·32	11·64	15·84	24·60	36·00	63·00
	Total (Hughli including Serampore)	1	1,995	463	......	......	18·24	28·02	29·40	......	......	344	261	152	76	124	330	291	305	256	320	153·00	34·44	17·70	9·84	16·32	19·80	21·12	31·32	42·00	68·04
	Howrah	2	1,401	411	......	......	11·64	33·49	37·34	......	......	354	295	152	66	109	171	145	143	161	287	228·00	52·08	23·40	12·84	20·88	16·92	19·48	28·20	32·28	88·68
Presidency	24-Pergunnahs	32	3,651	2,601	......	......	27·38	38·04	44·4	......	......	848	1,003	628	309	380	779	636	546	447	738	210·72	58·08	31·08	21·24	30·12	26·52	26·64	34·56	48·48	76·92
	Nuddea	23	2,035	2,915	......	......	42·96	33·48	37·92	......	......	784	1,074	579	320	197	361	374	405	334	545	246·84	63·36	27·36	22·20	19·44	16·44	19·68	29·28	37·32	62·52
	Jessore	......	1,965	3,091	......	......	......	29·84	31·69	......	......	522	949	594	278	281	539	454	403	369	617	121·56	49·68	24·60	17·04	21·68	19·80	20·52	25·08	34·44	62·52
	Murshidabad	......	1,928	1,751	......	4	......	36·56	35·32	......	30·60	467	697	420	190	175	343	332	326	249	463	216·28	59·04	27·96	18·72	21·24	20·16	22·80	31·44	41·88	72·00
	Khulna	6	1,402	1,750	......	......	96·36	32·04	37·20	......	......	413	444	252	136	186	405	348	247	210	497	176·88	41·64	18·24	15·96	23·16	25·44	28·08	29·28	40·68	95·40
Rajshahye	Dinajpur	......	2,192	3,026	......	10	......	36·60	45·60	......	83·52	908	834	397	276	279	777	689	428	278	362	310·84	57·60	18·24	22·08	28·68	36·12	36·48	34·92	41·76	48·96
	Rajshahye	......	828	3,807	......	......	......	34·68	43·44	......	......	575	917	623	236	230	544	507	402	274	389	219·36	70·68	29·16	21·12	26·40	28·32	31·56	37·68	46·08	66·36
	Rungpore	......	2,527	4,480	......	......	......	36·96	42·36	......	......	939	1,158	621	324	373	916	904	691	461	599	218·04	58·44	23·52	13·72	20·64	30·72	33·72	38·76	41·52	62·64
	Bogra	......	457	1,978	......	......	......	38·76	30·36	......	......	417	460	253	108	118	294	249	187	167	192	326·40	57·12	24·96	17·76	23·64	23·32	28·44	34·20	54·84	59·04
	Pubna	1	990	2,339	......	......	105·24	32·76	35·76	......	......	265	660	596	290	208	417	395	321	248	430	87·84	44·04	33·96	27·60	26·40	24·60	28·28	31·56	40·08	59·28
	Darjiling	......	334	24	30	3	......	31·56	34·04	19·08	56·16	66	37	16	23	34	65	65	37	29	23	253·44	27·24	10·20	17·52	27·24	22·32	30·48	32·52	48·12	30·60
	Jalpaiguri	......	1,067	889	......	20	......	35·40	51·12	......	53·16	494	251	148	92	112	223	236	164	146	130	367·32	43·56	21·26	18·12	32·28	27·72	33·36	33·48	51·72	48·36
Dacca	Dacca	16	1,697	2,986	......	......	21·72	23·76	28·56	......	......	870	706	388	256	237	426	400	336	326	760	177·36	29·16	13·92	13·56	17·52	15·12	17·16	21·48	34·68	68·64
	Faridpore	2	806	1,296	......	......	8·64	15·24	15·84	......	......	248	226	154	113	130	256	245	172	210	350	73·44	12·60	7·68	7·80	12·96	11·40	13·08	13·20	25·56	42·84
	Backergunge	7	1,660	4,379	......	......	22·56	31·80	41·40	......	......	1,600	804	408	201	220	569	483	372	407	887	433·80	38·76	18·24	12·36	15·96	19·92	22·56	26·04	45·12	107·52
	Mymensing	......	1,921	3,517	......	61	......	27·28	29·61	......	28·20	502	797	534	253	324	768	634	529	390	708	80·88	23·28	12·84	9·84	15·60	18·00	18·36	24·00	30·00	54·60
Chittagong	Chittagong	1	423	1,391	89	......	11·28	18·36	20·76	19·68	......	204	208	128	89	100	258	222	169	180	348	74·04	16·92	8·16	7·80	13·36	18·86	19·32	20·76	32·04	67·68
	Noakhali	2	427	1,373	......	......	40·80	24·12	27·00	......	......	355	284	123	46	71	150	148	125	140	330	198·36	30·36	11·16	6·12	12·24	13·80	16·80	21·36	36·24	92·16
	Tipperah	1	1,122	2,110	......	......	60·24	25·32	25·08	......	......	649	413	194	125	105	300	339	263	231	554	219·36	13·64	9·84	9·12	15·48	14·28	20·16	23·64	33·48	83·28
Patna	Patna	3	2,183	277	......	......	13·80	16·92	15·48	......	......	555	305	105	72	71	213	210	246	299	357	160·44	17·16	5·40	5·16	7·56	8·64	9·72	15·60	29·56	36·00
	Gya	......	2,925	331	......	......	......	18·48	16·92	......	......	657	433	124	112	92	267	282	349	353	557	192·72	18·60	5·04	6·36	8·04	9·12	10·68	18·49	29·64	52·80
	Shahabad	......	2,678	175	......	......	......	17·64	14·28	......	......	555	263	142	75	81	305	305	290	251	556	148·32	12·84	14·52	4·32	7·68	11·16	12·12	17·52	25·68	55·44
	Mozufferpore	......	1,553	230	......	......	......	9·72	8·64	......	......	89	205	132	76	76	236	252	308	352	357	24·00	7·44	3·96	3·48	5·40	6·84	7·80	13·56	24·84	27·62
	Durbhanga	......	2,758	374	......	......	......	14·16	14·52	......	......	209	384	273	141	124	342	420	359	363	487	40·80	14·16	8·04	6·60	8·16	9·00	12·48	16·56	25·44	41·40
	Sarun	......	2,239	276	......	......	......	13·32	12·24	......	......	293	392	117	103	91	228	240	319	263	553	67·68	12·96	4·20	5·16	7·32	7·56	8·16	15·96	22·44	44·24
	Chumparun	8	1,951	359	......	......	49·56	15·84	17·64	......	......	259	302	176	91	70	249	262	259	291	359	70·20	17·76	8·64	6·12	7·32	10·20	11·52	17·28	33·60	48·80
Bhagulpore	Monghyr	2	4,564	399	......	......	21·96	30·84	25·44	......	......	1,263	867	349	208	138	340	309	388	427	656	411·12	41·58	13·92	12·24	12·24	13·08	12·72	22·80	42·12	69·60
	Bhagulpore	......	4,446	353	......	......	......	30·12	22·80	......	......	772	769	351	184	220	619	492	447	454	[illegible]	251·28	40·08	13·44	10·44	18·60	22·08	19·32	28·08	50·28	61·44
	Purneah	......	3,251	2,224	......	......	......	36·72	34·56	......	......	539	941	435	303	280	721	718	624	441	473	171·12	52·92	18·24	19·08	24·48	27·72	29·40	39·84	52·68	66·96
	Maldah	......	1,490	1,416	......	......	......	45·24	51·60	......	......	331	636	370	158	138	279	254	184	148	349	200·52	91·32	40·68	25·80	27·60	28·56	30·24	32·88	46·92	97·08
	Sonthal Pergunnahs	......	1,125	202	......	510	......	15·84	22·20	......	10·05	260	306	196	98	102	218	146	132	110	275	99·84	16·08	8·04	6·48	10·08	11·28	8·28	12·24	16·80	42·72
Orissa	Cuttack	......	3,195	54	......	......	......	21·96	13·56	......	......	750	422	203	78	112	274	286	218	301	605	239·64	22·20	9·00	4·80	9·84	10·80	14·28	16·32	31·32	64·44
	Puri	......	2,431	19	......	......	......	33·36	16·20	......	......	562	330	167	79	77	185	176	190	236	448	441·40	34·92	15·72	10·56	13·80	14·04	16·08	27·12	47·88	108·72
	Balasore	......	1,996	80	......	2	......	26·04	15·12	......	4·92	421	238	119	71	97	204	228	166	141	343	245·88	24·96	10·08	8·16	15·84	14·88	20·64	21·48	30·72	83·04
Chota Nagpore	Hazaribagh	......	1,944	228	......	216	......	25·20	25·68	......	35·28	467	351	202	119	89	196	258	224	205	277	161·28	26·64	12·96	12·12	14·04	12·96	19·56	23·20	44·40	76·44
	Lohardugga	6	1,027	164	......	1,232	1·92	14·16	25·32	......	23·52	348	396	193	105	92	241	263	233	238	320	98·04	13·68	8·52	6·96	9·48	10·80	14·04	21·12	37·44	59·04
	Singbhum	5	811	2	......	......	20·04	17·40	7·20	......	......	123	125	90	40	49	62	64	81	69	115	141·00	19·68	11·52	7·56	12·36	8·04	9·48	20·28	30·60	56·08
	Manbhum	1	1,247	65	......	43	21·72	15·72	17·16	......	7·30	191	108	124	93	95	149	138	114	108	186	75·84	14·40	8·16	10·44	13·48	10·56	11·28	15·60	22·92	42·84
	TOTAL FOR THE PROVINCE...	122	86,622	56,096	119	2,390	14·28	24·12	31·44	17·88	17·16	23,010	21,954	12,119	6,602	5,837	15,788	15,930	13,062	11,861	19,186	177·60	32·16	14·64	11·68	13·92	17·04	19·92	24·48	36·36	61·80

OFFICE OF SANITARY COMMISSIONER FOR BENGAL,
The 23rd February 1888.

R. LIDDERDALE, M.D., *Deputy Surgeon-General,*
Sanitary Commissioner for Bengal.

MEMORANDUM.

For the week ending 11th February 1888, the returns from the principal Municipalities in Bengal disclosed the following results :—

1. That births were registered at the rate of 18·4 per 1,000 of population, and deaths at 21·9 per 1,000 as opposed to 19·2 and 24·8 per 1,000, respectively, during the preceding week ending 4th February, indicating a considerable falling off in the registration of deaths.

2. That the undermentioned Municipalities returned the highest proportions of births and deaths :—

Births.	Ratio per *mille.*	*Deaths.*	Ratio per *mille.*
Arrah	38·3	Utterpara	56·6
Narainganj	37·3	Suburbs of Calcutta	36·8
Monghyr	30·7	Ranaghat	29·9
Durbhanga	29·9	Beauleah	28·9
Bhagulpore	29·0		

3. That in comparison with the results of the preceding week, the only noticeable point is, that there was a sensible abatement in the mortality from bowel-complaints and the maladies coming under the head of "Other causes," *vide* subjoined table :—

	Ratio per *mille* during the weeks ending—	
	11th Feb 1888.	4th Feb. 1888
Cholera	1·8	2·4
Small-pox	·03	·1
Fever	10·1	9 9
Bowel-complaints	3·6	4·6
Injury	·2	·4
Other causes	6·1	7·4

4 That the greatest suffering from cholera, fever, and "other causes" occurred in the following Municipalities, the other diseases exhibiting no special local severity :—

Cholera.	Ratio per *mille.*	*Fever.*	Ratio per *mille.*	*Other causes.*	Ratio per *mille.*
Utterpara ...	28·3	Ranaghat ...	29·9	Dacca ...	11·7
Serampore ...	5·9	Beauleah ...	26·3	Midnapore ...	10·8
Howrah ...	4·6			Arrah ...	10·8
Suburbs of Calcutta ...	3·9			Suburbs of Calcutta ...	9·5
Gya ...	3·4			Bhagulpore ...	9·1

5. That the mortality of the week, classified under the heads of *Sex, Class* and *Age*, stood as shown below :—

According to Sex.	Ratio per *mille.*	*According to Class.*	Ratio per *mille.*	*According to Age.*	Ratio per *mille.*
Males	23·3	Christians	8·7	Under 1 year ...	135·5
Females	20·3	Hindus	22·7	1 and under 5 years ...	22·3
Ratio of male deaths to every 100 female deaths	130	Mahomedans ...	20·2	5 „ 10 „ ...	7·1
		Budhists	48·4	10 „ 15 „ ...	10·9
		Other classes ...	36·4	15 „ 20 „ ...	13 6
				20 „ 30 „ ...	12·9
				30 „ 40 „ ...	18·0
				40 „ 50 „ ...	19·8
				50 „ 60 „ ...	3 ·6
				60 years and upwards ...	64·6

R. Lidderdale, M.D., *Deputy Surgeon-General,*
Sanitary Commissioner for Bengal.

The 25th February 1888.

Statement showing the Results of the Registration of Births and Deaths in the Principal Municipalities in Bengal during the week ending 11th February 1888.

1	2	3			4			5			6	7							8							9	10		11		12
		POPULATION.			BIRTHS.							MORTALITY ACCORDING TO—																			
												Disease.															Sex.				
DISTRICTS.	NAMES OF MUNICIPALITIES.				Number of—			Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.				Deaths from—							Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.								Deaths.		Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.		
		Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Ratio of male births to every 100 female births.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Fevers.	Bowel-complaints.	Injury.	Other diseases.	All causes.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Fevers.	Bowel-complaints.	Injury.	Other diseases.	All causes.	Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population per annum in the previous week.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Ratio of male deaths to every 100 female deaths.
Burdwan	Burdwan	18,063	16,017	34,080	6	3	9	9·1	4·6	13·7	200	1	...	9	1	...	5	16	1·5	...	13·7	1·5	...	7·6	21·4	24·4	8	8	23·0	26·0	100
Midnapore ...	Midnapore	16,927	16,633	33,560	4	7	11	6·2	10·8	17·0	57	1	...	4	3	...	7	15	1·5	..	6·2	4·6	...	10·8	23·2	23·2	7	8	21·5	25·0	87
Hughli	Hughli and Chinsurah ...	19,179	19,539	38,718	7	8	15	9·4	10·7	20·1	87	2	...	11	1	1	...	15	2·7	...	14·8	1·3	1·3	...	20·1	25·5	9	6	24·4	16·0	159
Serampore	Serampore	13,559	12,937	26,496	8	4	12	15·7	7·8	23·5	200	3	...	3	5	...	3	14	5·9	...	5·9	9·8	..	5·9	27·5	51·0	5	9	19·3	38·2	55
	Utterpara	3,046	2,464	5,510	...	1	1	...	9·4	9·4	No male births.	3	...	1	1	...	1	6	28·3	...	9·4	9·4	..	9·4	56·6	113·2	5	1	85·4	21·1	500
Howrah	Howrah	53,153	37,660	90,813	15	17	32	8·6	9·7	16·3	88	8	...	13	9	...	4	34	4·6	...	7·4	5·2	...	2·3	19·5	25·8	24	10	23·5	13·3	240
	Bali	7,836	6,979	14,815	1	3	4	3·5	10·5	14·0	33	1	...	3	...	...	2	6	3·5	...	10·5	...	...	7·0	21·1	10·5	5	1	33·2	7·5	500
24-Pergunnahs ...	Suburbs of Calcutta ...	147,205	104,234	251,439	51	40	91	10·5	8·3	18·8	127	19	...	72	41	...	46	178	3·9	...	14·9	8·5		9·5	36·8	45·3	102	76	36·0	37·9	134
Nuddea	Kishnaghur	13,263	14,214	27,477	6	1	7	11·5	1·9	13·2	600	..	...	6	...	...	1	7	...	...	11·3	...	...	1·9	13·2	30·3	5	2	19·6	7·3	250
	Ranaghat	4,028	4,655	8,683	1	2	3	6·0	12·0	18·0	50	...	...	5	...	...	...	5	...	...	29·9	...	...	...	29·9	...	1	4	12·9	44·7	25
	Santipore	13,708	15,979	29,687	1	3	4	1·7	5·2	7·0	33	...	...	8	...	...	...	8	...	...	14·0	...	...	...	14·0	1·7	4	4	15·2	13·0	100
Jessore	Jessore	4,830	3,665	8,495	...	1	1	...	6·1	6·1	No male births.	...	..	1	...	...	...	1	..	...	6·1	...	...	..	6·1	... ...	..	1	...	14·2	No male deaths.
Rajshahye	Rampore Beauleah ...	10,766	9,025	19,791	5	4	9	13·1	10·5	23·6	125	..	...	10	...	...	1	11	...	..	26·3	.	...	2·6	28·9	60·4	6	5	29·0	23·8	120
Darjiling	Darjiling*	5,029	2,947	7,976	1	...	1	6·5	...	6·5	No female births.	...	...	1	1	...	..	2	..	...	6·5	6·5	...	...	13·0	13·0	1	1	10·3	17·6	100
Dacca	Dacca	42,782	37,379	80,161	11	10	21	7·1	6·5	13·6	110	...	..	13	1	1	18	33	..	...	8·4	·6	·6	11·7	21·4	9·7	18	15	21·9	20·9	120
	Narainganj	7,605	4,956	12,561	5	4	9	20·7	16·6	37·3	125	...	...	2	...	...	2	4	...	...	8·3	...	...	8·3	16·6	8·4	1	3	6·8	25·3	33
Chittagong	Chittagong	13,340	8,790	22,130	2	6	8	4·7	14·1	18·8	33	1	...	6	1	...	...	8	2·3	...	14·1	2·3	...	...	18·8	16·4	6	2	21·4	11·8	300
Tipperah	Comillah	8,153	5,353	13,506	1	...	1	3·8	...	3·8	No female births.	...	.	2	...	1	...	3	...	...	7·7	...	3·8	...	11·5	19·2	3	..	19·1	...	No female deaths.
Patna	Patna City	78,762	81,475	160,237	31	15	46	20·0	4·9	14·9	207	2	1	13	5	...	17	38	·6	·3	4·2	1·6	...	5·5	12·3	14·6	21	17	14·0	10·8	123
Gya	Gya	38,290	37,831	76,121	12	13	25	8·2	8·9	17·1	92	5	...	19	3	...	11	38	3·4	...	13·0	2·0	...	7·5	25·0	29·4	19	19	25·8	26·1	100
Shahabad	Arrah	20,960	22,505	43,465	16	16	32	19·1	19·1	38·3	100	...	.	11	1	...	9	21	...	...	13·1	1·2	..	10·8	25·1	19·1	13	8	32·3	18·5	162
Mozufferpore ...	Mozufferpore	23,084	19,658	42,742	5	6	11	6·1	7·3	13·4	84	...	...	5	...	...	3	8	...	...	6·1	...	...	3·6	9·7	8·5	3	5	6·7	13·2	60
Durbhanga	Durbhanga	33,774	32,322	66,096	20	18	38	15·7	14·2	29·9	111	..	...	16	8	...	3	27	...	...	12·6	6·3	...	2·3	21·2	22·0	16	11	24·6	17·7	145
Saran	Chupra	26,044	27,205	53,249	3	1	4	2·9	1·0	3·9	300	...	...	1	3		2	6	...	...	1·0	2·9	...	1·9	5·9	7·8	4	2	8·0	3·8	200
Bhagulpore	Bhagulpore	29,640	27,813	57,453	21	11	32	19·0	10·0	29·0	190	...	...	9	2	...	10	21	...	...	5·1	1·8	...	9·1	19·0	19·0	12	9	21·1	16·8	133
Monghyr	Monghyr	28,154	29,366	57,520	17	17	34	15·3	15·3	30·7	100	...	...	6	5	.	9	20	...	...	5·4	4·5	...	8·1	18·1	16·3	10	10	18·5	17·7	100
Purneah	Purneah	8,463	6,553	15,016	...	1	1	...	3·5	3·5	No male births.	...	...	4	...	...	...	4	...	...	13·9	...	...	...	13·9	13·8	3	1	18·4	7·9	300
Puri	Puri	13,247	11,537	24,784	4	2	6	8·4	4·2	12·6	200	...	...	4	2	1	1	8	...	...	8·4	4·2	2·1	2·1	16·8	29·4	4	4	15·7	18·0	100
	TOTAL ...	702,890	619,691	1,322,581	254	214	468	10·0	8·4	18·4	118	46	1	258	93	4	155	557	1·8	·03	10·1	3·6	·2	6·1	21·9	24·8	315	242	23·3	20·3	130

* A special census of the Europeans in the Darjiling Municipality was recently taken, as the census of this section of the community, taken in February 1881, was not reliable owing to the Europeans being at a minimum in that month. The number of the natives remains as before, as it was not necessary to re-census them. The ratios have consequently been calculated on the revised population under all heads in the above table, except "*Age*," the ratios under which have been omitted, inasmuch as the census of the Europeans above alluded to cannot be employed as a basis of calculation owing to the results of the census under this head not having been recorded under the authorised form of age classification.

MORTALITY ACCORDING TO—

Class (columns 13 and 14)

DISTRICTS.	NAMES OF MUNICIPALITIES.	13. Deaths among— Christians.	Hindus.	Mahomedans.	Buddhists.	Other classes.	14. Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum. Christians.	Hindus.	Mahomedans.	Buddhists.	Other classes.
Burdwan ...	Burdwan ...	...	11	5	...	...	...	24·2	25·3	...	...
Midnapore ...	Midnapore ...	...	13	2	...	...	...	26·0	14·4	...	...
Hughli ...	Hughli and Chinsurah ...	...	9	6	...	...	...	14·8	45·7	...	...
Serampore ...	Serampore ...	...	13	1	...	...	...	26·8	55·4	...	...
	Utterpara ...	...	6	...	...	...	...	58·6	...	...	...
Howrah ...	Howrah ...	...	23	10	...	1	...	17·6	25·3	...	215·9
	Bali ...	...	6	...	...	...	...	23·3	...	...	...
24-Pergunnahs ...	Suburbs of Calcutta ...	2	115	61	...	...	25·7	39·8	32·8	...	...
Nuddea ...	Kishnaghur ...	...	6	1	...	...	...	16·7	6·3	...	...
	Ranaghat ...	...	5	...	...	...	...	35·5	...	...	...
	Santipore ...	...	8	...	...	...	...	20·1	...	...	...
Jessore ...	Jessore ...	...	1	...	...	...	...	11·5	...	...	...
Rajshahye ...	Rampore Beauleah ...	...	6	5	...	...	...	31·5	26·3	...	...
Darjiling ...	Darjiling ...	...	1	...	1	...	...	11·3	...	31·5	...
Dacca ...	Dacca ...	...	17	16	...	...	...	21·9	21·2	...	...
	Narainganj ...	...	1	3	...	...	...	8·2	25·3	...	...
Chittagong ...	Chittagong ...	...	4	3	1	...	...	35·8	10·2	216·7	...
Tipperah ...	Comillah ...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	21·1	...	...
Patna ...	Patna City ...	...	33	5	...	...	...	14·4	6·3	...	...
Gya ...	Gya ...	...	35	3	...	...	...	30·3	9·7	...	...
Shahabad ...	Arrah ...	...	17	4	...	...	...	28·5	16·8	...	...
Muzufferpore ...	Mozufferpore ...	...	5	3	...	...	...	8·7	12·5	...	...
Durbhanga ...	Durbhanga ...	...	21	6	...	...	...	22·6	17·8	...	...
Sarun ...	Chupra ...	...	6	...	...	...	...	7·6	...	...	...
Bhagulpore ...	Bhagulpore ...	...	14	7	...	...	...	18·3	21·1	...	...
Monghyr ...	Monghyr ...	...	14	6	...	...	...	16·3	24·8	...	...
Purneah ...	Purneah ...	...	2	2	...	...	...	11·3	18·4	...	...
Puri ...	Puri ...	...	8	...	...	...	...	17·0	...	...	...
	TOTAL	2	401	152	2	1	8·7	22·7	20·2	48·4	36·4

Age (columns 15 and 16)

DISTRICTS.	NAMES OF MUNICIPALITIES.	15. Deaths. Under 1 year.	1 and under 5 years.	5 and under 10 years.	10 and under 15 years.	15 and under 20 years.	20 and under 30 years.	30 and under 40 years.	40 and under 50 years.	50 and under 60 years.	60 years and upwards.	16. Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum. Under 1 year.	1 and under 5 years.	5 and under 10 years.	10 and under 15 years.	15 and under 20 years.	20 and under 30 years.	30 and under 40 years.	40 and under 50 years.	50 and under 60 years.	60 years and upwards.
Burdwan ...	Burdwan ...	3	...	...	...	1	3	3	1	4	1	236·4	......	......	......	16·6	19·7	22·6	11·8	84·7	35·1
Midnapore ...	Midnapore ...	2	2	...	...	2	1	3	...	1	4	140·0	44·2	......	......	32·9	7·1	28·1	......	25·2	113·2
Hughli ...	Hughli and Chinsurah ...	2	2	...	1	...	...	3	3	1	3	110·2	39·0	......	17·2	......	......	22·2	30·2	15·9	62·4
Serampore ...	Serampore ...	...	1	...	...	...	...	3	3	3	4	......	28·9	......	......	......	......	31·4	46·2	81·5	149·3
	Utterpara ...	1	1	...	...	...	...	3	...	1	...	323·0	123·5	......	......	......	......	147·0	......	141·3	......
Howrah ...	Howrah ...	5	6	...	2	1	7	4	6	2	1	126·0	56·3	......	15·8	7·1	16·0	10·8	26·5	18·9	13·9
	Bali ...	2	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	1	187·3	......	......	......	......	15·5	18·6	26·9	......	71·0
24-Pergunnahs ...	Suburbs of Calcutta ...	29	17	2	8	12	26	28	18	15	23	316·5	54·7	5·3	23·1	34·6	23·3	28·3	27·4	46·0	83·3
Nuddea ...	Kishnaghur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	3	3	......	......	......	......	......	......	12·1	......	74·2	90·2
	Ranaghat ...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	2	...	......	......	......	59·9	83·5	......	......	51·8	143·6	......
	Santipore ...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	5	......	......	......	......	......	21·3	......	14·8	......	182·4
Jessore ...	Jessore ...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	......	......	......	......	71·0	......	......	......	......	......
Rajshahye ...	Rampore Beauleah ...	2	1	1	...	1	1	2	2	...	1	256·2	36·7	25·0	......	31·3	12·5	28·8	42·4	......	54·0
Darjiling ...	Darjiling ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	......	......	......	......	......	......	36·3	75·1	......	......
Dacca ...	Dacca ...	3	3	2	...	2	2	7	2	4	8	82·2	21·1	10·5	......	14·2	6·8	31·3	12·2	43·9	74·8
	Narainganj ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	186·3	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	239·2
Chittagong ...	Chittagong ...	...	1	...	1	...	1	3	...	1	1	......	26·4	......	20·2	......	11·2	46·8	......	47·9	65·3
Tipperah ...	Comillah ...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	175·1	......	......	......	......	......	......	39·6	......	76·2
Patna ...	Patna City ...	4	3	3	1	2	5	4	1	6	9	45·3	10·7	9·2	3·6	9·3	9·0	8·9	2·8	22·1	33·9
Gya ...	Gya ...	1	1	1	2	...	5	6	6	5	11	29·0	8·2	7·4	15·5	......	17·7	24·5	31·9	39·6	111·1
Shahabad ...	Arrah ...	6	...	...	...	...	1	3	3	1	7	242·2	......	......	......	......	6·6	24·2	33·3	16·8	126·2
Muzufferpore ...	Mozufferpore ...	1	...	...	2	...	...	2	2	...	1	54·4	......	......	26·3	......	......	14·9	20·8	......	21·4
Durbhanga ...	Durbhanga ...	5	2	5	2	...	3	...	4	3	3	167·0	13·7	33·2	19·6	......	11·7	......	28·0	35·6	48·8
Sarun ...	Chupra ...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	2	3	...	......	......	8·4	......	......	......	......	16·6	37·6	......
Bhagulpore ...	Bhagulpore ...	4	1	2	1	2	4	1	...	1	5	174·2	9·6	17·7	8·3	24·9	19·0	6·6	......	13·2	72·2
Monghyr ...	Monghyr ...	5	2	1	3	1	4	...	1	...	3	175·1	15·7	7·4	27·2	13·8	20·1	......	8·4	......	43·5
Purneah ...	Purneah ...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	183·7	43·0	......	......	......	......	......	26·0	......	64·4
Puri ...	Puri ...	1	3	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	1	171·6	66·3	......	......	......	9·8	12·8	15·6	......	28·9
	TOTAL	79	47	18	24	26	67	79	61	56	100	135·5	23·3	7·1	10·9	13·6	12·9	18·0	19·8	30·6	64·8

OFFICE OF SANITARY COMMISSIONER FOR BENGAL,
The 25th February 1888

R. LIDDERDALE, M.D., *Deputy Surgeon-General,*
Sanitary Commissioner for Bengal.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT,—BENGAL.

IRRIGATION BRANCH.

Statement showing heights over mean sea-level and low-water in the Rivers Ganges, Bhagiruthee, Jellinghee, and Brahmapootra for the month of June 1887.

Date.	RIVER GANGES.									
	Mirzapore.		Benares.			Buxar.		Dinapore.		Monghyr.
Distance. Miles	From Allahabad ... 86.		From Allahabad ... 134.	From Mirzapore ... 48.	From Benares 90.		From Benares 177.	From Buxar... 87.	From Benares 287.	From Dinapore 110.
	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.
1st	Below zero 3·68	203·14	Below zero 2·42	194·38	1·25	170·30	10·00	144·23	2·09	103·93
2nd	3·17	203·05	2·75	194·05	1·25	170·30	9·65	143·48	2·25	104·10
3rd	3·25	202·97	2·92	193·88	1·17	170·22	9·45	143·68	1·79	103·64
4th	3·42	202·80	3·00	193·80	1·17	170·22	9·55	143·78	1·58	103·43
5th	3·42	202·80	3·08	193·72	1·00	170·05	9·90	144·13	1·33	103·18
6th	3·42	202·80	3·25	193·55	Below zero 0·17	168·88	10·10	144·33	1·25	103·10
7th	3·58	202·64	3·25	193·55	0·75	168·30	10·10	144·33	1·67	103·52
8th	3·67	202·55	3·25	193·55	0·92	168·13	10·30	144·53	1·83	103·68
9th	3·83	202·39	3·25	193·55	1·00	168·05	10·30	144·53	1·83	103·69
10th	3·42	202·80	3·25	193·55	1·00	168·05	10·40	144·63	2·17	104·02
11th	3·42	202·80	3·25	193·55	1·08	167·97	10·40	144·63	2·08	103·93
12th	3·25	202·97	3·25	193·55	1·08	167·97	9·90	144·13	2·00	103·85
13th	3·25	202·97	3·25	193·55	1·08	167·97	9·70	143·93	1·58	103·43
14th	3·25	202·97	3·00	193·80	1·08	167·97	9·60	143·83	1·42	103·27
15th	3·00	203·22	2·67	194·13	1·08	167·97	9·60	143·83	1·00	102·85
16th	1·92	204·30	2·25	194·55	Above zero 0·17	169·22	9·85	144·08	0·92	102·77
17th	1·42	204·80	1·67	195·13	1·33	170·38	10·15	144·38	1·08	102·93
18th	1·33	204·89	1·25	195·55	1·67	170·72	10·85	145·08	1·33	103·18
19th	1·33	204·89	1·25	195·55	1·50	170·55	11·35	145·58	1·67	103·52
20th	1·25	204·97	1·25	195·55	1·33	170·38	11·45	145·68	2·33	104·68
21st	1·00	205·22	1·25	195·55	1·25	170·30	12·15	146·38	3·58	105·43
22nd	0·83	205·39	1·08	195·72	1·17	170·22	12·50	146·73	4·25	106·10
23rd	0·75	205·47	0·92	195·88	1·17	170·22	12·50	146·73	5·00	106·85
24th	0·67	205·55	0·67	196·13	1·33	170·38	12·50	146·73	5·17	107·02
25th	Above zero 0·58	206·80	0·00	196·80	1·50	170·55	12·60	146·83	5·08	106·93
26th	0·67	206·89	Above zero 0·75	197·55	1·83	170·88	12·70	146·93	5·00	106·85
27th	0·42	206·64	0·83	197·63	2·17	171·22	12·45	146·68	5·08	106·93
28th	Below zero 0·38	205·89	0·50	197·30	2·58	171·63	12·45	146·68	5·00	106·85
29th	0·50	205·72	0·33	197·13	2·67	171·72	12·45	146·68	4·75	106·60
30th	0·50	205·73	0·17	196·97	2·42	171·47	12·50	146·73	4·75	106·60

Date.	RIVER GANGES.						RIVER BHAGIRUTHEE.		RIVER JELLINGHEE.		RIVER BRAHMAPOOTRA.	
	Sahebgunge.		Rampore Beauleah.		Goalundo.		Berhampore.		Sarupgunge.		Gowhatty.	
Distance. Miles	From Benares 381.	From Monghyr 94.	From Benares 471.	From Sahebgunge ... 90.	From Benares 591.	From Rampore Beauleah ... 120.						
	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.
1st	3·17	71·17	4·58	46·58	6·50	15·44	10·12	43·86	11·50	15·80	15·80	164·06
2nd	3·83	71·83	6·25	48·25	8·00	16·94	11·21	44·95	12·83	17·13	16·60	165·36
3rd	3·00	71·00	7·00	49·00	9·33	18·27	12·21	45·95	13·33	17·63	17·50	166·26
4th	2·33	70·33	6·83	48·83	9·83	18·77	12·12	45·86	13·50	17·80	18·80	167·56
5th	2·33	70·33	6·54	48·54	10·33	19·27	11·67	45·41	13·33	17·63	19·60	168·36
6th	2·00	70·00	6·37	48·37	11·00	19·94	10·83	44·57	12·92	17·22	20·40	169·16
7th	1·83	69·83	6·17	48·17	11·50	20·44	10·12	43·86	12·42	16·72	20·70	169·46
8th	1·83	69·83	6·00	48·00	11·75	20·69	9·50	43·24	11·75	16·05	20·90	169·66
9th	1·67	69·67	5·79	47·79	11·83	20·77	8·83	42·57	11·00	15·30	20·40	169·16
10th	1·67	69·67	5·58	47·58	11·83	20·77	8·75	42·49	10·17	14·47	21·00	169·76
11th	1·42	69·42	5·46	47·46	11·83	20·77	7·79	41·53	9·25	13·55	19·50	168·26
12th	1·25	69·25	5·42	47·42	11·75	20·69	7·67	41·41	8·62	12·92	18·60	167·36
13th	1·08	69·08	5·33	47·33	11·75	20·69	7·54	41·28	8·29	12·59	17·50	166·26
14th	1·50	69·50	5·42	47·42	11·75	20·69	7·37	41·11	8·00	12·30	16·80	165·54
15th	1·67	69·67	5·58	47·58	11·33	20·27	7·58	41·32	7·67	11·97	16·60	165·36
16th	1·83	69·83	6·00	48·00	11·08	20·02	8·17	41·91	7·33	11·63	17·00	165·76
17th	2·08	70·08	6·25	48·25	11·08	20·02	8·71	42·45	7·42	11·72	18·70	167·46
18th	2·25	70·25	6·54	48·54	11·25	20·19	9·00	42·74	7·75	12·05	20·30	169·06
19th	2·00	70·00	6·58	48·58	11·42	20·36	8·92	42·66	8·33	12·63	21·50	170·26
20th	2·58	70·58	6·67	48·67	11·83	20·77	8·87	42·61	8·35	12·65	22·60	171·36
21st	3·58	71·58	7·00	49·00	12·42	21·36	9·25	42·99	9·58	13·88	23·40	172·16
22nd	4·67	72·67	7·50	49·50	12·75	21·69	10·08	43·82	9·93	14·23	23·70	172·46
23rd	5·08	73·08	8·81	50·81	13·17	22·11	11·00	44·74	10·33	14·63	24·00	172·76
24th	7·50	75·50	9·54	51·54	13·75	22·69	11·79	45·53	11·17	15·47	24·20	172·96
25th	8·08	76·08	10·46	52·46	14·17	23·11	12·42	46·16	12·67	16·97	24·40	173·16
26th	9·00	77·00	10·58	52·58	14·58	23·52	12·75	46·49	13·08	17·38	24·50	173·26
27th	9·17	77·17	10·67	52·67	14·75	23·69	13·00	46·74	13·33	17·63	24·70	173·46
28th	9·25	77·25	11·00	53·00	14·92	23·86	13·08	46·82	13·42	17·72	25·10	173·86
29th	9·33	77·33	11·17	53·17	15·00	23·94	13·08	46·82	13·46	17·76	25·40	174·16
30th	9·33	77·33	11·33	53·33	15·00	23·94	13·00	46·74	13·46	17·76	25·30	174·06

A. D. MCARTHUR, *Major*, R.E.,
Under-Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal

The 28th February 1888.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT—BENGAL.

IRRIGATION BRANCH.

Statement showing heights over mean sea-level and low-water in the Rivers Ganges, Bhagiruthee, Jellinghee, and Brahmapootra, for the month of July 1887.

Date	River Ganges — Mirzapore: Height over zero of gauge	Mirzapore: Height over mean sea-level	Benares: Height over zero of gauge	Benares: Height over mean sea level	Buxar: Height over zero of gauge	Buxar: Height over mean sea-level	Dinapore: Height over zero of gauge	Dinapore: Height over mean sea level	Monghyr: Height over zero of gauge	Monghyr: Height over mean sea level
Distance, Miles	From Allahabad 86.		From Allahabad 134.	From Mirzapore 49.	From Benares 90		From Benares 177	From Buxar 87.	From Benares 287	From Dinapore 111.
	Below zero									
1st	0·33	[illegible]	0·04	196·84	2·33	171·98	12·55	146·78	4·02	10[illegible]·[illegible]7
2nd	0·17	206·05	0·42	197·22	2·25	171·30	12·46	146·68	5·08	106·93
	Above zero									
3rd	0·33	206·55	0·92	197·72	2·42	171·47	12·40	146·63	5·25	107·10
4th	1·25	207·47	1·50	198·31	3·00	172·05	12·50	146·53	5·17	107·02
5th	4·33	210·55	2·50	199·30	4·00	173·05	13·45	146·65	5·08	106·93
6th	3·92	210·14	4·00	200·80	4·58	173·63	13·75	147·98	5·17	107·02
7th	5·67	209·89	4·17	200·97	5·51	174·55	14·35	148·[illegible]	6·[illegible]0	107·85
8th	4·67	210·89	4·17	200·97	5·75	174·80	15·10	149·33	7·08	109·03
9th	7·17	213·39	5·80	202·[illegible]0	5·75	174·90	15·45	14[illegible]·[illegible]8	8·25	11[illegible]·10
10th	8·50	214·72	7·00	203·80	6·50	175·55	16·35	15[illegible]·[illegible]8	8·9[illegible]	1[illegible]·[illegible]7
11th	10·00	216·22	9·00	205·80	8·17	17[illegible]·2[illegible]	17·27	151·43	9·67	111·[illegible]
12th	17·25	223·47	13·50	210·30	9·75	175·90	19·15	15[illegible]·[illegible]8	1[illegible]	1[illegible]·35
13th	20·75	2[illegible]6·97	1[illegible]·[illegible]0	216·30	14·08	18[illegible]·13	21·65	15[illegible]·[illegible]8	1[illegible]·6[illegible]	11[illegible]·2
14th	24·50	230·72	22·67	219·47	18·33	187·98	24·50	158·53	1[illegible]	1[illegible]·93
15th	26·17	2[illegible]·39	26·00	222·80	20·25	189·30	24·50	158·73	19·17	120·02
16th	25·17	231·39	24·83	221·13	21·33	19[illegible]·[illegible]8	2[illegible]·30	159·53	18·58	1[illegible]·43
17th	24·25	230·47	23·50	220·33	20·92	189·97	24·70	15[illegible]·93	19·17	121·03
18th	23·50	229·72	22·50	219·30	20·08	189·13	23·75	157·48	18·67	1[illegible]·[illegible]2
19th	22·25	228·47	21·50	218·30	20·25	189·30	22·70	15[illegible]·93	1[illegible]·75	11[illegible]·[illegible]
20th	21·00	227·22	20·83	217·13	19·17	188·22	2[illegible]·10	15[illegible]·33	16·58	118·43
21st	20·58	22[illegible]·80	19·83	216·63	18·33	187·98	21·60	15[illegible]·[illegible]	1[illegible]·75	117·[illegible]
22nd	21·42	226·64	19·58	216·38	17·83	18[illegible]	21·15	155·38	15·1[illegible]	117·02
23rd	19·[illegible]	22[illegible]·97	19·75	216·05	17·58	18[illegible]·63	21·20	155·43	14·[illegible]	116·43
24th	20·75	22[illegible]·97	19·83	216·63	17·50	18[illegible]	21·50	15[illegible]·73	14·00	11[illegible]·[illegible]5
25th	20·[illegible]	22[illegible]·39	19·50	216·30	17·92	187·97	22·00	156·23	14·93	11[illegible]·[illegible]
26th	18·[illegible]	225·12	18·50	215·30	17·58	186·63	22·00	156·23	1[illegible]·17	117·02
27th	1[illegible]	224·22	17·75	214·55	16·83	18[illegible]·98	21·70	155·93	15·[illegible]	117·10
28th	18·17	224·39	17·50	214·30	16·25	18[illegible]·30	21·25	155·48	14·93	116·68
29th	22·67	22[illegible]·9[illegible]	19·53	216·33	16·50	185·5[illegible]	2[illegible]·41	155·[illegible]9	14·43	11[illegible]·27
30th	30·[illegible]	2[illegible]	25·[illegible]7	224·97	21·50	190·55	2[illegible]·9[illegible]	157·18	14·30	116·85
31st	3[illegible]·50	2[illegible]	34·30	2[illegible]1·30	25·83	194·88	28·40	160·63	15·00	119·85

Date	River Ganges — Sahebgunge: Height over zero of gauge	Sahebgunge: Height over mean sea level	Rampore Beauleah: Height over zero of gauge	Rampore Beauleah: Height over mean sea level	Goalundo: Height over zero of gauge	Goalundo: Height over mean sea level	River Bhagiruthee — Berhampore: Height over zero of gauge	Berhampore: Height over mean sea level	River Jellinghee — Sarupgunge: Height over zero of gauge	Sarupgunge: Height over mean sea-level	River Brahmapootra — Gowhatty: Height over zero of gauge	Gowhatty: Height over mean sea-level
Distance, Miles	From Benares 391	From Monghyr 104	From Benares 471	From Sahebgunge 80	From Benares 591	From Rampore Beauleah 120.						
1st	9·75	77·[illegible]5	11·48	53·48	15·00	23·94	12·96	46·70	13·50	17·90	2[illegible]·[illegible]0	173·96
2nd	10·08	78·[illegible]8	11·54	53·54	15·00	23·44	13·25	46·99	13·31	17·61	25·20	173·96
3rd	10·50	78·59	11·79	53·79	15·17	24·11	13·58	47·32	13·27	17·57	25·00	173·76
4th	10·5[illegible]	79·5[illegible]	12·00	5[illegible]·00	15·25	24·19	14·08	47·82	1[illegible]·33	1[illegible]·62	24·80	173·56
5th	10·67	78·67	12·25	54·25	15·25	24·19	14·67	48·41	14·75	19·85	24·60	173·[illegible]6
6th	10·[illegible]8	7[illegible]·08	12·39	54·[illegible]9	15·33	24·27	14·[illegible]	48·32	15·25	19·55	24·50	17[illegible]·[illegible]6
7th	10·68	78·[illegible]8	12·[illegible]8	54·2	15·5[illegible]	24·44	14·42	48·16	15·33	19·63	23·90	172·[illegible]8
8th	10·50	78·[illegible]0	11·92	5[illegible]·92	15·50	24·44	14·1[illegible]	4[illegible]·[illegible]8	15·68	19·58	23·[illegible]0	172·[illegible]5
9th	11·17	79·17	12·12	54·12	15·33	24·27	14·17	47·91	14·96	19·[illegible]	23·[illegible]0	171·96
10th	1[illegible]·58	81·33	12·[illegible]4	54·[illegible]	15·33	24·27	14·42	48·16	1[illegible]·[illegible]8	19·93	22·[illegible]0	171·66
11th	1[illegible]·58	80·5[illegible]	13·00	55·00	15·25	24·19	14·75	4[illegible]·49	16·00	20·30	22·70	171·46
12th	13·33	81·33	13·54	5[illegible]·[illegible]4	15·17	24·11	15·29	4[illegible]·03	16·75	21·05	22·80	171·56
13th	14·[illegible]	8[illegible]·00	1[illegible]·93	5[illegible]·9[illegible]	15·0[illegible]	24·[illegible]2	1[illegible]·57	49·[illegible]1	17·17	21·47	22·55	171·61
14th	1[illegible]	8[illegible]·[illegible]	14·[illegible]8	5[illegible]·58	15·33	24·[illegible]2	1[illegible]·[illegible]	50·32	17·2[illegible]	21·[illegible]5	22·80	171·5[illegible]
15th	17·6[illegible]	85·67	16·25	5[illegible]·25	15·7[illegible]	24·60	15·[illegible]3	52·07	17·74	21·[illegible]4	22·60	171·[illegible]
16th	1[illegible]·83	8[illegible]·[illegible]3	17·6[illegible]	5[illegible]·[illegible]7	16·08	2[illegible]·[illegible]2	20·[illegible]	5[illegible]·74	1[illegible]·21	22·51	22·00	170·76
17th	19·33	87·33	1[illegible]·25	60·25	16·25	25·19	20·9[illegible]	54·08	19·25	23·55	21·50	170·26
18th	19·67	87·67	1[illegible]·75	6[illegible]·7[illegible]	16·33	25·27	2[illegible]·62	55·[illegible]	19·92	24·22	21·[illegible]0	169·[illegible]6
19th	1[illegible]·58	8[illegible]	18·83	60·[illegible]3	16·17	2[illegible]·11	2[illegible]·08	5[illegible]·42	20·25	2[illegible]·[illegible]	19·90	16[illegible]·[illegible]8
20th	19·33	87·33	1[illegible]·62	60·[illegible]2	16·00	24·94	22·08	5[illegible]·42	20·42	24·73	18·[illegible]0	167·[illegible]6
21st	1[illegible]·4[illegible]	8[illegible]·42	1[illegible]·17	60·17	16·00	24·[illegible]4	21·[illegible]3	55·57	20·[illegible]4	24·94	1[illegible]·50	167·2[illegible]
22nd	17·7	8[illegible]·67	1[illegible]·6[illegible]	5[illegible]·62	16·17	25·11	2[illegible]·[illegible]1	5[illegible]·9[illegible]	20·46	24·7[illegible]	1[illegible]·1[illegible]	16[illegible]
23rd	17·00	8[illegible]	1[illegible]·[illegible]2	58·72	16·17	2[illegible]·11	20·54	54·[illegible]3	20·21	24·[illegible]1	17·90	16[illegible]·5[illegible]
24th	[illegible]·67	84·67	16·42	5[illegible]·42	16·00	24·[illegible]4	20·13	5[illegible]·[illegible]	19·79	24·09	17·20	165·96
25th	1[illegible]	84·50	1[illegible]·00	58·00	15·67	24·[illegible]1	19·40	5[illegible]·[illegible]0	19·47	23·67	16·60	165·36
26th	16·83	84·[illegible]3	1[illegible]·0[illegible]	58·00	15·33	24·27	19·17	52·91	19·08	2[illegible]·38	16·90	165·66
27th	16·83	84·[illegible]3	1[illegible]·[illegible]0	58·00	15·00	23·94	19·00	52·74	19·58	22·[illegible]3	15·[illegible]0	164·66
28th	16·67	84·67	16·[illegible]	5[illegible]·98	14·75	24·[illegible]9	19·17	52·[illegible]	18·21	22·51	15·50	164·36
29th	16·59	84·50	1[illegible]·[illegible]7	57·[illegible]7	14·[illegible]0	23·44	19·25	52·99	18·17	22·47	15·40	164·16
30th	18·25	84·25	15·75	57·7[illegible]	14·2[illegible]	23·19	19·25	52·99	18·25	22·[illegible]5	15·90	164·66
31st	16·33	84·33	15·73	57·79	14·00	[illegible]2·94	19·42	53·16	18·83	23·1[illegible]	16·10	16[illegible]·86

A. D. McARTHUR, *Major*, R.E.,

Under-Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

The 28th February 1888

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT,—BENGAL.

IRRIGATION BRANCH.

Statement showing heights over mean sea-level and low-water in the Rivers Ganges, Bhagiruthee, Jellinghee, and Brahmapootra, for the month of August 1887.

Date.	Distance. Miles.	River Ganges. Mirzapore. From Allahabad ... 86. Height over zero of gauge.	Mirzapore. Height over mean sea-level.	Benares. From Allahabad ... 134. Height over zero of gauge.	Benares. From Mirzapore ... 48. Height over mean sea-level.	Buxar. From Benares 90. Height over zero of gauge.	Buxar. Height over mean sea-level.	Dinapore. From Benares 177. Height over zero of gauge.	Dinapore. From Buxar 87. Height over mean sea-level.	Monghyr. From Benares 287. Height over zero of gauge.	Monghyr. From Dinapore 110. Height over mean sea-level.
1st ...	...	39·50	245·72	37·50	234·80	28·00	197·05	28·70	162·93	21·25	123·10
2nd ...	...	39·50	245·72	38·00	234·80	28·75	197·80	29·45	163·68	23·17	125·02
3rd ...	...	36·83	243·05	36·00	232·80	28·67	197·72	29·85	164·08	24·25	126·10
4th ...	...	35·25	241·47	34·00	230·80	28·00	197·05	29·80	164·03	25·08	126·93
5th ...	...	34·50	240·72	33·50	230·30	27·50	196·55	30·00	164·23	24·92	126·77
6th ...	...	33·50	239·72	32·50	229·30	27·08	196·13	29·20	163·43	24·83	126·68
7th ...	...	31·00	237·22	30·00	226·80	26·17	195·22	28·45	162·68	24·17	126·02
8th ...	...	29·00	235·22	28·00	224·80	24·75	193·80	27·55	161·78	23·75	125·60
9th ...	...	29·00	235·22	27·67	224·47	23·83	192·88	26·95	161·18	23·25	125·10
10th ...	...	30·25	236·47	29·17	225·97	24·83	193·88	28·50	162·73	22·75	124·60
11th ...	...	29·00	235·22	28·17	224·97	25·33	194·38	29·30	163·53	23·33	125·18
12th ...	...	28·00	234·22	27·00	223·80	24·92	193·97	29·10	163·33	23·83	125·68
13th ...	...	26·75	232·97	26·00	222·80	24·58	193·63	28·30	162·53	23·92	125·77
14th ...	...	26·50	232·72	25·37	222·17	23·42	192·47	27·25	161·48	23·42	125·27
15th ...	...	28·25	234·47	26·92	223·72	23·00	192·05	26·90	161·13	22·50	124·35
16th ...	...	30·67	236·89	29·33	226·13	24·83	193·88	27·30	161·53	22·00	123·85
17th ...	...	30·92	237·14	29·75	226·55	25·83	194·88	27·95	162·18	22·17	124·02
18th ...	...	31·33	237·55	29·92	226·72	25·92	194·97	28·35	162·58	22·67	124·52
19th ...	...	31·33	237·55	30·17	226·97	25·75	194·80	28·50	162·73	23·00	124·85
20th ...	...	30·17	236·39	29·00	225·80	25·58	194·63	28·20	162·43	23·25	125·10
21st ...	...	28·50	234·72	27·50	224·30	24·42	193·47	27·80	162·03	22·92	124·77
22nd ...	...	28·17	234·39	27·00	223·80	23·92	192·97	27·35	161·58	22·67	124·52
23rd ...	...	28·83	235·05	27·75	224·55	23·83	191·85	26·90	161·13	22·00	123·95
24th ...	...	28·17	234·39	27·75	224·55	24·00	193·05	27·00	161·23	21·67	123·52
25th ...	...	31·00	237·22	29·33	226·13	24·08	193·13	27·10	161·33	21·58	123·43
26th ...	...	34·67	240·89	33·50	230·30	26·08	195·13	28·70	162·93	21·58	123·43
27th ...	...	38·25	244·47	37·00	233·80	27·67	196·72	29·50	163·73	23·08	124·93
28th ...	...	41·25	247·47	39·50	236·30	28·83	197·88	29·80	164·04	23·83	125·68
29th ...	...	44·50	250·72	42·00	238·80	29·58	198·63	30·40	164·63	24·42	126·27
30th ...	...	44·75	250·97	42·50	239·30	30·08	199·13	31·00	165·23	24·83	126·68
31st ...	...	45·17	251·39	43·00	239·80	30·50	199·55	31·40	165·63	25·42	127·27

Date.	River Ganges. Sahebgunge. From Benares 381. Height over zero of gauge.	Sahebgunge. From Monghyr 94. Height over mean sea-level.	Rampore Beauleah. From Benares 471. Height over zero of gauge.	Rampore Beauleah. From Sahebgunge ... 90. Height over mean sea-level.	Goalundo. From Benares 591. Height over zero of gauge.	Goalundo. From Rampore Beauleah ... 120. Height over mean sea-level.	River Bhagiruthee. Berhampore. Height over zero of gauge.	Berhampore. Height over mean sea-level.	River Jellinghee. Sarupgunge. Height over zero of gauge.	Sarupgunge. Height over mean sea level.	River Brahmapootra. Gowhatty. Height over zero of gauge.	Gowhatty. Height over mean sea-level.
1st	18·50	86·50	16·25	58·25	13·75	22·69	19·75	53·49	19·29	23·59	15·40	164·16
2nd	21·17	89·17	19·08	61·08	13·75	22·69	21·17	54·91	19·75	24·05	15·70	164·46
3rd	22·58	90·58	19·83	61·83	14·25	23·19	22·92	56·66	21·17	25·47	16·00	164·76
4th	23·67	91·67	20·67	62·67	14·50	23·44	24·08	57·82	22·67	26·97	16·50	165·26
5th	24·00	92·00	21·50	63·50	15·00	23·94	25·00	58·74	23·58	27·88	16·70	165·46
6th	24·33	92·33	22·00	64·00	15·50	24·44	25·67	59·41	24·04	28·34	17·00	165·76
7th	24·83	92·83	22·50	64·50	19·25	28·19	26·04	59·78	24·25	28·55	20·10	168·86
8th	24·83	92·83	22·83	64·83	19·50	28·44	26·50	60·24	24·67	28·97	19·00	167·76
9th	24·67	92·67	23·12	65·12	19·75	28·69	26·79	60·53	24·92	29·22	20·60	169·36
10th	24·58	92·58	23·17	65·17	20·17	29·11	27·00	60·74	25·25	29·55	21·50	170·26
11th	24·50	92·50	23·23	65·23	20·33	29·27	27·29	61·03	25·50	29·80	23·00	171·76
12th	24·75	92·75	23·35	65·35	20·33	29·27	27·42	61·16	25·54	29·84	24·10	172·86
13th	25·00	93·00	23·46	65·46	20·50	29·44	27·50	61·24	25·62	29·92	24·60	173·36
14th	25·00	93·00	23·54	65·54	20·58	29·52	27·46	61·20	25·67	29·97	25·20	173·96
15th	24·83	92·83	23·58	65·58	20·75	29·69	27·44	61·18	25·67	29·97	25·40	174·16
16th	24·67	92·67	23·58	65·58	20·92	29·86	27·37	61·11	25·58	29·88	25·40	174·16
17th	24·42	92·42	23·54	65·54	20·92	29·86	27·25	60·99	25·53	29·83	25·20	173·96
18th	24·42	92·42	23·46	65·46	20·92	29·86	27·08	60·82	25·54	29·84	24·90	173·66
19th	24·58	92·58	23·42	65·42	20·92	29·86	26·96	60·70	25·50	29·80	24·60	173·36
20th	25·00	93·00	23·37	65·37	20·92	29·86	26·87	60·61	25·46	29·76	24·20	172·96
21st	25·00	93·00	23·43	65·43	21·00	29·94	26·79	60·53	25·33	29·63	23·70	172·45
22nd	25·00	93·00	23·46	65·46	21·00	29·94	26·71	60·45	25·33	29·63	23·10	171·86
23rd	24·83	92·83	23·37	65·37	21·08	30·02	26·67	60·41	25·31	29·63	22·70	171·46
24th	24·58	92·58	23·31	65·31	21·08	30·02	26·62	60·36	25·25	29·55	22·20	170·96
25th	24·43	92·42	23·19	65·19	20·92	29·86	26·54	60·28	25·17	29·47	21·70	170·46
26th	23·83	91·83	23·00	65·00	20·67	29·61	26·42	60·16	25·08	29·38	21·50	170·26
27th	23·83	91·83	22·71	64·71	20·58	29·53	26·29	60·03	25·08	29·38	21·50	170·26
28th	24·83	92·83	22·71	64·71	20·33	29·27	26·21	59·95	24·91	29·22	21·50	170·26
29th	25·25	93·25	23·00	65·00	20·25	29·19	26·21	59·95	24·83	29·13	21·60	170·36
30th	25·50	93·50	23·29	65·29	20·25	29·19	26·21	59·95	24·83	29·13	21·45	170·21
31st	25·83	93·83	23·50	65·50	20·25	29·19	26·29	60·03	24·93	29·22	21·40	170·16

A. D. McArthur, *Major*, R.E.,
Under-Secretary to Govt. of Bengal.

The 28th February 1888.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.—BENGAL.

IRRIGATION BRANCH.

Statement showing heights over mean sea-level and low-water in the Rivers Ganges, Bhagiruthee, Jellinghee, and Brahmapootra for the month of September 1887.

Date.	River Ganges.																River Bhagiruthee.		River Jellinghee.		River Brahmapootra.	
	Mirzapore.		Benares.		Buxar.		Dinapore.		Monghyr.		Sahebgunge.		Rampore Beauleah.		Goalundo.		Berhampore.		Sarupgunge.		Gowhatty.	
Miles	86.		134. / 48.		90.		177. / 87.		287. / 110.		381. / 94.		471. / 90.		591. / 120.							
Distance.	From Allahabad ...		From Allahabad ... / From Mirzapore ...		From Benares		From Benares / From Buxar		From Benares / From Dinapore		From Benares / From Monghyr		From Benares / From Sahebgunge		From Benares / From Rampore Beauleah ...							
	Height over zero of gauge	Height over mean sea level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.
1st ...	44·50	250·72	42·83	239·63	31·58	199·63	31·70	165·93	25·75	127·60	26·00	94·00	23·79	65·79	20·25	29·19	26·50	60·24	24·92	29·22	21·70	170·46
2nd ...	43·00	249·22	41·50	238·30	30·58	198·63	31·90	166·13	26·17	128·02	26·08	94·08	23·96	65·96	20·43	29·36	26·67	60·41	25·00	29·30	22·10	170·86
3rd ...	40·17	246·39	39·00	235·80	30·33	198·38	31·95	166·18	26·25	128·10	26·25	94·25	24·21	66·21	20·58	29·52	27·00	60·74	25·08	29·38	22·40	171·16
4th ...	37·17	243·39	36·00	232·80	29·42	197·47	31·75	165·98	26·50	128·35	26·83	94·83	24·46	66·46	20·84	29·77	27·29	61·03	25·17	29·47	23·20	171·96
5th ...	35·00	241·23	33·17	229·97	29·00	197·05	31·30	165·53	26·33	128·18	27·00	95·00	24·83	66·83	21·17	30·11	28·00	61·74	25·33	29·63	24·10	172·86
6th ...	33·83	240·05	32·00	228·80	27·75	195·80	30·75	164·98	26·25	128·10	27·00	95·00	25·00	67·00	21·33	30·27	28·33	62·07	25·79	30·09	24·80	173·56
7th ...	33·67	239·89	31·83	228·63	27·08	195·13	30·40	164·63	26·00	127·85	26·83	94·83	25·17	67·17	21·58	30·52	28·67	62·41	26·08	30·38	25·60	174·36
8th ...	33·00	239·22	31·17	227·97	26·83	194·88	29·95	164·18	25·67	127·52	27·33	95·33	25·29	67·29	21·75	30·69	28·79	62·53	26·29	30·59	25·90	174·66
9th ...	31·67	237·89	29·50	226·30	26·33	194·38	29·50	163·73	25·25	127·10	27·17	95·17	25·42	67·42	21·83	30·77	28·87	62·61	26·46	30·76	26·30	175·06
10th ...	29·67	235·89	27·50	224·30	24·33	192·38	28·70	162·93	24·67	126·52	26·92	94·92	25·48	67·48	21·83	30·77	28·92	62·66	26·50	30·80	26·50	175·26
11th ...	27·50	233·72	24·50	221·30	24·00	192·05	27·50	161·73	23·58	125·43	26·50	94·50	25·46	67·46	21·83	30·77	28·96	62·70	26·69	30·99	26·30	175·06
12th ...	28·50	234·72	23·50	220·30	23·00	191·05	26·50	160·73	22·17	124·02	25·67	93·67	25·25	67·25	21·83	30·77	28·87	62·61	26·75	31·05	26·00	174·76
13th ...	24·00	230·22	22·00	218·80	20·50	188·55	25·40	159·63	20·83	122·68	24·50	92·50	24·87	66·87	21·83	30·77	28·71	62·45	26·77	31·07	25·50	174·26
14th ...	22·50	228·72	20·83	217·63	20·58	188·63	24·70	158·93	19·58	121·43	23·08	91·08	24·25	66·25	21·67	30·61	28·33	62·07	26·83	31·13	24·50	173·26
15th ...	21·50	227·72	20·00	216·80	19·50	187·55	24·45	158·68	18·83	120·68	22·00	90·00	23·42	65·42	21·42	30·36	27·83	61·57	26·87	31·17	23·50	172·26
16th ...	22·00	228·22	19·83	216·63	18·00	186·05	24·10	158·33	18·42	120·27	21·50	89·50	22·42	64·42	21·17	30·11	27·12	60·86	26·83	31·13	22·50	171·26
17th ...	25·17	231·39	22·50	219·30	18·33	186·38	23·80	158·03	18·00	119·85	20·17	88·17	21·12	63·12	20·83	29·77	26·42	60·16	26·71	31·01	21·20	169·96
18th ...	24·67	230·89	26·50	223·30	20·25	188·30	24·40	158·63	17·67	119·52	19·50	87·50	20·37	62·37	20·42	29·36	25·54	59·28	26·58	30·88	20·10	168·86
19th ...	36·25	242·47	34·00	230·80	26·33	194·38	27·10	161·33	18·17	120·02	19·00	87·00	19·75	61·75	19·75	28·69	24·58	58·33	26·33	30·63	19·60	168·36
20th ...	39·50	245·72	37·33	234·13	29·00	197·05	28·70	162·93	20·67	122·52	20·00	88·00	19·62	61·62	19·33	28·27	23·87	57·61	26·54	30·84	19·10	167·86
21st ...	40·00	246·22	38·33	235·13	29·67	197·72	29·55	163·78	22·50	124·35	21·50	89·50	20·33	62·33	19·17	28·11	23·67	57·41	25·75	30·05	19·30	168·06
22nd ...	38·00	244·22	36·50	233·30	29·58	197·63	26·95	161·18	23·33	125·18	22·50	90·50	21·17	63·17	19·17	28·11	23·46	57·20	25·42	29·72	19·60	168·36
23rd ...	34·00	240·22	32·75	229·55	27·50	195·55	29·60	163·83	23·83	125·68	22·67	90·67	21·53	63·53	19·25	28·19	23·21	56·95	25·29	29·59	20·00	168·76
24th ...	31·00	237·22	29·17	225·97	26·50	194·55	28·80	163·03	23·67	125·52	22·58	90·58	22·00	64·00	19·42	28·36	23·04	56·78	25·17	29·47	20·30	169·06
25th ...	29·00	235·22	26·50	223·30	23·75	191·80	27·40	161·63	22·67	124·52	23·42	91·42	22·25	64·25	19·42	28·36	24·46	58·20	25·08	29·38	20·30	169·06
26th ...	27·00	233·22	25·00	221·80	22·42	190·47	26·20	160·43	21·17	123·02	22·83	90·83	22·33	64·33	19·42	28·36	25·37	59·11	25·04	29·34	20·10	168·86
27th ...	25·00	231·22	24·50	221·30	21·08	189·13	24·90	159·13	19·50	121·35	21·67	89·67	21·67	63·67	19·25	28·19	25·33	59·07	24·87	29·17	19·00	167·76
28th ...	23·50	229·72	21·83	218·63	20·33	188·38	23·90	158·13	18·50	120·35	20·50	88·50	20·75	62·75	19·00	27·94	24·75	58·49	24·79	29·09	19·00	167·76
29th ...	22·00	228·22	20·50	217·30	19·17	187·22	23·20	157·43	17·33	119·18	19·42	87·42	19·79	61·79	18·67	27·61	24·42	58·16	24·67	28·97	19·30	168·06
30th ...	20·67	226·89	19·42	216·22	19·08	187·13	22·60	156·83	16·58	118·43	18·67	86·67	18·62	60·62	18·68	27·62	23·50	57·24	24·42	28·72	19·60	168·36

The 28th February 1888.

A. D. McArthur, *Major*, R.E.

Under-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.—BENGAL.

IRRIGATION BRANCH.

Statement showing heights over mean sea-level and low-water in the Rivers Ganges, Bhagiruthee, Jellinghee, and Brahmapootra for the month of October 1887.

Date.	River Ganges.																River Bhagiruthee.		River Jellinghee.		River Brahmapootra.	
	Mirzapore.		Benares.		Buxar.		Dinapore.		Monghyr.		Sahebgunge.		Rampore Beauleah.		Goalundo.		Berhampore.		Sarupjigunge.		Gowhatty.	
Distance. Miles	From Allahabad ... 86.		From Allahabad 134.	From Mirzapore ... 48.		From Benares 90.	From Benares 177.	From Buxar 87.	From Benares 287.	From Dinapore 110.	From Benares 381.	From Monghyr 94.	From Benares 471.	From Sahebgunge ... 90.	From Benares 501.	From Rampore Beauleah ... 130.						
	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.
1st	19·53	225·55	18·50	215·30	17·17	186·22	21·80	156·03	15·58	117·43	17·83	85·83	17·54	59·54	17·50	26·44	22·46	56·20	24·08	28·38	19·40	168·16
2nd	18·70	224·72	17·50	214·30	16·17	185·22	21·10	155·33	15·00	116·85	17·08	85·08	16·67	58·67	17·00	25·94	21·37	55·11	23·33	27·63	19·10	167·86
3rd	17·67	223·69	16·50	213·30	15·75	184·80	20·50	154·73	14·33	116·18	16·33	84·33	15·83	57·83	16·67	25·61	20·25	53·99	22·92	27·22	18·80	167·56
4th	16·83	223·05	16·19	212·97	14·58	183·63	19·80	154·03	13·67	115·52	15·58	83·58	15·08	57·08	16·33	25·27	19·29	53·03	22·00	26·30	19·00	167·76
5th	16·17	222·39	15·50	211·80	13·58	182·63	19·40	153·63	13·17	115·02	15·00	83·00	14·54	56·54	16·00	24·94	18·33	52·07	20·92	25·22	18·90	167·66
6th	15·58	221·80	15·00	211·30	13·00	182·05	18·80	153·03	12·67	114·52	14·50	82·50	14·12	56·12	15·75	24·69	17·54	51·28	19·92	24·22	18·00	166·76
7th	15·17	221·39	14·42	211·22	12·83	181·88	18·30	152·53	12·17	114·02	14·00	82·00	13·42	55·42	15·42	24·36	16·92	50·66	18·96	23·26	16·40	165·16
8th	14·75	220·97	14·00	210·80	12·50	181·55	18·00	152·23	11·83	113·68	13·58	81·58	13·08	55·08	15·08	24·02	16·33	50·07	18·04	22·34	15·30	164·06
9th	14·25	220·47	13·50	210·30	12·33	181·38	17·50	151·73	11·50	113·35	13·17	81·17	12·71	54·71	14·75	23·69	15·67	49·41	17·17	21·47	14·00	162·76
10th	13·75	219·97	13·17	209·97	12·17	181·22	17·30	151·53	11·25	113·10	12·83	80·83	12·29	54·29	14·42	23·36	15·12	48·86	16·42	20·72	13·10	161·86
11th	13·25	219·47	12·67	209·47	12·00	181·05	16·90	151·13	11·00	112·85	12·50	80·50	12·17	54·17	14·00	22·94	14·71	48·45	15·67	19·97	12·20	160·96
12th	13·00	219·22	12·00	208·80	11·93	180·98	16·50	150·73	10·75	112·60	12·17	80·17	11·83	53·83	13·58	22·52	14·33	48·07	15·21	19·51	11·90	160·66
13th	12·67	218·89	12·00	208·80	12·08	181·13	16·35	150·58	10·50	112·35	11·83	79·83	11·50	53·50	13·25	22·19	13·79	47·53	14·75	19·05	11·60	160·36
14th	13·25	219·47	12·00	208·50	12·10	181·15	16·60	150·83	10·17	112·02	11·58	79·58	11·50	53·50	13·08	22·02	13·50	47·24	14·62	18·92	11·50	160·26
15th	15·00	221·22	14·67	211·47	13·50	182·55	18·00	152·23	11·00	112·85	11·75	79·75	11·42	53·42	12·92	21·86	13·29	47·03	14·67	18·97	11·60	160·36
16th	15·25	221·47	15·50	212·30	14·75	183·80	20·70	154·93	13·08	114·93	12·75	80·75	11·71	53·71	12·92	21·86	13·50	47·24	14·75	19·05	11·10	159·86
17th	13·50	219·72	14·00	210·80	14·92	183·97	22·50	156·73	15·25	117·10	14·25	82·25	12·46	54·46	12·92	21·86	13·87	47·61	14·87	19·17	10·70	159·46
18th	13·00	219·22	13·00	209·50	13·83	182·88	22·90	157·13	16·50	118·35	16·00	84·00	14·00	56·00	13·08	22·02	15·75	49·49	15·33	19·63	10·20	158·96
19th	13·00	219·22	13·00	209·80	13·08	182·13	21·30	155·53	15·75	117·60	17·00	85·00	15·17	57·17	13·67	22·61	17·42	51·16	16·00	20·30	10·10	158·86
20th	12·50	218·72	12·67	209·47	12·75	181·80	20·20	154·43	14·25	116·10	16·42	84·42	15·21	57·21	14·08	23·02	18·17	51·91	16·75	21·05	10·60	159·36
21st	11·83	218·05	12·33	209·13	12·42	181·47	19·60	153·83	13·00	114·85	15·58	83·58	14·75	56·75	14·25	23·19	18·12	51·86	17·08	21·38	10·55	159·31
22nd	11·17	217·39	11·50	208·30	11·92	180·97	19·10	153·33	12·25	114·10	14·83	82·83	14·17	56·17	14·00	22·94	17·62	51·36	17·08	21·38	9·40	158·16
23rd	10·75	216·97	10·67	207·47	11·42	180·47	18·50	152·73	11·58	113·43	14·33	82·33	13·58	55·58	13·58	22·52	17·00	50·74	16·67	20·97	8·40	157·16
24th	10·25	216·47	10·50	207·30	10·83	179·88	17·85	152·08	11·33	113·18	13·67	81·67	13·04	55·04	13·25	22·19	16·21	49·95	16·08	20·38	7·90	156·66
25th	10·00	216·22	10·33	207·13	10·42	179·47	17·40	151·63	11·08	112·93	13·17	81·17	12·58	54·58	12·75	21·69	15·67	49·41	15·46	19·76	7·50	156·26
26th	9·58	215·80	10·08	206·88	10·25	179·30	16·90	151·13	10·92	112·77	12·83	80·83	12·25	54·25	12·58	21·52	15·00	48·74	14·92	19·22	7·40	156·16
27th	9·25	215·47	9·92	206·72	9·92	178·97	16·40	150·63	10·58	112·43	12·50	80·50	11·92	53·92	12·17	21·11	14·37	48·11	14·33	18·63	7·30	156·06
28th	9·08	215·30	9·50	206·30	9·67	178·72	15·90	150·13	10·33	112·18	12·00	80·00	11·54	53·54	11·50	20·44	13·87	47·61	13·87	18·17	7·40	156·16
29th	8·92	215·14	9·33	206·13	9·58	178·63	15·70	149·93	10·17	112·02	11·67	79·67	11·17	53·17	11·00	19·94	13·33	47·07	13·50	17·80	7·80	156·56
30th	8·75	214·97	9·17	205·97	9·42	178·47	15·25	149·48	9·75	111·60	10·83	78·83	10·96	52·96	10·75	19·69	12·92	46·66	13·17	17·47	7·50	156·26
31st	8·50	214·72	9·00	205·80	8·92	177·97	15·10	149·33	9·50	111·35	10·75	78·75	10·71	52·71	10·58	19·52	12·46	46·20	12·83	17·13	6·95	155·71

A. D. McArthur, *Major*, R.E.,

Under-Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

The 28th February 1888.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT,—BENGAL.

IRRIGATION BRANCH.

Statement showing heights over mean sea-level and low-water in the Rivers Ganges, Bhagiruthee, Jellinghee, and Brahmapootra for the month of November 1887.

Date.	River Ganges.																River Bhagiruthee.		River Jellinghee.		River Brahmapootra.	
	Mirzapore.		Benares.		Buxar.		Dinagepore.		Monghyr.		Sahebgunge.		Rampore Beauleah.		Goalundo.		Berhampore.		Sarupgunge.		Gowhatty.	
Distance. Miles.	From Allahabad ... 86.		From Allahabad ... 134.	From Mirzapore ... 48.	From Benares 90.		From Benares 177.	From Buxar ... 87.	From Benares 197.	From Dinapore 110.	From Benares 381.	From Monghyr 91.	From Benares 471.	From Saheb-gunge ... 90.	From Benares 591.	From Rampore Beauleah ... 120.						
	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.
1st ...	8.25	214.47	8.87	205.67	8.75	177.80	14.75	148.98	9.33	111.18	10.58	78.58	10.46	52.46	10.50	19.44	12.00	45.74	12.50	16.80	6.60	155.36
2nd ...	8.08	214.30	8.75	205.55	8.58	177.63	14.55	148.73	9.00	110.85	10.17	78.17	10.17	52.17	10.42	19.36	11.58	45.32	12.13	16.43	6.20	154.96
3rd ...	7.75	213.97	8.58	205.38	8.58	177.63	14.10	148.33	8.75	110.60	9.83	77.83	9.87	51.87	10.17	19.11	11.12	44.86	11.83	16.13	5.80	154.56
4th ...	7.58	213.80	8.42	205.22	8.50	177.55	13.80	148.03	8.42	110.27	9.67	77.67	9.62	51.62	9.83	18.77	10.83	44.57	11.42	15.72	5.30	154.06
5th ...	7.42	213.64	8.17	204.97	8.33	177.38	13.75	147.98	8.25	110.10	9.50	77.50	9.33	51.33	9.58	18.52	10.29	44.03	11.00	15.30	5.00	153.76
6th ...	7.33	213.55	8.04	204.84	8.25	177.30	13.65	147.58	7.92	109.77	9.33	77.33	9.04	51.04	9.25	18.19	10.00	43.74	10.67	14.97	4.80	153.56
7th ...	7.17	213.39	7.88	204.68	8.00	177.05	13.25	147.48	7.58	109.43	9.00	77.00	8.83	50.83	8.92	17.86	9.58	43.32	10.25	14.55	4.50	153.26
8th ...	7.00	213.22	7.67	204.47	7.92	176.97	13.05	147.28	7.33	109.18	8.67	76.67	8.58	50.58	8.58	17.52	9.17	42.91	9.83	14.13	4.30	153.06
9th ...	6.92	213.14	7.50	204.30	7.75	176.80	12.95	147.18	7.08	108.93	8.33	76.33	8.29	50.29	8.33	17.27	8.79	42.53	9.38	13.68	4.00	152.76
10th ...	6.75	212.97	7.42	204.22	7.67	176.72	12.80	147.03	6.83	108.68	8.17	76.17	8.08	50.08	8.08	17.02	8.50	42.24	9.00	13.30	3.90	152.66
11th ...	6.75	212.97	7.25	204.05	7.50	176.55	12.65	146.88	6.33	108.18	8.00	76.00	7.87	49.87	7.83	16.77	8.25	41.99	8.71	13.01	3.60	152.36
12th ...	6.50	212.72	7.08	203.88	7.42	176.47	12.50	146.73	6.17	108.02	7.67	75.67	7.71	49.71	7.58	16.52	7.96	41.70	8.50	12.80	3.30	152.06
13th ...	6.25	212.47	7.00	203.80	7.33	176.38	12.40	146.63	6.00	107.85	7.50	75.50	7.50	49.50	7.42	16.36	7.75	41.49	8.46	12.76	3.10	151.86
14th ...	6.17	212.39	6.83	203.63	7.17	176.23	12.15	146.38	5.83	107.68	7.33	75.33	7.25	49.25	7.33	16.27	7.54	41.28	8.54	12.84	3.00	151.76
15th ...	6.00	212.22	6.75	203.55	7.08	176.13	12.05	146.28	5.58	107.43	7.00	75.00	7.00	49.00	7.33	16.27	7.29	41.03	8.75	13.05	2.90	151.66
16th ...	5.83	212.05	6.58	203.38	6.92	175.97	12.00	146.23	5.42	107.27	6.83	74.83	6.83	48.83	7.17	16.11	7.08	40.82	8.92	13.22	2.70	151.46
17th ...	5.75	211.97	6.50	203.30	6.83	175.88	11.90	146.13	5.33	107.18	6.50	74.50	6.62	48.62	7.00	15.94	6.87	40.61	8.87	13.17	2.50	151.26
18th ...	5.67	211.89	6.50	203.30	6.75	175.80	11.85	146.08	5.17	107.02	6.25	74.25	6.42	48.42	6.92	15.86	6.67	40.41	8.67	12.97	2.30	151.06
19th ...	5.67	211.89	6.46	203.26	6.67	175.72	11.70	145.93	5.00	106.85	6.50	74.50	6.29	48.29	6.83	15.77	6.50	40.24	8.75	13.05	2.20	150.96
20th ...	5.58	211.80	6.42	203.22	6.67	175.72	11.65	145.88	4.83	106.68	6.17	74.17	6.12	48.12	6.67	15.61	6.25	39.99	7.71	12.01	2.10	150.86
21st ...	5.50	211.72	6.33	203.13	6.58	175.63	11.50	145.73	4.58	106.43	6.00	74.00	6.00	48.00	6.42	15.36	6.12	39.86	7.17	11.47	2.00	150.76
22nd ...	5.50	211.72	6.25	203.05	6.50	175.55	11.40	145.63	4.50	106.35	6.00	74.00	5.87	47.87	6.17	15.11	5.96	39.70	6.67	10.97	2.00	150.76
23rd ...	5.75	211.97	6.25	203.05	6.50	175.55	11.40	145.63	4.33	106.18	5.83	73.83	5.75	47.75	5.92	14.86	5.83	39.57	6.33	10.63	1.90	150.66
24th ...	5.83	212.05	6.50	203.30	6.70	175.75	11.35	145.58	4.17	106.02	5.67	73.67	5.58	47.58	5.75	14.69	5.71	39.45	6.17	10.47	1.85	150.61
25th ...	5.83	212.05	6.54	203.34	6.33	175.38	11.30	145.53	4.00	105.85	5.50	73.50	5.46	47.46	5.58	14.52	5.54	39.28	6.12	10.42	1.50	150.26
26th ...	5.67	211.89	6.50	203.30	6.50	175.55	11.30	145.53	3.92	105.77	5.33	73.33	5.33	47.33	5.50	14.44	5.42	39.16	6.17	10.47	1.30	150.06
27th ...	5.33	211.55	6.46	203.26	6.50	175.55	11.30	145.53	3.83	105.68	5.17	73.17	5.21	47.21	5.33	14.27	5.25	38.99	6.08	10.38	1.10	149.86
28th ...	5.25	211.47	6.42	203.22	6.58	175.63	11.25	145.48	3.75	105.60	5.00	73.00	5.12	47.12	5.17	14.11	5.12	38.86	6.17	10.47	1.00	149.76
29th ...	5.25	211.47	6.25	203.05	6.50	175.55	11.20	145.43	3.67	105.52	4.83	72.83	5.04	47.04	5.17	14.11	5.00	38.74	6.25	10.55	0.90	149.66
30th ...	5.08	211.30	6.08	202.88	6.42	175.47	11.10	145.43	3.62	105.47	4.67	72.67	4.96	46.96	5.00	13.94	4.96	38.70	6.33	10.63	0.70	149.46

A. D. McArthur, *Major*, R.E.
Under-Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

The 28th February 1888.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT—BENGAL.

IRRIGATION BRANCH

Statement showing heights over mean sea-level and low-water in the Rivers Ganges, Bhagiruthee, Jellinghee, and Brahmapootra for the month of December 1887.

Days	River Ganges																River Bhagiruthee		River Jellinghee		River Brahmapootra	
	Mirzapore		Benares		Buxar		Dinapore		Monghyr		Sahebgunge		Rampore Beauleah		Goalundo		Berhampore		Sarupgunge		Gowhatty	
Distance. Miles	86 From Allahabad		134 From Allahabad; 48 From Mirzapore		90 From Benares		177 From Benares; 87 From Buxar		287 From Benares; 110 From Dinapore		381 From Benares; 94 From Monghyr		471 From Benares; 90 From Sahebgunge		591 From Benares; 120 From Rampore Beauleah							
	Height over zero of gauge	Height over mean sea-level	Height over zero of gauge	Height over mean sea level	Height over zero of gauge	Height over mean sea level	Height over zero of gauge	Height over mean sea level	Height over zero of gauge	Height over mean sea level	Height over zero of gauge	Height over mean sea-level	Height over zero of gauge	Height over mean sea-level	Height over zero of gauge	Height over mean sea-level	Height over zero of gauge	Height over mean sea-level	Height over zero of gauge	Height over mean sea level	Height over zero of gauge	Height over mean sea-level
1st	4·98	211·14	5·75	202·55	6·33	175·38	10·95	145·18	3·60	105·35	4·50	73·50	4·87	46·87	4·92	13·86	4·97	38·61	6·35	10·55	0·70	49·41
2nd	4·75	210·97	5·58	202·38	6·08	175·13	10·85	145·08	3·50	105·31	4·33	72·33	4·79	46·79	4·91	13·96	4·79	38·53	6·29	10·59	0·60	149·36
3rd	4·58	210·80	5·33	202·18	6·00	175·15	10·70	144·93	3·43	105·17	4·17	72·17	4·67	46·67	4·83	13·77	4·75	38·49	6·21	10·51	0·50	149·26
4th	4·50	210·72	5·17	201·97	5·83	174·88	10·60	144·83	3·37	105·22	4·00	72·00	4·59	46·59	4·83	13·77	4·67	38·41	6·21	10·51	0·40	149·16
5th	4·33	210·55	5·08	201·89	5·75	174·90	10·50	144·73	3·24	105·19	3·81	71·83	4·46	46·46	4·75	13·69	4·59	38·33	6·12	10·42	0·30	149·06
6th	4·17	210·39	5·00	201·80	5·58	174·83	10·40	144·63	3·33	105·19	3·67	71·67	4·33	46·35	4·67	13·31	4·40	38·24	5·87	10·17	0·20	148·96
7th	4·08	210·31	4·92	201·72	5·50	174·55	10·40	144·63	3·23	105·14	3·50	71·50	4·19	46·19	4·50	13·44	4·37	38·11	5·93	9·88	0·10	14[illegible]
8th	4·00	210·22	4·83	201·63	5·42	174·47	10·30	144·53	3·25	105·10	3·33	71·45	4·00	46·00	4·42	13·35	4·29	38·03	5·17	9·47	0·00	148·86
																					Below zero	78
9th	3·83	210·05	4·75	201·55	5·33	174·98	10·25	144·48	3·21	105·03	3·17	71·17	3·87	45·87	4·33	13·27	4·25	37·99	4·83	9·13	0·10	148·68
10th	3·75	209·97	4·75	201·55	5·17	174·22	10·20	144·43	3·17	105·02	3·00	71·00	3·79	45·79	4·17	13·11	4·17	37·91	4·79	9·09	0·10	148·66
11th	3·67	209·89	4·71	201·51	5·09	174·15	10·15	144·38	3·05	104·93	2·83	70·83	3·69	45·69	4·00	12·94	4·09	37·83	4·83	9·13	0·15	148·61
12th	3·58	209·80	4·67	201·47	5·00	174·05	10·10	144·33	3·10	104·85	2·67	70·67	3·56	45·56	3·9	12·86	3·96	37·70	5·17	9·47	0·20	148·56
13th	3·42	209·64	4·50	201·30	4·92	173·97	10·05	144·25	2·93	104·77	2·50	70·50	3·44	45·44	3·83	12·77	3·87	37·61	5·75	10·05	0·20	148·56
14th	3·33	209·55	4·43	201·22	4·83	173·88	10·00	144·23	2·87	104·72	2·33	70·33	3·33	45·33	3·75	12·69	3·79	37·53	5·54	9·84	0·30	148·46
15th	3·25	209·47	4·33	201·13	4·75	173·90	9·95	144·[illegible]	2·83	104·68	2·17	70·17	3·21	45·21	3·75	12·69	3·71	37·45	5·67	9·97	0·30	148·46
16th	3·17	209·39	4·25	201·05	4·67	173·72	9·85	143·88	2·75	104·61	2·00	70·00	3·10	45·10	3·67	12·61	3·63	37·38	5·63	9·88	0·35	148·41
17th	3·08	209·30	4·17	200·97	4·50	173·55	9·80	143·68	2·70	104·5	1·83	69·93	3·00	45·00	3·55	12·52	3·58	37·32	5·51	9·80	0·40	148·31
18th	3·00	209·22	4·13	200·92	4·50	173·55	9·65	143·65	2·50	104·35	1·67	69·67	2·92	44·92	3·50	12·44	3·50	37·24	5·25	9·55	0·40	148·36
19th	2·92	209·14	4·08	200·88	4·42	173·47	9·60	143·[illegible]	2·42	104·27	1·50	69·50	2·91	44·91	3·42	12·36	3·46	37·20	5·00	9·30	0·45	148·31
20th	2·83	209·05	4·00	200·80	4·33	173·38	9·60	143·83	2·33	104·18	1·33	69·33	2·69	44·69	3·25	12·19	3·42	37·16	4·45	8·72	0·50	148·26
21st	2·75	208·97	3·79	200·59	4·25	173·30	9·55	143·78	2·25	104·10	1·17	69·17	2·60	44·61	3·17	12·11	3·37	37·11	4·25	8·55	0·50	148·26
22nd	2·67	208·89	3·67	200·47	4·25	173·31	9·55	143·78	2·21	104·04	1·00	69·00	2·56	44·56	3·01	11·94	3·33	37·07	3·75	8·05	0·55	148·21
23rd	2·58	208·80	3·58	200·38	4·17	173·22	9·50	143·73	2·17	104·02	0·83	68·83	2·50	44·50	2·75	11·61	3·29	37·03	3·54	7·84	The readings could not be taken owing to the base of the gauge getting land locked.	
24th	2·50	208·72	3·54	200·34	4·08	173·13	9·40	143·61	2·09	103·93	0·67	68·67	2·44	44·44	2·58	11·52	3·21	36·95	3·46	7·76		
25th	2·42	208·64	3·50	200·30	4·00	173·05	9·30	143·53	2·01	103·85	0·51	68·51	2·37	44·37	2·51	11·44	3·17	36·91	3·39	7·88		
26th	2·38	208·55	3·50	200·30	3·92	172·97	9·15	143·38	1·92	103·77	0·33	68·33	2·29	44·29	2·42	11·36	3·08	36·82	3·37	7·67		
27th	2·33	208·53	3·42	200·22	3·93	172·97	9·10	143·33	1·87	103·72	0·17	68·17	2·21	44·21	2·34	11·27	3·04	36·78	3·46	7·76		
28th	2·25	208·47	3·33	200·13	3·83	172·83	9·05	143·28	1·79	103·64	0·00	68·00	2·12	44·12	2·17	11·11	3·00	36·74	3·59	7·80		
											Below zero											
29th	2·17	208·39	3·25	200·05	3·75	172·80	9·00	143·23	1·75	103·60	0·17	67·83	2·02	44·02	2·08	11·02	2·96	36·70	3·62	7·92		
30th	2·08	208·30	3·17	199·97	3·67	172·72	8·90	143·13	1·67	103·53	0·33	67·67	1·92	43·92	2·00	10·94	2·92	36·66	4·00	8·30		
31st	2·00	208·22	3·08	199·84	3·67	172·72	8·85	14[illegible]	1·54	103·48	0·50	67·50	1·81	43·83	2·00	10·94	2·87	36·61	3·75	8·65		

A. D. McARTHUR, *Major*, R.E.

Under-Secretary to the Govt of Bengal.

The 28th February 1888.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT,—BENGAL.

IRRIGATION BRANCH.

Statement showing heights over mean sea-level and low-water in the Rivers Ganges, Bhagiruttee, Jellinghee and Brahmapootra for the month of January 1888.

Date.	River Ganges.																River Bhagiruthee.		River Jellinghee.		River Brahmapootra.	
	Mirzapore.		Benares.		Buxar.		Dinapore.		Monghyr.		Sahebgunge.		Rampore Beauleah.		Goalundo.		Berhampore.		Sarupgunge.		Gowhatty.	
Distance. Miles.	From Allahabad ... 86.		From Allahabad ... 134.	From Mirzapore ... 48.	From Benares. 90.		From Benares. 177.	From Buxar ... 87.	From Benares. 237.	From Dinapore 110.	From Benares. 381.	From Monghyr 94.	From Benares. 471.	From Sahebgunge ... 90.	From Benares. 591.	From Rampore Beauleah. 120.						
	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.
1st	2·10	208·22	3·04	199·84	3·67	172·72	8·50	143·03	1·54	103·39	below zero 0·67	67·33	1·73	43·73	2·00	10·94	2·79	36·53	4·27	8·57	The readings could not be taken owing to the base of the gauge getting land locked.	
2nd	1·92	208·14	3·00	199·80	3·58	172·63	8·75	142·98	1·50	103·35	0·83	67·17	1·67	43·67	1·92	10·86	2·71	36·45	4·25	8·55		
3rd	1·92	208·14	2·96	199·76	3·50	172·55	8·75	142·98	1·42	103·27	1·00	67·00	1·60	43·60	1·92	10·86	2·62	36·36	4·33	8·63		
4th	1·83	208·05	2·96	199·76	3·50	172·55	8·70	142·93	1·37	103·22	1·17	66·83	1·56	43·56	1·91	10·86	2·54	36·39	3·94	8·24		
5th	1·92	208·14	2·92	199·72	3·50	172·55	8·70	142·93	1·33	103·18	1·33	66·67	1·50	43·50	1·82	10·86	2·50	35·24	3·30	7·80		
6th	1·92	208·14	2·87	199·67	3·42	172·47	8·70	142·93	1·25	103·10	1·42	66·58	1·42	43·42	1·83	10·77	2·46	36·20	3·08	7·38		
7th	1·75	207·97	2·79	199·59	3·42	172·47	8·70	142·93	1·17	103·02	1·50	66·50	1·39	43·39	1·83	10·77	2·42	36·16	3·08	7·38		
8th	1·75	207·97	2·71	199·51	3·42	172·47	8·65	142·88	1·12	102·97	1·58	66·42	1·35	43·35	1·75	10·69	2·37	36·11	3·04	7·34		
9th	1·67	207·89	2·67	199·47	3·33	172·38	8·65	142·88	1·08	102·93	1·75	66·25	1·33	43·33	1·67	10·61	2·33	36·07	3·00	7·30		
10th	1·58	207·80	2·62	199·42	3·25	172·30	8·60	142·83	0·92	102·77	1·92	66·08	1·31	43·31	1·58	10·52	2·33	36·07	3·17	7·47		
11th	1·58	207·80	2·58	199·38	3·25	172·30	8·60	142·83	0·83	102·68	2·08	65·92	1·27	43·27	1·58	10·52	2·29	36·03	3·35	7·65		
12th	1·50	207·72	2·54	199·34	3·17	172·22	8·55	142·78	0·75	102·60	2·25	65·75	1·21	43·21	1·58	10·52	2·29	36·03	3·67	7·97		
13th	1·42	207·64	2·50	199·30	3·17	172·22	8·50	142·73	0·71	102·56	2·42	65·58	1·14	43·14	1·58	10·52	2·25	35·99	3·54	7·84		
14th	1·33	207·55	2·46	199·26	3·17	172·22	8·50	142·73	0·62	102·47	2·58	65·42	1·08	43·08	1·50	10·44	2·21	35·95	3·79	8·09		
15th	1·25	207·47	2·44	199·24	3·08	172·13	8·45	142·68	0·50	102·35	2·75	65·25	1·00	43·00	1·50	10·44	2·17	35·91	8·42	12·72		
16th	1·17	207·39	2·42	199·22	3·08	172·13	8·45	142·68	0·42	102·27	2·92	65·08	0·96	42·96	1·50	10·44	2·13	35·86	3·83	8·13		
17th	1·17	207·39	2·42	199·22	3·00	172·05	8·40	142·63	0·33	102·18	3·00	65·00	0·92	42·92	1·50	10·44	2·08	35·82	3·67	7·97		
18th	1·17	207·39	2·42	199·22	3·00	172·05	8·40	142·63	0·25	102·10	3·08	64·92	0·87	42·87	1·42	10·36	2·04	35·78	3·50	7·80		
19th	1·17	207·39	2·42	199·22	3·00	172·05	8·35	142·58	0·21	102·06	3·17	64·83	0·83	42·83	1·42	10·36	2·00	35·74	3·46	7·76		
20th	1·17	207·39	2·39	199·19	2·92	171·97	8·35	142·58	0·17	102·02	3·25	64·75	0·79	42·79	1·33	10·27	1·96	35·70	3·25	7·55		
21st	1·25	207·47	2·35	199·15	2·92	171·97	8·30	142·53	0·12	101·97	3·33	64·67	0·75	42·75	1·25	10·19	1·92	35·66	2·33	6·63		
22nd	1·25	207·47	2·33	199·13	2·92	171·97	8·30	142·53	0·04	101·89	3·42	64·58	0·71	42·71	1·17	10·11	1·87	35·61	2·58	6·88		
23rd	1·33	207·55	2·33	199·13	2·92	171·97	8·30	142·53	0·04	101·89	3·50	64·50	0·67	42·67	1·17	10·11	1·83	35·57	2·42	6·72	5·65	148·11
24th	1·33	207·55	2·33	199·13	2·83	171·88	8·30	142·53	below zero 0·04	101·81	3·50	64·50	0·62	42·62	1·08	10·02	1·83	35·57	2·58	6·88	5·55	148·21
25th	1·17	207·39	2·42	199·22	2·83	171·88	8·30	142·53	0·08	101·77	3·58	64·42	0·58	42·58	1·08	10·02	1·83	35·57	2·67	6·97	5·55	148·21
26th	1·17	207·39	2·46	199·26	2·83	171·88	8·34	142·73	0·12	101·73	3·67	64·34	0·34	42·34	1·00	9·94	1·83	35·57	2·75	7·05	5·70	148·06
27th	1·17	207·39	2·42	199·22	3·00	172·05	8·25	142·48	0·29	101·56	3·75	64·25	0·50	42·50	1·00	9·94	1·79	35·53	2·58	6·88	5·80	148·96
28th	1·17	207·39	2·42	199·22	3·00	172·05	8·25	142·48	0·25	101·60	3·83	64·17	0·46	42·46	1·00	9·94	1·79	35·53	2·96	7·13	5·80	148·96
29th	1·25	207·47	2·42	199·22	3·00	172·05	8·25	142·48	0·17	101·68	3·92	64·08	0·46	42·46	1·00	9·94	1·75	35·49	2·75	7·05	5·80	148·96
30th	1·33	207·55	2·50	199·30	3·00	172·05	8·25	142·48	0·33	101·52	4·00	64·00	0·44	42·44	1·00	9·94	1·75	35·49	2·83	7·13	5·80	148·96
31st	1·42	207·64	2·50	199·30	2·92	171·97	8·25	142·48	0·43	101·43	4·08	63·92	0·39	42·39	1·00	9·94	1·75	35·49	2·62	6·92	5·80	148·96

The 28th February 1888.

A. D. McArthur, *Major*, R.E.

Under-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

CIRCULAR AND EASTERN CANALS.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ending Saturday, the 25th February 1888, *as compared with the corresponding week of the previous year.*

Nature of Cargo.	Week ending Saturday, the 25th February 1888.			Week ending Saturday, the 26th February 1887.		
	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.
	No.	Mds.	Rs.	No.	Mds.	Rs.
Rice and paddy	1,811	4,41,552	7,487	1,569	3,58,220	6,098
Jute	96	62,000	1,139	128	83,782	1,595
Firewood	133	74,600	1,022	212	82,360	1,264
Other articles	1,069	2,83,195	4,613	1,291	3,14,565	5,046
Total ...	3,109	8,61,347	14,261	3,200	8,38,927	14,003

Eastern Bengal State Railway.

Abstract of principal commodities carried over the Eastern Bengal State Railway during the month of November 1887, as compared with the same month of the previous year.

STAPLES	1887 Up	1887 Down	1886 Up	1886 Down	Total 1887	Total 1886	Increase	Decrease
	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons
Coal	5,044	2,329	1,874	487	7,373	2,361	5,012	
Cotton raw	77	47	30	40	124	70	54	
Cotton twist and yarn— 1 European 2—Indian Cotton piece goods— 1—European— a In bales and bundles b In boxes 2—Indian— a In bales and bundles b—In boxes	3,688	235	2,329	1[illegible]9	3,9[illegible]3	2,457	1,466	
Grains— 2—Rice	2,[illegible]8	1,[illegible]	241	2,729	4,160	2,[illegible]3	1,197	
5 Others	861	8,759	170	1,121	9,6[illegible]0	1,[illegible]97	8,[illegible]3	
Hides and Skins— 1—Hides of cattle— a—Dressed b—Undressed 2—Skins of sheep &c — a Dressed b—Undressed	13	627	19	592	640	611	28	
Jute— 1—Raw— a Screwed		[illegible]		4,[illegible]29	[illegible]	4,[illegible]9	1,4[illegible]	
b—Unscrewed		4,[illegible]03	1	27,545	45,[illegible]	27,546	17,5[illegible]	
2—Gunny bags and cloth	155	[illegible]036	61	1,776	[illegible]171	1,[illegible]37	[illegible]34	
Metals— 1—Copper unwrought 2—Brass unwrought 3 Brass and copper wrought 4 Iron 5—Tin 6 Others	1,645	142	883	62	1,787	945	842	
Oils— 2—Kerosine	382	19			401		401	
3—Others	213	32	418	18	245	466		221
Oilseeds— 1 Linseed 2 Rape and mustard 3—Til or gingelly 4—Niger 5—Castor 6—Poppy 7—Others	367	608	275	195	975	470	505	.
Provisions— 2—Betelnuts	87	703	39	[illegible]58	790	737	[illegible]3	
3—Others	60	287	173	190	[illegible]47	[illegible]	[illegible]78	
Railway plant and rolling stock	5,[illegible]34	1,[illegible]6	1,016	2,113	7,610	3,12[illegible]	4,481	
Salt	[illegible]75	5	3,011	6	4,178	3,017	[illegible]61	..
Sugar— 1 Drained 2—Undrained	514	89	360	136	603	496	107	..
Tea— 1—Foreign 2—Indian		[illegible]261		1,6[illegible]5	2,261	1,6[illegible]5	626	
Wood— 1—Timber	2[illegible]2	158			410		410	
2—Firewood	1,[illegible]7	31	2,030	40	1,[illegible]8	[illegible]		451
Tobacco	96	1,436	53	632	1,[illegible]	[illegible]	847	
All other articles of merchandise— 1—Unmanufactured 2 Manufactured	2,675	1,699	1,849	1,185	4,374	3,028	1,346	
Hay, straw, and wooloo (C & S K Section)	416		397		416	397	19	
Total	31,086	75,509	16,137	45,5[illegible]7	106,595	61,694	45,573	672

Excluding local traffic of the Northern Bengal Kaunia Dharlla and Dacca Railways during 1886

Comparative statement of the principal commodities carried over the Eastern Bengal State Railway during the month of November 1887.

INCREASES

	Tons
Coal	5,012
For railway and flotilla purposes principally	
Cotton piece goods ...	1,466
Despatches to North Bengal and Dacca	
Rice	1,197
Good crops and a favourable market	
Grains .	8,323
Principally from D. K Ghât and Goalundo The season crops have been favourable	
Jute	18,983
Principally from Goalundo, Naraingunj and Serajgunj	
Metals	842
This figure includes manufactures of metals, such as cooking utensils, drinking vessels, &c, for domestic purposes	
Kerosine-oil .	401
Increasing demand for up country consumption.	
Railway plant, &c. ..	4,481
For the Assam-Behar section and repairs and renewals	
Tea	626
Increased cultivation and favourable English market	
Timber	410
For building purposes	
Tobacco	847
From the northern section.	

DECREASE.

	Tons
Firewood	451
Sufficiency of stocks in Calcutta.	

CALCUTTA, *the 27th January* 1888.

F. P. QUINLAN, *Examiner of Accounts.*

Bengal Central Railway.

Abstract of principal commodities carried over the Eastern Bengal State Railway during the month of November 1887, as compared with the same month of the previous year.

Staples	1887. Up	1887. Down	1886. Up	1886. Down	Total 1887	Total 1886	Increase	Decrease
	Tons	Tons.	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons
Coal	1 124		351	1	1 1 4	352	772	
Cotton raw	8	4	3	1	12	4	8	
Cotton twist and yarn—								
1—European								
2—Indian								
Cotton piece goods—								
1—European—								
a—In bales and bundles	297	2	136		299	136	163	
b—In boxes								
2—Indian								
a—In bales and bundles								
b—In boxes								
Grains—								
2—Rice	3	331	5	109	334	114	220	
5—Others	34	290	78	16	324	94	230	
Hides and Skins—								
1—Hides of cattle—								
a—Dressed								
b—Undressed								
2—Skins of sheep &c—	1	31		31	32	31	1	
a—Dressed								
b—Undressed								
Jute—								
1—Raw—								
a—Screwed				34		34		34
b—Unscrewed		3 160	1	607	3 169	608	2 563	
2—Gunny bags and cloth	8	4	13	2	12	15		3
Metals—								
1—Copper unwrought								
2—Brass unwrought								
3—Brass and copper wrought	192	28	20	9	220	29	191	
4—Iron								
5—Tin								
6—Others								
Oils								
2—Kerosine	68				66		66	
3—Others	80		97		80	97		17
Oilseeds								
1—Linseed								
2—Rape and mustard								
3—Til or gingelly								
4—Niger	192	21	175		213	175	38	
5—Castor								
6—Poppy								
7—Others								
Provisions—								
2—Betelnuts	2	771	1	688	773	689	84	
3—Others	28	116	17	19	144	36	98	
Railway plant and rolling stock	426	102	127	19	528	146	382	
Salt	200		151	..	200	151	49	
Sugar—								
1—Drained	11	71	13	93	82	106		24
2—Undrained								
Wood								
1—Timber	21	10	18	9	31	27	4	
2—Firewood								
Tobacco	27	29	30	13	56	44	12	
All other articles of merchandise—								
1—Unmanufactured	488	234	184	153	722	337	385	
2—Manufactured								
Total	3 08	5 203	1,422	1,801	8 411	3 223	5 260	78

Comparative Statement of the principal commodities carried over the Bengal Central Railway during the month of November 1887.

INCREASES.

	Tons.
Coal	772
For Railway and Flotilla purposes	
Cotton piece goods	163
For Jessore and Khulna	
Grains	450
Good crops in these districts	
Jute	2,563
From Singhia and Khulna principally	
Metals	193
Includes manufactures of metal for domestic purposes, &c	
Railway plant	382
Repairs and renewals	

DECREASES

The decreases under all heads are trifling, aggregating 78 tons and call for no remark.

CALCUTTA, *the 21th February* 1888. F. P. QUINLAN, *Examiner of Accounts.*

Nalhati State Railway.

Statement showing Increases and Decreases in tonnage of Staples carried over the Nalhati State Railway during the month of December 1887, as compared with the same month of the previous year.

STAPLES.	1886. Up.	1886. Down.	1887. Up.	1887. Down.	1886. Total.	1887. Total.	Increase.	Decrease.
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
I.—Coal ...	690	......	393	......	690	393	...	297
II.—Cotton, raw ...	44	......	22	......	44	23	...	22
III.—Cotton twist and yarn—								
2.—Indian ...	1	......	1	......	1	1	......	
IV.—Cotton piece-goods—								
1.—European ...	32	1	26	1	33	27	......	6
2.—Indian ...	...	1	...	...	1	...	..	1
V.—Drugs and chemicals—								
2.—Non-intoxicating—								
b.—Others ...	......	......	1	......	...	1	1	..
VI.—Dyes and tans—								
1.—Indigo ...	......	4	......	4	4	4	...	
X.—Jute—								
1.—Raw ...	......	8	..	5	8	5	...	3
2.—Gunny-bags and cloths ...	37	4	59	2	41	61	20	..
VII.—Grains—								
1.—Wheat ...	......		...	1	......	1	1	
2.—Rice ...	2	1,261	13	1,589	1,263	1,602	339	...
4.—Gram ...	......	......	......	2	......	2	2	..
5. Others ...	23	7	...	45	30	45	15	..
VIII.—Hides and skins—								
1.—Hides of cattle—								
a. Dressed ...	...	2	...	1	2	1	...	1
b.—Undressed ...	...	1	......	......	1	......	......	1
XI.—Lac—								
2.—Shell-lac ...	...	.....	1	...	...	1	1	...
XII.—Leather, manufactured ...	5	...	5	...	5	5	.....	...
XIII.—Liquors—								
1.—Beer ...	2	...	......	...	2	.....	...	2
2.—Wines ...	2	...	...	...	2	.....	..	2
XIV.—Metals—								
3.—Iron ...	4	...	2	..	4	2		2
6.—Others ...	5	1	9	7	6	16	10	...
XV.—Oils—								
1.—Castor ...	...	...	1	...	..	1	1	.
2. Kerosine ...	3	...	3	...	3	3		
3.—Others ...	......	...	3	...	......	3	3	...
XIX.—Provisions—								......
1.—Ghee ...	9	...	3	......	9	3	...	6
2.—Dried fruits and nuts ...	3	...	1	...	3	1	...	2
3.—Others ...	55	1	75	.....	56	75	19	
XX.—Railway plant and rolling-stock ...	6	......	43	19	6	62	56	..
XI. Salt ...	22	...	22	......	22	22	..	...
XVI.—Oilseeds—								
3.—Mustard and rape ...	19	...	12	...	18	12	......	6
7.—Others ...	2	......	16	1	2	17	15	.
XXIII.—Silk, raw—								
2.—Indian ...	59	15	4	13	74	17	...	57
XXIV.—Silk piece-goods—								
2.—Indian ...	1	5	......	4	6	4	...	2
XXVII.—Stone and lime ...	......	...	1	...	...	1	1	..
XXVI.—Sugar—								
1.—Drained ...	15	...	12	...	15	12	...	3
2.—Undrained ...	9	...	19	...	9	19	10	
XXX.—Tobacco ...	...	5	4	5	5	9	4	
XXIX.—Timber ...	1	...	3	...	1	3	2	..
XVIII.—Paper and pasteboard ...	1	...	2	......	1	2	1	...
XXXIII.—All other articles of merchandise ...	34	15	38	37	49	75	26	......
Total ...	1,085	1,331	794	1,736	2,416	2,530	527	413

INCREASE.

	Tons.
Gunny bags and cloth ...	20

This increase is due to increased grain traffic.

Grain—(2) Rice ...	339

The increase in this commodity is due to greater despatches from intermediate stations owing to good crops this year and greater demands.

(5) Others ...	15

This increase is due to river communication between Azimgunge and Calcutta being stopped for want of sufficient water; the traffic for Jeagunge, &c., is carried by rail.

Metals—(6) Others ...	10

The increase under this head is due to greater demands of bell-metal ware this year.

Provisions.—(3) Others ...	19

The river communication being stopped, the merchants of Azimgunge and Jeagunge bring potatoes by rail this year.

Railway plant and Rolling-stock...	56

This increase is due to greater quantity of railway materials carried this year.

Oilseeds.—(7) Others ...	15

The increase under this head is due to market rate for Bugra and Gooja seeds being fair.

Sugar.—(2) Undrained ...	10

This increase is due to greater demand.

DECREASE.

Coal ...	297

This decrease is due to greater import during previous months.

Cotton, raw ...	22

This decrease is due to dull market rate.

Silk, raw ...	57

This decrease is due to tassar cocoons not having been brought this year.

NALHATI, *the 26th February* 1888. R. G. MOOKERJEE, *Manager, Nalhati State Railway.*

Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 18th February 1888, on 1,513¾ miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week	266,876	3,00,533 12 0	28,84,109 10	6,80,427 1 0	22,408 12 0	10,12,369 9 0	66,438½	109,619½	176,057¾
Or per mile of railway ..	.....	198 8 7	.....	455 7 1	14 12 10	668 13 6	......	......	......
For previous 6 weeks of half-year	1,623,438	19,33,899 6 0	1,67,81,317 20	40,22,703 2 9	1,24,909 14 0	60,81,512 6 9	397,714¼	632,328	1,030,042¼
Total for 7 weeks ...	1,890,314	22,34,433 2 0	1,96,65,426 30	47,12,130 3 9	1,47,318 10 0	70,93,881 15 9	464,152¾	741,947½	1,206,100
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ..	290,315½	3,13,103 7 0	27,61,348 20	6,74,737 10 1	20,339 4 1	10,08,180 5 2	68,385	110,181	178,566
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	......	206 10 8	......	445 5 11	13 6 10	665 7 5	......	......	....
Total to corresponding date of previous year	1,810,899½	20,63,131 9 8	1,85,07,644 30	47,39,572 13 4	1,32,886 8 8	69,35,590 15 8	479,982	774,856	1,254,838

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the East Indian Railway, prepared in accordance with Public Works Department Circular No. XXI, Railway, dated 23rd July 1883.

Receipts for week ending 19th February 1887.			Receipts for week ending 18th February 1888.			Total receipts from 1st April 1886 to 19th February 1887.			Total receipts from 1st April 1887 to 18th February 1888.			Total increase in 1888.	Total decrease in 1888.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.
1,515	10,08,180	665	1,513¾	10,12,370	669	1,515	4,12,14,508	591	1,516⅝	4,05,66,586	581	......	6,47,922

PATNA-GYA STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 18th February 1888, on 57⅛ miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	13,340	6,946 12 0	35,725 10	2,318 14 0	49 9 0	9,315 3 0	1,829	565	2,394
Or per mile of railway	233	121 7 2	624 30	40 8 8	0 13 10	162 13 8	.. ...	......	......
For previous 6 weeks of half-year	80,454	44,707 2 0	2,04,840 30	12,822 2 0	203 7 0	57,732 11 0	10,993	3,599	14,592
Total for 7 weeks ...	93,794	51,653 14 0	2,40,566 0	15,141 0 0	253 0 0	67,047 14 0	12,822	4,164	16,986
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	14,364	7,882 2 9	44,034 0	2,840 13 0	105 3 9	10,828 3 6	1,789	605	2,394
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ..	251	137 12 10	770 0	49 10 7	1 13 5	189 4 10	......	......	......
Total to corresponding date of previous year	92,544	49,470 7 10	3,31,401 0	21,778 2 0	415 8 3	71,664 2 1	12,348	5,633	17,981

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Patna-Gya State Railway, prepared in accordance with Public Works Department Circular No. XXI, Railway, dated 23rd July 1883.

Receipts for week ending 19th February 1887.			Receipts for week ending 18th February 1888			Total receipts from 1st April 1886 to 19th February 1887.			Total receipts from 1st April 1887 to 18th February 1888.			Total increase in 1888.	Total decrease in 1888.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.
57⅛	10,828	189	57⅛	9,315	163	57⅛	4,74,264	190	57⅛	4,43,096	170	......	28,168

DILDARNAGAR-GHAZIPUR STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 18th February 1888, on 12 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	2,255	436 15 0	18,388 20	346 4 0	0 5 0	782 8 0	333½	100	403½
Or per mile of railway ...	......	36 6 7	......	28 0 4	0 12 5	65 8 4	......	......	......
For previous 6 weeks of half-year	19,298	3,268 11 0	1,38,129 0	2,571 13 0	63 6 0	5,898 14 0	2,040	921	2,961
Total for 7 weeks ...	21,553	3,700 10 0	1,56,517 20	2,908 1 0	72 11 0	6,681 6 0	2,373½	1,081	3,454½
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	3,239	540 6 8	23,063 30	601 14 0	6 14 0	1,140 1 8	360	133	493
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	......	45 0 6	......	50 2 6	0 9 2	95 12 2	......	......	......
Total to corresponding date of previous year	21,100½	3,535 6 5	1,50,154 30	3,707 10 0	37 4 3	7,280 4 8	2,424	1,098	3,522

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Dildarnagar-Ghazipur State Railway, prepared in accordance with Public Works Department Circular No. XXI, Railway, dated 23rd July 1883.

Receipts for week ending 19th February 1887.			Receipts for week ending 18th February 1888.			Total receipts from 1st April 1886 to 19th February 1887.			Total receipts from 1st April 1887 to 18th February 1888.			Total increase in 1888.	Total decrease in 1888.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.	Mean mileage worked	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
12	1,140	96	12	783	65	12	42,420	77	12	42,209	77	......	211

SINDIA STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 18th February 1888, on 74½ miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	5,817	4,297 0 0	85,368 20	3,906 4 0	104 0 0	8,307 13 0	650	1,349½	1,999½
Or per mile of railway	......	57 7 2	... ..	52 3 7	1 6 4	111 1 1	......	......	......
For previous 6 weeks of half-year	27,821	20,966 14 0	5,29,095 20	26,772 3 0	659 13 0	48,398 14 0	3,954½	9,617¼	13,571½
Total for 7 weeks ..	33,638	25,263 14 0	6,14,464 0	30,678 7 0	764 6 0	56,706 11 0	4,604½	10,966¾	15,571
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	6,321½	5,073 9 4	99,521 10	4,611 15 0	136 12 9	9,823 5 1	824	1,130	1,954
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	......	67 13 3	......	61 10 6	1 13 3	131 5 0	......	......	......
Total to corresponding date of previous year	40,054½	30,732 11 5	7,61,355 10	39,122 14 0	684 13 3	70,540 6 8	5,431	8,885	14 316

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Sindia State Railway, prepared in accordance with Public Works Department Circular No. XXI, Railway, dated 23rd July 1883.

Receipts for week ending 19th February 1887.			Receipts for week ending 18th February 1888.			Total receipts from 1st April 1886 to 19th February 1887.			Total receipts from 1st April 1887 to 18th February 1888.			Total increase in 1888.	Total decrease in 1888.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
74½	9,832	131	74½	8,308	111	74½	3,55,334	103	74½	3,91,313	114	35,979	......

TARKESSUR BRANCH RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 18th February 1888, on 22½ miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. a. p.	Mds. s.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.			
Total traffic for the week ...	18,858	4,767 10 0	11,027 30	351 2 0	4 11 0	5,123 7 0	875	93	968
Or per mile of railway ...	......	214 4 5	......	15 12 6	0 3 4	230 4 3	......	......	......
For previous 6 week of half-year	1,26,931	32,719 5 0	46,609 10	1,566 15 0	35 14 0	34,322 2 0	5,481	459	5,940
Total for 7 weeks ...	1,45,789	37,486 15 0	57,637 0	1,918 1 0	40 9 0	39,445 9 0	6,356	552	6,908
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	19,983½	4,906 15 3	9,042 10	104 11 0	5 11 0	5,077 5 3	1,060	40	1,100
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	......	220 8 7	......	7 6 5	0 4 1	228 3 1	......	......	......
Total to corresponding date of previous year	1,31,874½	33,286 4 6	55,551 20	1,690 1 0	42 13 6	35,019 3 0	6,803	303	7,106

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Tarkessur Branch Railway, prepared in accordance with Public Works Department Circular No. XXI, Railway, dated 23rd July 1883.

Receipts for week ending 19th February 1887.			Receipts for week ending 18th February 1888.			Total receipts from 1st April 1886 to 19th February 1887.			Total receipts from 1st April 1887 to 18th February 1888.			Total increase in 1888.	Total decrease in 1888.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
22½	5,077	238	22½	5,123	230	22½	2,11,721	207	22½	2,32,633	227	20,912	......

EASTERN BENGAL STATE RAILWAY.

(Including N. B., Dacca, K. and D., and Assam-Behar Sections).

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 11th February 1888, on 645 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated), including Steam-boat.	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. a. p.	Mds. s.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.			
Total traffic for the week ...	115,727	69,387 0 0	5,08,968 0	93,053 0 0	14,507 0 0	1,76,947 0 0	22,592	21,915	44,507
Or per mile of railway ...	179	108 0 0	789 0	144 0 0	4 0 0*	256 0 0	......	......	......
For previous 5 weeks of half-year	627,940	3,49,875 0 0	26,77,333 0	5,04,896 0 0	72,300 0 0	9,27,071 0 0	108,472	110,788	219,260
Total for 6 weeks ...	743,667	4,19,262 0 0	31,86,301 0	5,97,940 0 0	86,807 0 0	11,04,018 0 0	131,064	1,32,703	263,767
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	134,843	70,533 0 0	5,72,156 0	1,04,688 0 0	14,485 0 0	1,89,706 0 0	19,477	23,173	42,650
Per mile of railway corresponding period of previous year ...	223	116 0 0	944 0	173 0 0	4 0 0*	293 0 0	......	......	......
Total to corresponding date of previous year	817,628	3,84,844 0 0	33,62,453 0	5,47,060 0 0	76,086 0 0	10,08,590 0 0	119,214	132,926	252,140

* Excluding steamers' earnings.

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Eastern Bengal State Railway.

Receipts for week ending 12th February 1887.			Receipts for week ending 11th February 1888.			Total receipts from 1st April 1886 to 12th February 1887.			Total receipts from 1st April 1887 to 11th February 1888.			Total increase in 1887-88.	Total decrease in 1887-88.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
606	1,89,706	313	645	1,76,947	274	606	73,13,669	268	645	83,92,483†	289	10,78,814	......

† Audited up to 24th December 1887.

BENGAL CENTRAL RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 11th February 1888, on 125 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic. Number of passengers.	Coaching Traffic. Coaching receipts.	Merchandise and Mineral Traffic. Weight carried.	Merchandise and Mineral Traffic. Receipts.	Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run. Coaching.	Traffic Train-miles run. Merchandise.	Traffic Train-miles run. Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	21,818	8,933 0 0	48,819 0	4,456 0 0	60 0 0	13,449 0 0	3,501	1,709	5,210
Or per mile of railway	175	71 0 0	387 0	36 0 0	1 0 0	108 0 0	......	......	......
For previous 5 weeks of half-year	119,908	43,094 0 0	2,18,552 0	20,391 0 0	270 0 0	63,755 0 0	17,503	8,547	26,050
Total for 6 weeks ..	141,726	52,027 0 0	2,66,871 0	24,847 0 0	330 0 0	77,204 0 0	21,004	10,256	31,260
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	26,164	10,729 0 0	28,576 0	2,046 0 0	57 0 0	12,832 0 0	3,480	1,730	5,210
Per mile of railway corresponding period of previous year ...	209	86 0 0	229 0	16 0 0	1 0 0	103 0 0	......	......	......
Total to corresponding date of previous year	140,160	52,750 0 0	1,60,280 0	10,126 0 0	298 0 0	61,174 0 0	22,294	9,736	32,030

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Bengal Central Railway.

Receipts for week ending 12th February 1887. Mean mileage worked.	Receipts for week ending 12th February 1887. Receipts.	Receipts for week ending 12th February 1887. Per mile worked.	Receipts for week ending 11th February 1888. Mean mileage worked.	Receipts for week ending 11th February 1888. Receipts.	Receipts for week ending 11th February 1888. Per mile worked.	Total receipts from 1st April 1886 to 12th February 1887. Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts from 1st April 1886 to 12th February 1887. Total receipts.	Total receipts from 1st April 1886 to 12th February 1887. Per mile worked per week.	Total receipts from 1st April 1887 to 11th February 1888. Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts from 1st April 1887 to 11th February 1888. Total receipts.	Total receipts from 1st April 1887 to 11th February 1888. Per mile worked per week.	Total increase in 1887-88.	Total decrease in 1887-88.
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
125	12,832	103	125	13,449	108	125	4,92,164	87	125	5,72,437*	102	80,273	......

* Audited up to week ending 24th December 1887.

DACCA STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 11th February 1888, on 86 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic. Number of passengers.	Coaching Traffic. Coaching receipts.	Merchandise and Mineral Traffic. Weight carried.	Merchandise and Mineral Traffic. Receipts.	Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run. Coaching.	Traffic Train-miles run. Merchandise.	Traffic Train-miles run. Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	12,017	5,121 0 0	12,742 0	1,148 0 0	40 0 0	6,309 0 0	2,129	975	3,104
Or per mile of railway	150	60 0 0	148 0	13 0 0	....	73 0 0	......	......	......
For previous 5 weeks of half-year	69,427	27,055 0 0	1,06,235 0	9,333 0 0	256 0 0	36,644 0 0	10,166	4,654	14,820
Total for 6 weeks ...	82,344	32,176 0 0	1,18,977 0	10,481 0 0	296 0 0	42,953 0 0	12,295	5,629	17,924
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	12,237	4,379 0 0	21,756 0	2,361 0 0	62 0 0	6,802 0 0	1,866	1,666	3,532
Per mile of railway corresponding period of previous year ..	143	51 0 0	253 0	27 0 0	1 0 0	79 0 0	......	......	......
Total to corresponding date of previous year	75,825	27,404 0 0	1,33,761 0	12,586 0 0	1,094 0 0	41,084 0 0	12,799	8,611	21,410

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Dacca State Railway.

Receipts for week ending 12th February 1887. Mean mileage worked.	Receipts for week ending 12th February 1887. Receipts.	Receipts for week ending 12th February 1887. Per mile worked.	Receipts for week ending 11th February 1888. Mean mileage worked.	Receipts for week ending 11th February 1888. Receipts.	Receipts for week ending 11th February 1888. Per mile worked.	Total receipts from 1st April 1886 to 12th February 1887. Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts from 1st April 1886 to 12th February 1887. Total receipts.	Total receipts from 1st April 1886 to 12th February 1887. Per mile worked per week.	Total receipts from 1st April 1887 to 11th February 1888. Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts from 1st April 1887 to 11th February 1888. Total receipts.	Total receipts from 1st April 1887 to 11th February 1888. Per mile worked per week.	Total increase in 1887-88.	Total decrease in 1887-88.
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
86	6,802	79	86	6,309	73	86	2,36,397	61	86	2,68,719†	69	32,322	.....

† Audited up to week ending 24th December 1887.

REGISTERED No. 29. No. 10 of 1888.

SUPPLEMENT TO
The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 7, 1888.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE may receive the SUPPLEMENT separately on payment of Six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Twelve Rupees if sent by Post.

CONTENTS.

Abstract of the Proceedings of the Council of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, assembled for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations under the provisions of the Act of Parliament 24 and 25 Vic., Cap. 67.

The Council met at the Council Chamber on Saturday, the 18th February, 1888, at 11 A.M.

Present:

The HON. SIR STEUART COLVIN BAYLEY, K.C.S.I., C.I.E., Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, *presiding*.
The HON. G. C. PAUL, C.I.E., Advocate-General of Bengal.
The HON. H. J. REYNOLDS, C.S.I.
The HON. C. P. L. MACAULAY, C.I.E.
The HON. T. T. ALLEN.
The HON. SIR HENRY HARRISON, KT.
The HON. SIR ALFRED CROFT, K.C.I.E.
The HON. MOULVIE ABDUL JUBBAR.
The HON. G. IRVING.
The HON. BABU KALI NATH MITTER.
The HON. DR. MAHENDRA LAL SIRCAR, C.I.E.
The HON. C. H. MOORE.
The HON. DR. GOOROO DAS BANERJEE.

CALCUTTA AND SUBURBAN MUNICIPALITIES AMALGAMATION BILL.

THE HON. SIR HENRY HARRISON moved that the clauses of Chapter II, Part I, of the Bill to consolidate and amend the law relating to the municipal affairs of the Town and Suburbs of Calcutta be further considered for settlement in the form recommended by the Select Committee.

The motion was put to the vote and carried.

The HON. DR. GOOROO DAS BANERJEE moved that in line 3 of section 19, after the words "year 1888-89" the words "on some day, being a public holiday" be inserted. He said:—The object of this amendment is shortly this. The Bill requires that votes at all elections shall be given personally at the polling stations. That being so, unless the elections are held on a public holiday, it will place at a disadvantage a certain large and important class of voters—I mean the educated middle classes, whose occupation is for the most part service. Voters of this class always exercise their privilege of voting with honest independence and discrimination, and they contribute in no small measure to raising the tone of the elections and to the success of the elective system. It is but right, therefore, that their case should deserve some consideration, and the difficulty would be sufficiently met by holding the elections on some public holiday. There are no less than three public holidays about the time that these elections would be held, viz., New Year's Day, Sri Panchami, and Dole Jatra, and any one of these might be selected; or a special holiday might be given for the purpose.

HIS HONOUR THE PRESIDENT said:—I see no objection in substance to the motion before the Council, but I should like to know the effect of giving a special holiday. Would that necessarily mean that the Public Treasury and Banks would be closed, or merely public offices? If it is not intended to be a public holiday under the Negotiable Instruments Act, I have no objection.

The HON. MR. MACAULAY said:—The hon. member forgets that, when the elections under the Bengal Municipalities Act were held, all public offices and courts under the control of the Local Government were closed by executive order. No public holiday was, however, declared under the Negotiable Instruments Act, as the effect would have been to stop the currency of bills of exchange.

The HON. DR. GOOROO DAS BANERJEE said:—I have no objection to withdraw the amendment, as I understand that a public holiday in its more limited sense will be granted as far as the Local Government is concerned.

The motion was accordingly by leave withdrawn.

The HON. DR. GOOROO DAS BANERJEE moved that from the first paragraph of section 19 the portion beginning with the words "until such election shall take effect" to the end of the paragraph be omitted. He said:—The object I had in view when I gave notice of this amendment was to make this section of the Bill consistent with the other provisions of the Bill in the event of the first amendment, of which I gave notice, viz., that no portion of the Suburbs be amalgamated with the Town, being carried. From that point of view this amendment has no object now: but it serves another purpose, and that is this. If this portion of section 19 is left out, some other provision would have to be made for the carrying on of the work of the Corporation between the time of the passing of this Bill into law and the time when the first elections pursuant to its provisions take place. As the provision stands, it authorises the Commissioners, who are in office at the date of the passing of this Bill into law, to continue in office and to carry on municipal work until the new elections take effect. But there are inconveniences in this, one of which I shall notice. Certain portions of the Suburbs will be amalgamated with the Town. These portions have their elected Commissioners, some of whom may reside within the limits of the new Town, others may not. The section says that "this Act shall be read as if the Commissioners elected for those parts of the Suburbs of Calcutta which correspond with Wards 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24 and 25, as defined in this Act, and the Commissioners for the Suburbs of Calcutta nominated by Government and resident in Calcutta, were duly

appointed and elected under this Act." So that some of the Commissioners for the Suburbs would be in office, while others would not be in office by reason of not being resident within the limits of the new Town. That is an inconvenience which would be avoided by omitting this portion of the section.

The HON. SIR HENRY HARRISON said:—The amendment of the hon. member is one which raises a point of considerable importance, and one which deserves the best consideration of the Council, because it will closely affect the working of the new Corporation in its initial stage. When section 19 was originally drafted, the hope was entertained that the Act might come into force from the beginning of the next year; and it was deliberately intended that the old Commissioners should work for nearly a year before the new elections took place in order that the difficulties of adjusting the new arrangements might fall into experienced hands, and it was with that object the last portion of this section was framed. But in the meantime the date of the Act coming into force has been thrown back a whole year. This provision of the Bill assumes that the Act would be in force considerably before 31st March. Therefore the question is, do the Council wish to have the new Corporation elected before the Act comes into force, or the Act to come into force first and to be worked for some time by the old body of Commissioners? There are some inconveniences in both proposals: but I think the inconveniences of working with the old body predominate. I do not anticipate any great difficulty from the number of the Commissioners, but there may be considerable difficulty in working Committees, especially the Town Council This body now consists of 30 Commissioners, being one Commissioner for each ward and a due proportion of nominated Commissioners. The Commissioners who might be then members of the Town Council would naturally wish to remain in it, and it would be difficult to reduce it below that number Then again representation must be given to the Suburban Commissioners, and it would be difficult to resist the pressure of individual members to have a Town Council of something like 40 Commissioners, and that would be a very formidable Committee indeed; so that probably there would be some inconvenience in working the Corporation with the joint bodies. The inconvenience arising from the other procedure is, I think, on the whole not so serious. It is mainly this, that we should have to conduct the elections from the Town without having that control over all the registers and statistics which a certain period of working would give us I have very little doubt that the Suburban Commissioners will give us sufficient assistance as far as the owners and occupiers are concerned who are qualified to vote, and with regard to those who hold licenses we ourselves have the requisite information. But there is one class of electors who will not be able to vote at the first elections in that case, viz., those who pay Rs. 24 in the year, for the reason that the voters who will be able to obtain that qualification are chiefly the lower grades of the trades and professions tax payers who will not be in existence in the Suburbs; and therefore a certain appreciable number of residents in the Suburbs, who would have got a vote if the Act had been in force for a year, will not be able to vote at the first elections, and consequently it may be made a matter of complaint that the constituency which elects the first body of Suburban Commissioners will be somewhat smaller than if the Act had been in force for a year. It is just possible that not having the same familiarity with the Suburban as with the Town wards, our machinery will not work as smoothly as regards the Suburban elections as I hope it will with regard to the Town. I beg the Council to consider which of these two alternatives they prefer. If they prefer that the Commissioners should be elected before the new Act is worked, then they should adopt the amendment. In that case nothing more will be needed than in the first section of the Bill to enact that sections 7—34 of the Bill are for the purposes of the election to come into force on a date either to be fixed in the Act or on a date to be fixed by the Local Government, and that the rest of the Act shall come into operation on some other date specified. There will be no difficulty if the Council will declare whether they prefer that the Act should be worked by the joint body as was intended when the Bill was framed, or whether they prefer that the elections shall take place before the Act comes into force. That is the point which the Council has to decide in making up its mind on this amendment.

HIS HONOUR THE PRESIDENT said:—My own idea would be that for the convenience of working it will be better to fix by law, or to allow the Local Government to fix by notification, that from the beginning of the official year next following this the new Municipal Act is to come into force, and to go through the first elections within three months previously to that time. That would be in January or February next. I think the difficulty which the hon. mover of the amendment has pointed out is a real one, and I know not what further difficulties might crop up if the Act is to come into force now, but to be worked by the Town Corporation jointly with the Commissioners of the portions of the Suburbs which will be amalgamated, and with two separate establishments This is merely my own idea, and I do not do more than ask the Council to consider it. The question is which of the two proposals the Council prefers. I shall be glad to accept whichever procedure is preferred.

The HON. BABU KALI NATH MITTER said:—As far as my experience goes, I think it will be better to accept the suggestion of His Honour the President. It would be a better course than to have the affairs of the Municipality carried out by two separate bodies with separate establishments. It would be better for the Act to come into operation on a certain day, and to have the elections three months earlier. There would then be no difficulty in working the Act when it comes into force.

The HON. MR. MACAULAY said:—I do not think we can allow section 19 to remain only with the first clause without any reference to the nominations as well as to the elections. The second clause refers to those elected and appointed. This, however, can be settled when we come to deal with section 1 of the Act.

The HON. SIR HENRY HARRISON pointed out that the word "election" throughout the Act included the appointment of both elected and nominated Commissioners.

The motion was put to the vote and carried.

The HON. SIR HENRY HARRISON moved that for the second paragraph of section 19 the following be substituted :—

"All subsequent general elections shall be held at intervals of three years, and shall take effect from the 1st April in the calendar year in which they are so held."

He said:—The object of the amendment is simply to put in the words "general elections" for "elections." As was pointed out by the Commissioner of the Presidency Division, the word "elections" might include "bye-elections." By putting in the words "calendar year," the 1st of April must be held to mean 1st of April 11 months before the general elections (?)

The motion was put to the vote and carried.

The HON MR. IRVING moved that in the proviso of section 19, for the word "fifty" the words "two hundred" be substituted. He said:—For the offence of personation, I think a heavier penalty than Rs. 50 ought to be imposed, and therefore I move that the maximum limit of penalty under the Rules be fixed at Rs. 200. In England the offence of personation is made a misdemeanour. It is true that, when the breach of any rule constitutes a serious offence, the offence might be dealt with under the Penal Code; but I think it is desirable to make an Act complete in itself, especially such an Act as this.

The HON. SIR HENRY HARRISON said:—I have no views one way or the other as to this amendment. The majority of offences under these rules would be of a comparatively trifling character. In the event of any body committing a criminal offence, we shall always have the criminal law to fall back upon. If, however, the Council think it better to raise the penalty to Rs. 200, I have no objection.

The motion was put to the vote and carried.

The HON. SIR HENRY HARRISON moved that in the last line of section 20, for the words "an election" the words "each general election" be substituted. He said:—This is a mere verbal amendment with the object of excluding bye-elections.

The motion was put to the vote and carried.

The HON. MR IRVING in moving that at the end of section 20, and at the end of the second paragraph of section 28, respectively, the words "and such list shall be obtainable on payment of a fee not exceeding eight annas" be inserted, said:—It will be to the interest of all classes that these lists should be readily obtainable; on the other hand it may be advisable to check a too wide application for copies, by the imposition of a small fee.

The HON. BABU KALI NATH MITTER said:—I do not think this amendment necessary. It will only have the effect of deterring persons from applying for these lists. It is very necessary that candidates for election should have free access to these lists, but if a fee is imposed it will deter some from applying for them. Hitherto no fee has been imposed.

HIS HONOUR THE PRESIDENT said:—The section requires that the lists shall be published, but if a copy of the list is wanted, I understand the object of the amendment is that it should be paid for.

The HON. SIR HENRY HARRISION said:—Hitherto the practice has been to print these lists and copies of them have been given without any charge to those who apply for them.

The HON. MR. IRVING said:—There might be a very wide and unnecessary call for copies of these lists, and the imposition of a small fee would prevent this. The proposal is that the fee should not exceed 8 annas: it might be 1, 2, or 4 annas.

The motion was put to the vote and carried.

The HON. SIR HENRY HARRISON moved that in line 8 of the proviso of section 21, for the word "show" the words "satisfy the Chairman" be substituted. He said:—The difficulty involved by the introduction of the word "show" has been pointed out in the office. The word "show" is ambiguous, and it is considered better to state more clearly what is meant. What is meant is that the person shall produce some *primâ facie* evidence to show that he has paid occupancy rates. This is generally done by the production of rate bills. I think the substitution of the words "satisfy the Chairman" for "show" will be an improvement.

The motion was put to the vote and carried.

The HON. SIR HENRY HARRISON moved that in lines 6 and 7 of section 25, for the words "not less than five days before the date of election" the words "not less than five days before the date fixed for the publication of the revised list" be substituted. He said:—This is more than a verbal amendment. It was at first intended that the application under this section should be made five days before the elections, but it has been pointed out by those experienced in working the elections that it would be a great convenience if the bulk of the objections could be got rid of before the publication of the revised list, so that the revised list may, as nearly as possible, correspond with the actual voters. The amendment which I propose will necessitate applications being sent in a good deal earlier. For these reasons I think it will be better that companies, firms and associations of persons should be bound to apply earlier, in order that the revised list may, as far as possible, be correct.

The motion was put to the vote and carried.

The HON. SIR HENRY HARRISON moved that in line 8 of section 27, for the words "officers in all cases made over to them" the words "officer in all cases made over to him" be substituted. He said:—This also is a verbal amendment, and the reason for it is that it is more probable that the duty referred to will be entrusted to a single officer, and at any rate the singular will include the plural.

The motion was put to the vote and carried.

The HON. SIR HENRY HARRISON moved that in line 1 of section 31, for the words "the election" the words "general elections" be substituted. He said:—This also is a verbal amendment, similar to one which has already been made on my motion.

The motion was put to the vote and carried.

The Hon. Mr. Irving moved that for the second paragraph of clause (c) of section 32 the following be substituted :—

"In the event of a Commissioner being absent on leave, to be granted by the Commissioners, for a period exceeding three months, and not exceeding twelve months, the Local Government may appoint a substitute to serve in his absence."

He said :—It appears to me that this amendment is a very reasonable one, while at the same time it is urgently required in the interests of Europeans. The present arrangement is defective, owing to the fact that a constituency may often remain unrepresented for a considerable period during the absence of a Commissioner from the country. In such cases, where the temporary vacancies are not filled up, the continuity of representation could only be secured at the cost of a fresh election. As an illustration of the present arrangement, I may mention that in Ward No. 12 not long ago an elected member, owing to missing his steamer, was absent for six and a half months; during his absence the ward was deprived of his representation, and because he was absent a few days over the prescribed period, a fresh election had to be held entailing both trouble and expense. It is to guard against such a state of things that I propose this amendment.

The Hon. Sir Henry Harrison said :—I do not think that the provision contained in this section will work well. How is it to be known that a Commissioner will be absent for a period exceeding three months and not exceeding 12 months. In some cases a Commissioner may intend to be absent for only two months, but may stay away for a longer period ; or he may intend to return in 12 months, but may be detained for 12½ months, and then as soon as the 12 months expire a fresh election must be made. Seeing that one-third of the Corporation will consist of nominated Commissioners, and two-thirds of elected Commissioners, I think there is some objection in principle to all vacancies caused by absence being filled up by the Local Government. There has hitherto been no serious practical inconvenience felt. Every now and then we have been working with one or two Commissioners less than the complete number, in consequence of absentee Commissioners electing not to resign because they expect to return within the six months. In such cases, if an absentee does not wish to resign, then for a period of six months one ward may be without one of its Commissioners, or there may be one less than the full number of nominated Commissioners ; but I cannot say that the existing procedure has caused any practical inconvenience.

The Hon. Mr. Irving said :—Many Europeans go away for six or eight months, and they may wish to take leave of this kind. If the next general elections are near at hand the leave would very likely not be asked for, but if the Commissioners have the power of granting leave when it might easily be given, it would be a convenience, more especially for European Commissioners.

The Hon. Sir Henry Harrison said :—I think the amendment cannot be substituted for the clause in the Bill, which is a disqualifying clause. It may, however, be substituted for the specific clause which provides that no Commissioner shall be disqualified by reason of his being absent for a certain period.

His Honour the President said :—I see a difficulty in accepting the amendment as it stands, though I do not see much objection to its principle. The amendment gives the Commissioners power to grant leave or not as they choose. If they do not want a nominated Commissioner, they will not grant the leave, and they will have it in their power to prevent the Local Government from nominating a *locum tenens*. The difficulty consists in there being no alternative in cases where the Commissioners refuse to grant leave.

The Hon. Mr Irving said :—I think it desirable that the Commissioners should have power to grant or withhold leave of this kind. Suppose a Commissioner finds it necessary to go away shortly after the elections: he very probably would wish to keep his seat, and the Commissioners would surely grant the leave. If, however, the absence occurs close to the period of the elections, leave would hardly be necessary.

The HON. SIR HENRY HARRISON said :—Then I think the period of absence without leave should be very considerably reduced—say to two months. If Commissioners can obtain leave, then I think it desirable to require them to obtain leave for all prolonged absences, at any rate for three months.

The HON. BABU KALI NATH MITTER said :—I suppose the effect will be that during the time the leave extends the nominated Commissioner will be only a substitute, and when the Commissioner comes back he will take up his own place, and the nominated Commissioner will retire. So that instead of having an elected Commissioner, you would have the services of a nominated Commissioner for that time. If a Commissioner goes away for six months or twelve months, would it not be better to leave his successor to work till the end of the term instead of only during his absence? The gentleman who may be nominated would acquire experience, and by the time his experience becomes valuable, he will be superseded by the Commissioner who comes back. I do not think the amendment to be a desirable one.

The motion was put to the vote and negatived.

The HON. BABU KALI NATH MITTER moved that in clause (3) of section 36 the words "construction and" be omitted. He said :—The expenditure of funds for the construction of hospitals is a new power which it is proposed to give to the Commissioners. The power in itself is unobjectionable, but the question is whether the means at the disposal of the Commissioners will be such as to enable them to exercise it. This provision of the law may be thrown at their teeth, and it may be said that they are not performing their duty, inasmuch as they are not exercising his power. I submit that no necessity has arisen for adding this to the powers conferred by the existing law.

The HON. SIR HENRY HARRISON said :—I entirely sympathise with the main part of the hon. member's objection, that it is very undesirable that an additional charge should be thrown on the Corporation, looking to the work they will have to do in the newly amalgamated area. But the reason why this additional power should be conferred is because it is necessary on some occasions that hospitals should be provided for the treatment of small-pox and other contagious diseases. On such occasions it may become necessary to run up temporary hospitals for isolating those affected with the disease. That certainly has been done at Bombay; but we have not the power here to construct hospitals; we have only the power of maintenance. I think this is a flaw in the present Act, though I hope very much that the Commissioners will not be involved in any heavy expenses on account of construction.

The HON DR. MAHENDRA LAL SIRCAR said :—For the reasons which have been mentioned by the hon member in charge of the Bill, and to meet such occasions of emergency as have been referred to by him, I move an amendment that after the word "construction" the words "hospitals for contagious diseases which if unchecked, might prove epidemic" be added. This will limit the power to a considerable extent.

The HON. BABU KALI NATH MITTER accepted the amendment.

The HON. MR. MACAULAY questioned if the word "maintenance" would cover the erection of additional buildings to hospitals. He did not think that the power of the Municipality should be restricted to hospitals for epidemic diseases and objected to the amendment as limiting the power of the Municipality with regard to what is very useful work.

The HON. SIR HENRY HARRISON said :—I am bound to confess that if, for instance, the Medical College Hospital had not been built, and very heavy expenditure had to be incurred for the purpose of building a hospital, considerable pressure might be put upon the Commissioners to contribute to its construction; and I should be very sorry to see expenditure incurred on such an account. At the same time I think it absolutely necessary that the Commissioners should have the power to construct temporary hospitals on emergencies.

The HON. DR. GOOROO DAS BANERJEE suggested the addition after the word "construction" of the words "in cases of emergency."

The Hon. Mr. Macaulay pointed out that in the Mofussil Municipal Act, III of 1884, the words used were "establishment and maintenance of hospitals." This is a power generally used throughout the Province.

His Honour the President said:—My own view certainly is that the section as it stands in the Bill should remain, and mainly for this reason, that, apart from the present state of the finances, the construction of hospitals is certainly work which is elsewhere only generally considered as a proper duty for a Municipality to undertake. The objection to the Hon. Dr. Mahendra Lal Sircar's amendment is that the Commissioners may be called upon to prove that a particular disease, if unchecked, would prove epidemic.

The clause as it stood in the Bill with the words "construction and" was then put to the vote and carried.

The Hon. Babu Kali Nath Mitter moved that in clause (11) of the same section after the word "ceremony" the words "for illuminations, fireworks or the presentation of addresses" be inserted; and that the words "or entertainment in Calcutta" be omitted. He said:—My object is that the cost of "entertainments" should not be defrayed out of the Municipal Fund If it should at any-time become desirable to give a public entertainment, the Commissioners can always give it at their own expense. On some occasions, when the Commissioners were prepared to entertain certain eminent individuals at their own expense, the individuals proposed to be entertained objected. If such an entertainment is desirable on any occasion, there will be no difficulty to find the ways and means But if such a provision be inserted in the Act, there will be frequent applications for such entertainments, and a good deal of money may be expended for purposes of this kind. On all public occasions, money has been contributed by the Municipality for illuminations and the like. Although there has been no distinct provision of law for that purpose, yet the Corporation, under the belief that no objection would be raised, has spent money for such purposes Therefore, as far as such purposes are concerned, there will be no objection; but to carry it further will, in my opinion, be objectionable.

The motion was put to the vote and negatived.

The Hon. Dr. Gooroo Das Banerjee moved that after clause (11) of section 36 the following new clause be inserted:—

"(12) Promotion of primary and technical education."

He said:—Section 36 specifies several purposes to which the municipal fund may be appropriated, but one most important purpose has been altogether omitted, I mean education, and the object of this amendment has been to supply that omission. I know it may be said that education is an Imperial purpose, and that the expense for education ought to come out of Imperial and not from municipal funds. Perhaps that may be true as far as high education is concerned, but whether it is so or not it is not my object to discuss. It is a proposition which may be discussed on the amendment of the Hon. Sir Alfred Croft which is on the paper. I venture to think that ignorance and poverty are the main causes of those great sanitary evils which the municipal administration has to cope with, and that the best municipal arrangements from outside will fail to secure the desired object so long as the people are immersed in the depths of ignorance and poverty. You may improve bustees and have more efficient conservancy and other arrangements, but you will fail to restore the health of the inhabitants if they themselves are ignorant of the most elementary principles of sanitation. By spending a small part of the municipal funds for the promotion of technical education, we may help the children of the poor to enable them to learn useful occupations, and thus earn their livelihood; and by spending another small portion of those funds for the promotion of primary education, we may educate them just enough to enable them to read some of those excellent sanitary primers in the vernacular languages. Such expenditure is sure to prove remunerative in the sense that you would thereby secure from the people so educated an amount of willing obedience to your sanitary regulations which may perhaps enable you to dispense with a part of the establishment for enforcing those regulations. Nor is that all. We find in the Mofussil Municipal Act, III of 1884,

section 69, clause 5, that the construction and repair of school-houses, and the establishment and maintenance of schools either wholly or by means of grants-in-aid, forms one of the purposes to which municipal funds may be appropriated; and if the municipalities in the mofussil can afford to expend money on such objects, there is no reason why the Metropolitan Municipality should grudge to do the same.

There is another point of view from which the matter may be considered. The Bill proposes to amalgamate a large part of the suburban area with the town. Now the Suburbs already enjoy this advantage. There are schools in the suburban area which already get grants from the suburban municipal funds, limited as they are; and now that these areas are to be amalgamated with the town, it will be disappointing expectations and disregarding vested interests if you suddenly deprive them of the aid they now receive.

I may also point out that in other countries, which we always do well to imitate, municipal funds are largely spent on education. From an abstract which I hold in my hand of the report of the Local Government Board in England for 1880, I find that, whereas two millions sterling were expended on highways, nearly four millions were spent on elementary education. I therefore submit that for the limited purpose of elementary and technical education the Calcutta Municipality ought to contribute something.

The Hon. Sir Alfred Croft moved that after clause (11) of section 36 the following new clause be inserted:—

"(12) Maintenance, support and inspection of schools, including technical schools"

He said:—There is an important difference between the amendment which I have the honour to move and that which has just been moved. By my amendment the duty of the municipality is not limited to the provision of technical and primary education. It imposes no limit of that kind so far as schools are concerned, but allows the municipality to apply its funds to education whether primary or secondary, whether technical or general. It allows the municipality, first, to establish schools of its own; secondly to support schools, that is to say, to give grants-in-aid to the support of schools maintained by private individuals or by other public bodies; and lastly to inspect schools, where necessary. I do not propose to dwell on the general principles on which the duty of municipalities to provide for education may be defended, nor will I do more than just glance at the very pronounced view of the duties of municipalities in this respect which prevails in England and on the continent of Europe. I need not go so far afield as that. I shall find quite sufficient material for my remarks within the continent of India. The objections which have been raised to the inclusion of education amongst the objects on which municipal funds can be spent are, as far as I have been able to ascertain them, two. They are, first, that education is no concern of an Indian municipality; that if education is to be provided within a municipality it should be provided by the State or by associations of private persons; and the second ground is that in the particular case of Calcutta, where the sanitary requirements of the people are so urgent, it would be unjust to divert any portion of the municipal funds from the objects for which they are so urgently required, to a purpose of less importance such as education. First, then, as to the general principle. When it is said that a municipality as such has no concern with education, that is to me so novel a view that I hope I may be pardoned if I occupy the time of the Council a little in order to show how exceptional that view is, and how much at variance with the common opinion and almost the universal practice in India. This is a point to which the Education Commission which sat in 1882-83 paid a great deal of attention. They took for granted—and in that assumption they were justified by the common practice of municipalities in India—that it is the business of municipalities to take charge of education. They said:—"The obvious advantage of connecting the education of the masses with local popular organisation has long been recognised," and they proceed to state the extent to which municipalities in India have recognised this principle. The figures they give are somewhat surprising. In 1882 the municipalities in the Punjab spent Rs. 1,51,000 on education; Madras spent Rs 88,000; Bombay Rs. 80,000; the North-Western Provinces Rs. 52,000; the Central Provinces Rs. 35,000; while Bengal comes last with Rs. 25,000. Then,

again, when we turn to percentages, we find that the Bombay municipalities expended 5·6 per cent. of their total income; Madras 3·8 per cent., and so on until we come down to the municipalities in Bengal, with less than half per cent. As regards Bengal, that proportion is confined to mofussil municipalities, because in Calcutta not one penny is spent on education. On this point the Education Commission remarked:—"In no other province of India do municipal bodies exhibit greater indifference to the claims of education upon the town funds. Even in the city of Calcutta no steps have been taken in this direction, though so far back as 1873 Sir George Campbell expressed a hope that the municipality in Calcutta would move the Legislature to permit the expenditure of some part of its large income upon primary schools for the children of the Calcutta poor." The Commission, I may add, went even further. Reviewing the progress of education in the past, they strongly recommended that the educational sections of the new Municipal Bills, then before the different Legislative Councils, should no longer be permissive, but compulsory. They said that executive orders of clear import and general application issued from 1854 to the present time had failed more or less in all provinces to ensure uniform attention to broad principles prescribed for general guidance; and they added:—"The evidence given before the Commission affords proof of the unanimous conviction entertained in all provinces of India, that the time has come when the exercise of these permissive powers can no longer be left to the discretion of municipal bodies." That view, however, has not generally commended itself to the local Legislatures. In more than one province it is true that under recent legislation the educational clauses of the Municipal Acts are not permissive but compulsory; or else power is taken by the Local Government to decide what proportion of the total municipal income should be devoted to education. But in general the Local Governments have, with one or two exceptions, expressed reluctance to compel those bodies, by executive order, to devote a certain minimum share of their income to education; and while they have not hesitated to express their wishes and expectations in the matter, they have for the most part been content to leave the municipalities concerned to fix the amount of their educational grants, in the full belief that the Boards would of their own motion make adequate provision for the maintenance of schools, and that a policy of compulsion was neither necessary nor desirable. But the general principle was fully accepted both by the Government of India and by the Secretary of State. The Government of India, in reviewing the report of the Education Commission, plainly stated that it was the duty of municipalities to provide for education. They said:—"Under all the Acts for settling the conditions of Local Self-Government in municipalities, provision more or less complete has been made for education;" and they went on to show that the Bengal Government anticipated a contribution of Rs. 1,25,000, for educational purposes from the municipalities of the province, excluding Calcutta.

Such then being the state of current opinion on the subject, it is important to show how far this general opinion, that municipalities should concern themselves with education, has been embodied in legislative enactments. In the District Municipal Act of Bombay I find, amongst the objects to which the municipal fund may be devoted, that adequate provision *must* be made, not *may* be made, for middle and primary schools, and that adequate provision *may* be made for higher schools. And then the Local Government takes power to define what an adequate provision is; and to ensure that the provision shall be adequate by declaring the minimum sum which municipalities are required to spend upon education. Then in Madras, district municipalities are required to provide for all primary and lower secondary schools within the municipal area. These are the provisions for district municipalities. Next I will take the Presidency towns. In Bombay, the Municipal Bill is still under consideration, and it is impossible to say what form the educational sections will take. I understand that they are not likely to depart far from the provisions of the existing Act. The Act of 1872, by which the Bombay Municipality is still governed, is not compulsory but permissive. It allows the municipal fund to be devoted to education of all grades, without any restriction to primary education. So again, in the town of Madras the municipality is required to provide for the elementary education of the poor, and to build school-houses in which such

education may be given. In the Punjáb, as in Bombay, the provision is not merely permissive, for the Local Government has power to fix the share of the municipal income which must be assigned for educational purposes What I have stated is merely a sample of what is going on throughout India. It is true that in Bengal, and especially in Calcutta, the idea of municipalities taking an active share in education is a little strange to us; but I hope I have shown that throughout the rest of India the duty of municipalities to control education, and not merely primary education, is an accepted principle. I will now go on for four or five years, and show that outside Bengal, and even within Bengal, municipalities have within that period not stood still. I find that from 1881 82 to 1885-86, the municipal expenditure on education throughout India increased from Rs 4,66,000 to Rs. 11,40,000, of which Rs. 4,22,000 were devoted to secondary schools, and Rs. 4,86,000 to primary schools, Rs 27,000 to special or technical education, Rs. 2,04,000 to inspection, school buildings, and other miscellaneous objects. In the Punjab, which stood at the head of all the provinces of India in 1881-82, the educational grant remained stationary, at about 1½ lakhs of rupees. Bombay advanced from Rs. 80,000 to Rs 1,71,000, Madras from Rs. 88,000 to Rs. 1,75,000; while the municipal expenditure on education in Burmah advanced from Rs 33,000 to Rs. 2,53,000—the reason being that in Burmah large grants had been made to municipalities to enable them to carry on the whole educational system within the municipal area. It was declared to be the duty of municipalities in Burmah to undertake the management of education within that area, and special sources of income were transferred to them to enable them to do so. Even in the mofussil municipalities of Bengal, the educational expenditure rose from Rs. 25,000 to Rs. 82,000. The remarkable expansion to which I have just referred is due in great measure to action taken about this time by the Government of India. In 1881-82 the Government of India decided to relieve municipalities of all charges on account of the police, and to transfer to them the control of certain services which were held to be more within their province, such as sanitation, education, and public works. The transfer of funds to these objects was accordingly carried out in every province of India, and that accounts in a large measure, though not entirely, for the increase of expenditure on education. In Bengal it was hoped that the municipal expenditure on education would amount to Rs. 1,25,000 It has not yet reached that figure, but in many other provinces it has gone far beyond the requirements imposed on municipalities by the change to which I have referred In Madras, for example, under instructions issued by the Madras Government, municipalities are expected and required to expend one-sixth of their total income on education.

So much for the general question; but I am bound to say that the particular case of Calcutta is in some respects an exceptional one. The sanitary requirements of Calcutta, it is said, are such that they will exhaust and swallow up the whole of the addition of three or four lakhs which is to be made to its revenues by the removal of the cost of the police I do not know whether the terms upon which the Government makes over that grant to the municipality are such as to compel the money to be spent on sanitation alone, or whether, as in the case of every other municipality to which similar relief has been afforded, sanitation is only one of those objects, education being another. But however that may be, on the general question I cannot say that Calcutta stands in any different position from other large towns in India with regard to education We have here in Calcutta 22,000 boys at schools of all classes, primary and secondary; but according to our estimate 22,000 is only about half the number of boys that should be at school. It follows that there are about 20,000 boys who get no education at all, not even the rudiments of education. To my mind it seems a matter beyond dispute that Calcutta, as a manufacturing and industrial town, would be the gainer by the education of these 20,000 boys—not merely in the way mentioned by the last speaker that they would be more amenable to sanitary influences, but that education will make them more intelligent citizens, and therefore more useful, and profitable to the town in which they live. That is the simple ground on which municipalities have thought it worth while to spend money on education

All this of course refers to primary education. As to technical education, there is in or near Calcutta a School of Art and an Engineering College. The

School of Art has, I believe, a great future before it in the development of artistic industries. The engineering college has established such a position and attained such success that the trained apprentices find no difficulty in getting profitable employment all over Bengal. But when boys go to one or other of these institutions they do not even know the rudiments of drawing. They have to learn it from the beginning, and to spend a long time in acquiring that moderate amount of skill which they ought to have already acquired upon entering the school. It appears to me that if drawing classes were established by the municipality, they would do most useful work quite within its province, for the municipality ought not to be indifferent to the development of artistic and industrial skill. Technical schools might in the same way be attached, with great advantage, to the municipal workshops, in order to increase the supply of skilled artisans This is a crying want, and amply justifies the devotion of municipal funds to technical education. I may mention that in Bombay the municipality contributed Rs. 80,000 to the establishment of a Jubilee Technical Institute, and have made an annual provision of Rs. 5,000 for the same purpose In Poona the municipality gave Rs. 5,000 to a technical school.

As to secondary education, throughout Bengal and India large sums are expended by the municipalities. In different parts of the mofussil it is felt that the municipalities contain members thoroughly qualified to control education of that kind. They have accepted and managed with the greatest success the secondary schools which have been transferred to them in pursuance of the Local Self-Government policy. This has been done to a very large extent in the mofussil municipalities of Madras, Bombay and the North-Western Provinces. In the great Presidency towns like Calcutta the case is no doubt different. Here private enterprise is so strong that it never will be necessary to spend any large sums on secondary education. At the same time it might very well happen that the Government, on retiring from one of its secondary schools, might make an offer to the municipality to take it over with its grant. If so, there seems no reason why the municipality should refuse to undertake the charge—a charge which would generally involve no additional burden on the municipal fund. Then again, suppose the municipality maintains good primary schools, such as those which are the credit and the pride of Bombay—primary schools attended by hundreds of poor children, who thus secure a far better and sounder education of an elementary kind than private effort can give them. If there are such schools, the municipality might perhaps desire to add secondary classes for the further education of advanced scholars, and if so, I do not think it is the business of this Council to refuse it that permission. It may be taken for granted that the permission will not be misused, as it has not been misused in other Presidency towns in India, where, though they spend large sums on primary education, the expenditure on secondary schools is trifling. In view of the position which the municipality of the metropolis of India has a right to claim, we may very well say—It is open to you to establish, without interference from us, a complete system of education according to your view of what is necessary and sufficient, after other and more important requirements have been met. Of that, the municipality must be the best judge. The clause which I propose to introduce is not a compulsory one, as it is in Bombay, Burmah, and the Punjab. All that we propose to say is that, you *may*, if you see fit, spend a certain sum upon education; primary and technical education in the first instance; secondary education if you think it necessary. I confess that I do not see how the claim can reasonably be refused. We have this simple fact, that in all the rest of India municipalities do undertake the control and support of education, and do not limit it to primary education. If that is right for other municipalities, it is right also for Calcutta. If it is wrong in Calcutta, then you declare that the policy followed in every municipality in India is wrong. It seems to me that the burden of proof lies on those who deny that the municipality of Calcutta is qualified to exercise powers which are conferred on and exercised by every other municipality in India.

The HON SIR HENRY HARRISON said:—As regards the amendment of the Hon. Dr. Gooroo Das Banerjee, I dare say the majority of the Council are aware that the original Bill contained a provision for sanctioning expenditure on primary education. The reason was that we found that in the Suburbs such

expenditure was actually being incurred, there being a grant of Rs. 3,000 for the purpose. We thought it would be invidious to deprive the Suburbs of what they had hitherto received, the intention being merely that their rights should be preserved to them, while at the same time it was foreseen that the words might be capable of extension to other primary schools. And after the fullest consideration I am constrained to say that so strong a case has been made out on behalf of primary education that I cannot go against this amendment. I myself feel bound, seeing the weight of precedent and reason adduced for it, to vote so far as to put in a provision allowing the municipality to provide for primary education and technical education.

Then I come to my hon. friend Sir Alfred Croft's amendment, and here I find myself in a position of very great difficulty, because on the one hand I look on the amendment with the greatest possible apprehension, on the other hand I am equally bound to say that he has made a very strong case indeed; but the stronger the case the stronger is my apprehension. I feel that the case made out is so strong that it will be very difficult for me to induce the Council to reject the amendment. I am equally bound to admit that, so far as the precedent and practice of Bombay and other municipalities are concerned, they are all against me. In the Bombay draft Bill, which has passed the Select Committee, expenditure upon primary education is made compulsory, while as regards secondary education it is optional. In Bengal under the Municipal Act mofussil municipalities can spend money on education in giving grants-in-aid to schools and in various other ways. So that, except so far as our own Act is concerned, we have to face the contrary practice all round, and my hon. friend Sir Alfred Croft is justified in saying that the onus lies on us to disprove the propriety of adopting his amendment. Nevertheless that is which I am bound to attempt. My hon. friend referred to two arguments which might bear specially against his proposal. One is that the proposal is against the weight of practice or precedent elsewhere. That argument cannot be met because he proved successfully that both practice and precedent are against us. He also referred to the argument that heavy expenditure is required for the sanitation of Calcutta and the Suburbs, and that is the only argument I feel bound to press upon the consideration of the Council. The first point to recollect is that municipalities in India are essentially poor bodies; the municipalities of Calcutta and Bombay are by far the richest in India, but yet their means cannot compare with the means at the disposal of civilised municipalities elsewhere. Calcutta has to levy its taxation almost entirely by rates on property, and the assessable value of property in Calcutta does not exceed £1,200,000 a year. It is considerably less than one-twentieth of the rateable value of London, and the population of that city is only seven times larger. It is less than one-tenth of New York with a population twice as large It is less than one-fourth of Philadelphia with a population only slightly larger: so that the Calcutta Municipality cannot command anything like the funds of other large cities. But when we come to the question of expenditure, then we find that sanitation in Calcutta attains such importance that, so far from the expenditure being less, expenditure quite on the same scale as in English cities becomes obligatory. We are to have a large area in the most insanitary condition added immediately to the town. Nobody would say that the town itself is in anything like a satisfactory sanitary condition. The difficulty in adding the suburban area has been simply and solely this, that no one could suggest the sources from which the funds should come. The Amalgamation Committee was distinctly of opinion that about six lakhs ought to be added to the funds of the municipality from some source. I myself formed a more sanguine estimate, and leaned to the opinion that probably four lakhs may suffice. I took a more sanguine estimate than any other member of the Committee. Can any one in this Council doubt that as soon as the suburban area is added to the town we shall have the fullest possible use for all the funds at the disposal of the municipality? I admit that education is a legitimate subject of municipal expenditure, but I also maintain that it is a secondary object. It is not to be put on the same plane as the primary objects, such as the repair of roads, the removal of refuse, cleansing, sewering, supplying water, and in one general word "sanitation." If education is to supplant any of these objects, would it be right? I put it to the Council whether if Rs. 50,000

be taken from the purposes of sanitation and given to education, it would not be a mistake. That is a point on which I am so satisfied that I must press this view on the attention of the Council. I am far from sanguine that the effect of this amendment would be that only a small sum will be expended upon secondary education, but so far from that being likely, I feel it most probable that the expenditure under this head would soon be large. The people of Calcutta have a strong, natural and proper sympathy for high education, and the municipal body being in itself extremely sympathetic with educational institutions, we should have siege laid to our funds by perhaps the most experienced and skilful body that you could find to conduct such a siege succesfully, namely, the large body of educationists in Calcutta who so much deserve and command the appreciation of the public; and the very fact of their appealing for help would go far to secure it. In the first instance some institution of an extremely beneficial character, and which met a recognised want, would probably come forward and would almost certainly succeed in getting a grant. One precedent having broken the ice, others would come in on the same ground, and before long—I appeal to hon. members who can judge of these matters—the educational budget would be a very ample one indeed While that would be the case on the one hand, is there any reason to suppose that the natural and laudable desire of the rate-payers to keep taxation at its lowest limit would be diminished? While money would be granted freely for educational purposes, the temptation would be almost irresistible to effect economies in other directions in order to balance for the grant given to education It is but fair to admit that my argument goes beyond the case of Calcutta. I admit that it equally applies to other municipalities in India. But strong as is the case which has been made out in other ways, my hon. friend has on this point given me considerable assistance, because he has shown that there is no head of expenditure which has so rapidly increased with municipalities as education. He showed that the educational grant had grown from four lakhs to eleven lakhs in a short time. That is exactly what I should have expected. There is no object of expenditure which is likely to develop more rapidly The one head which would soon grow with the greatest rapidity would be education. But as regards the circumstances of educational expenditure in other countries, there is considerable difference In England, education is placed under special School boards under the Act of 1870, and these School Boards fix their own expenditure, and they spend it. But it is obvious that Local Sanitary Boards or Municipalities, which are totally distinct bodies, are not deterred from spending money on sanitation because other distinct bodies are spending money on other objects. But in our case we should have the same body which is spending money on education—the body which has to judge of sanitary requirements—and there would be an inevitable tendency to substitute one class of expenditure for the other. Then again the difficulty with regard to each community in Calcutta would be very serious Calcutta is not composed of one homogeneous community, whereas you have in mofussil municipalities a more or less homogeneous population, where there are Hindus or Mahomedans, or Hindus and Mahomedans. But here we would have classes of expenditure fundamentally different, which would come before the Municipal Commissioners. We have large schools of the European and Eurasian element which would appeal for support, and large schools of the native communities. A great many of these are no doubt self-supporting. Secondary education in Calcutta can be made self-supporting, and that is a strong reason why aid is not necessary for this class of schools But it would be a very serious task for the Corporation to do justice between all the communities which would appeal to it for aid.

Lastly, there is this special difficulty that it is a fundamental principle which has been laid down by the Government of India that, as a rule, money should only be expended by municipalities on objects which are under municipal control; but although the amendment includes cases in which the municipality might have such control, it allows the municipality to make grants to any schools in behalf of which sufficiently strong pressure is brought to bear upon it, without there being any control at all. If a municipality cares to spend money on education, I think it extremely important that they should themselves exercise a control over its expenditure, and I would suggest that we ought to introduce some provisions for constituting Local School Boards and for the imposition of a special

educational rate, because the present rates have been certainly fixed with a view to the requirements of the town without taking into account any expenditure on education, and if such expenditure is to be added, I certainly think that power should be given to levy an educational rate.

For these reasons I think it extremely important that the Council should not introduce into Calcutta the principle of applying municipal funds for the purposes of higher education

The HON. DR. MAHENDRA LAL SIRCAR said:—After the exhaustive speech of the last hon. speaker, conclusively disposing of the arguments of the hon. mover of the amendment, it would be superfluous for me to say much. I would simply ask the Council from what fund it is contemplated to provide for the maintenance, support and inspection of schools, and the maintenance of free libraries. It must be from what is known as the General Fund; and I would ask if anything of that fund would remain after it had been exhausted by the very comprehensive items of expenditure which had to be provided for out of that fund. Unless, therefore, it is intended to impose a new rate—an education rate—it will be found extremely difficult in practice to divert any portion of the Municipal Fund towards such purposes which, in my humble opinion, has no direct connection with the public health, safety and convenience. Impose an education rate, and then we shall know what portion of the Municipal Fund to appropriate to educational purposes. But unless you do so, to expend any portion of the municipal revenues upon education will simply be a fraud upon the rate-payers. With all my love for education, I have not been able to persuade myself that the provision of education forms a part of municipal duty. The arguments brought forward in favour of it might as well justify the municipality to maintain an army, a body of volunteers, Hindu temples, Mahomedan Masjids, Christian Churches. If you once adopt the principle of providing from the municipal fund for the maintenance, support, and inspection of schools, there would be no limit to the expenditure. Already there are a very large number of schools, and I hope the number will be multiplied a hundredfold. Would your municipal fund suffice for the provision of all these schools? The community of Calcutta is a heterogeneous community, and the question of nationality and race will most unpleasantly spring up. You will have Hindus and Mahomedans and Christians all clamouring for support of their schools from the municipal fund. Would the Commissioners be able to meet all this clamour? If you can impose an education rate, by all means have such a fund and declare the purposes to which it should be applied, but not otherwise.

The HON. THE ADVOCATE-GENERAL said:—As I intend to vote against this amendment, I consider it necessary to say a few words lest my silent vote should be supposed to indicate that I do not sufficiently appreciate the arguments which the Hon Sir Alfred Croft has adduced in favour of the advantages of education, or that I am opposed to the general views he has expressed. If I could approach the subject of this discussion with the fact that the municipal funds of this town were unencumbered and in a flourishing condition, and with the assurance that the money which would be raised would be more than sufficient to supply all the wants of the town in respect of its sanitation, I would consider the present a proper time for discussing the question raised. Unless we are satisfied that the requirements of the municipality can be met in this respect, we are not in a position to introduce another subject of expenditure. Therefore, I do not intend to consider or discuss the question whether, strictly speaking, municipal institutions are concerned in education or not, nor even the merits of the smaller proposition put forward by the Hon. Dr. Gooroo Das Banerjee in reference to the larger measure advocated by the Hon. Sir Alfred Croft; I wish to impress upon the Council that the time has not arrived for these amendments. If I were perfectly satisfied that the funds now in hand were not all required for sanitary purposes in particular parts of the town of Calcutta, then, as I said before, the question would arise. So long as the Municipal Funds are urgently required for sanitary and other purposes, I would protest against enlarging the area of the subjects to which they might be applied. I would not enlarge it beyond the purposes stated in section 36 of the Bill.

And here I would point out a little discrepancy between section 36 and the amendments proposed to be introduced into it. Section 36 says—"The purposes expressly authorized by this Act shall be held to include the objects connected with the public safety, health and convenience hereinafter specified," that is to say—expenditure on account of certain purposes detailed in clauses (1) to (11) of the section. To these the Hon. Sir Alfred Croft would add "the maintenance, support and inspection of schools, including technical schools, and the provision of free libraries" as a twelfth subject of expenditure. This clause would be governed, as the whole of the other clauses are, by that which preceded them, viz., by objects connected with public safety, health or convenience. I assert none of these heads comprehends education and free libraries. The Hon. Dr. Gooroo Das Banerjee, who is a learned lawyer, perceiving very clearly that unless he could in some way associate this educational purpose with sanitation, or some one of the purposes of the section, ingeniously connected it with sanitation. He said that if you give the people education you purify their hearts, their thoughts and their manners, and you will consequently be able to reduce your expenses of sanitation and your establishments, and in due course of time less expenditure will be required for sanitation. But that is after all an indirect means of aiding sanitation. I think if he is entitled to use the argument to which I have just adverted, I am equally entitled to answer it by saying if you are justified in incurring expenditure in purifying the hearts and minds of the people, why not enable them to purify and cleanse their bodies by the help of soap purchased out of Municipal Funds and distributed gratuitously in large quantities, and thus aid the scheme of sanitation by an indirect means as potent as that advocated by Dr. Gooroo Das. I must not be supposed to complain of the argument used; I would merely point out that, unless ingenuity was brought to bear on the subject and used to afford some support to the position that education must be placed by the side of sanitation, the motion must fail. I think I have said sufficient to expose the fallacy of the argument, and I earnestly ask the Council that unless sufficient provision can be made for the necessary purposes of sanitation, we should not think of opening out new sources of expenditure for which, as the hon. member in charge of the Bill had told the Council, there would be numerous claimants. For a time it may be that this provision will merely be a permissive one. The municipal body is a large body with an experienced Chairman at its head. He may lead them in most cases rightly; but it may happen that members of the Municipality, holding the views of the hon. movers of these amendments, may insist upon education being provided out of Municipal Funds and succeed in over-ruling their opponents: in such a case there would be a grave responsibility incurred if the Municipal Funds be diverted from their legitimate objects of expenditure. Under these circumstances, I shall oppose these amendments.

The Hon. Babu Kali Nath Mitter said:—From the amendment which I moved on this section it will be quite evident that I am seriously alarmed at the prospect of expenditure which the Commissioners will not have the means to meet. I objected to "entertainments" because of its being a source of expenditure, and secondary education is thrown upon the municipality. I certainly think that the expenditure on such an object would be enormous, and that the Commissioners will not be able to resist the temptation of spending money under this head: the cry for help will be so great that it will be impossible to resist it. When this matter was discussed by the Commissioners, though one party was violently opposed to the introduction into the Bill of education as one of the objects of expenditure, because the funds at disposal would not enable them to spend money on education, another party, equally strong, thought that at any rate primary education should be provided for. Ultimately the latter prevailed, and the resolution that was passed was that, so far as primary education was concerned, some provision ought to be made. As has been very justly pointed out by the hon. mover of the first amendment, that at the present time some of the schools which exist in the area going to be added do receive some contribution from the Suburban Commissioners, it was thought proper at one time to provide for them, and no further. To that limited extent I am quite prepared

to support the hon. member, because I think it right that the schools which at present enjoy a contribution should continue to enjoy it. But beyond that I am not prepared to go. The prospects of the future municipality seem to me to be gloomy. Powers are being given to them in the exercise of which it will be necessary to have large sums at their disposal; but as far as I have been able to see, those funds are not available. That being so, I regret I cannot agree to the amendment of my hon. friend Sir Alfred Croft.

The Hon. Dr. Gooroo Das Banerjee in reply said:—One of my hon. colleagues has been pleased to observe that the diverting of any portion of the municipal fund to purposes of education will be a fraud upon the rate-payers, unless they are previously told that part of the taxes they are paying will be devoted to that purpose, and unless an education rate is levied. We know that, in the suburban area at any rate, it can by no means be open to such remarks, because we have such provision made in the Act in force there. Therefore I take it that the strong language in which my hon. friend has criticised this amendment is after all a matter of rhetoric and eloquence with a large measure of which Nature has blessed him. But the ground upon which I based the amendment was that it would be a matter of disappointment to expectations and vested interests to deprive the suburban schools, which already enjoy such contributions, from their benefit after the passing of this new law.

Then with reference to the remarks of the hon. the Advocate-General, he observed that the time had not arrived for the appropriation of any part of the municipal fund to purposes of education. I freely confess that I feel the force of his observations and those of the Hon. the Chairman of the Corporation, that for some time to come the municipal fund will be sufficiently taxed by new burden thrown upon it. But still I cannot persuade myself that the provision of a small contribution which the limited scope of my amendment will necessitate will be anything but remunerative. I am sorry I have not been able to place in the hands of the Advocate-General some of those simple sanitary primers in Bengali which ought I think to be scattered among the poor population of Calcutta. I may be a little enthusiastic in my admiration of these little books, and of the importance of primary education in securing free and willing obedience to our municipal regulations on the part of the people. But I am not singular in my expectations, for such expenditure has in other places been regarded as remunerative. The small extent to which the municipal funds will be taxed will be more than returned—if not immediately, certainly in the course of a few years.

His Honour the President said:—I think I ought to make a few remarks before putting this question to the vote. I confess that the turn which the debate has taken on this point has rather disappointed me. I have always been told that the municipality, under the guidance of its admirable Chairman, had really been doing very good and very great work during the last fifteen years. I had been led to suppose that they were capable of expending their funds with something like reason, and that really they might be left to themselves in those matters. Again I have been informed on the best authority that though they loved education, yet they also loved sanitation, and that they were most eager to carry out whatever was reasonable in the recommendations before them. I had certainly gathered also that under the guidance of their able Chairman they had very considerable powers of resistance, but now we are informed that, however hard up they may be, however their funds were pledged to sanitation, however impossible it may be to spend money on schools, yet on the very first onset the cry of the body of educationists would be so strong that both they and their Chairman would be incapable of resisting the appeal, and that their funds would be at the mercy of everybody who came to them. I am not disposed to think that the Municipal Commissioners of Calcutta are so weak. I myself believe that, with the advice and assistance they are likely to get, they will be capable of spending money, at all events on primary education, wisely and well. The principle has been accepted in every town in India, and certainly elsewhere. I do not want to discuss the necessity or the propriety of it in Calcutta, but as a matter of principle I am not prepared to tie up the hands of the municipality, and to say that without special legislation they shall not spend a penny on primary and technical education.

The Hon. Sir Alfred Croft's amendment to insert after clause (11) of section 36 the following new clause—"(12). Maintenance, support and

inspection of schools, including technical schools," being put, the Council divided:—

Noes 9.	*Ayes* 4.
The Hon. Dr. Gooroo Das Banerjee.	The Hon. Sir Alfred Croft.
The Hon. C. H. Moore	The Hon. C P. L. Macaulay.
The Hon. Dr. Mahendra Lal Sircar.	The Hon. H. J. Reynolds.
The Hon. Babu Kali Nath Mitter.	His Honor the President.
The Hon. G. Irving.	
The Hon. Moulvie Abdul Jubbar.	
The Hon. Sir Henry Harrison.	
The Hon. T. T. Allen.	
The Hon. the Advocate-General.	

So the Motion was negatived

The Hon. Dr. Gooroo Das Banerjee's amendment to insert after clause (11) of section 36 the following new clause—"(12) Promotion of primary and technical education," being put, the Council divided:—

Ayes 7.	*Noes* 6.
The Hon. Dr. Gooroo Das Banerjee.	The Hon. C. H. Moore.
The Hon. Babu Kali Nath Mitter.	The Hon. Dr. Mahendra Lal Sircar.
The Hon. Sir Alfred Croft.	The Hon. G. Irving.
The Hon. Sir Henry Harrison.	The Hon. Moulvie Abdul Jubbar.
The Hon. C P. L Macaulay.	The Hon. T. T. Allen.
The Hon. H. J. Reynolds.	The Hon. the Advocate-General.
His Honour the President.	

So the Motion was carried.

The Hon. Dr. Gooroo Das Banerjee moved that the following new clause be inserted after the above:—

"(13). Contribution to any neighbouring municipality for sanitary purposes."

He said that after the amalgamation the new municipality would be brought into immediate contact with poor municipalities on the north, east and south of the town. These poor municipalities not being at any considerable distance from the town, the health of the town might be affected by those subtle agencies by which disease is spread, so that for the health of the town the sanitary improvement of these poor municipalities would continue to be as much necessary as the improvement of the suburban area, now going to be amalgamated, has been felt to be for the improvement of the present town. And if these neighbouring municipalities are really from want of funds unable to carry out such matters, it is certainly necessary that the town should curtail some of its items of expenditure, for certain purposes which may without offence be considered superfluous, for the purpose of applying the money to that which is necessary not only for the health of its poor neighbours, but also for that of the town itself. And here we have very good precedent. In section 70 of the Mofussil Municipal Act, there is a provision for making similar contributions to neighbouring municipalities. If poor and backward municipalities in the mofussil can afford to make these contributions, there is no reason why the richest and most advanced municipality of the metropolis should be unable to make similar contributions to its poorer neighbours, especially when the contribution will be for its own welfare. It should also be borne in mind that the insertion of this clause will not impose any obligation on the Calcutta Corporation, but will only enable it to make grants when it has funds at its disposal and when a fit case is made out, and the Calcutta Corporation itself will be the judge of such fitness. They who will be the judges have themselves in one sense an opposite interest, and there is no likelihood of their making any such contribution unless the necessity is clearly proved and unless the contribution be for their own benefit.

The Hon. Sir Henry Harrison said:—I entirely agree with the hon. member, and precisely for the reason he has given. It might, for instance, be for the benefit of the health of Calcutta to assist in the sanitation of the island of Ooltadanga or of Chitpore or Cossipore. The municipality would be very unlikely to sanction any expenditure unless the Commissioners were satisfied that a sufficient case was made out. I am afraid I shall again incur the criticism which His Honour the President directed against the Commissioners. It is better, however, to be conscious of your own weakness than to pretend to a strength which you do not possess. I am afraid that with their strong sympathy for education, the Commissioners would be unable to resist skilful

pressure; but in the case under consideration they will be very unlikely to vote funds for any other Municipality unless an overwhelming case were made out.

The Hon. the Advocate-General said he thought that, with the amalgamation of the Suburbs, this amendment becomes an absolute necessity.

The motion was put to the vote and carried.

The Hon. Sir Alfred Croft moved that the following new clause be added to section 36:—

"Provision of free libraries."

He said—Little argument is needed to show that the establishment of a free library in the town would be a great advantage to an educated population, and it is proposed to allow the municipality to devote a portion of its funds to such a purpose. The provision would be permissive. Such a provision is contained in the District Municipal Act of Bombay, where Municipal Funds may be devoted to the maintenance of libraries and museums. In the particular case of Calcutta, the question derives importance from the fact that two years ago a proposal was actually made that the public library at the Metcalfe Hall should be transferred to the control of the Calcutta Municipality, or else that the Municipality should make a contribution to it. The desirability of having such a library was admitted, but there were two reasons why the Municipality did not then accept the offer. In the first place they doubted whether the project was expedient at the time and in the circumstances that existed; but in the second place they pointed out that the Municipal Act made no provision for the application of Municipal Funds to such an object. The Government of Bengal, in addressing the Municipality on the subject, said that, should the Corporation be inclined to devote its funds to such a purpose, the necessary provision would be introduced into the new Municipal Bill. As it seems to me that the question may arise hereafter as it did before, and that possibly the Calcutta Corporation may then desire to devote a portion of its funds to such a purpose, a clause enabling them to do so should be inserted in the Bill.

The motion being put, the Council divided:—

Ayes 9.	*Noes* 4.
The Hon. Dr. Gooroo Das Banerjee.	The Hon. C. H Moore.
The Hon. G. Irving	The Hon. Dr. Mahendra Lal Sircar.
The Hon. Moulvie Abdul Jubbar.	The Hon. Babu Kali Nath Mitter.
The Hon Sir Alfred Croft	The Hon. T. T Allen.
The Hon. Sir Henry Harrison.	
The Hon. C P. L. Macaulay.	
The Hon. H. J. Reynolds.	
The Hon. the Advocate-General.	
His Honour the President.	

So the Motion was carried.

His Honour the President said:—The Council will remember that on the 7th of January the Select Committee laid before the Council the first instalment of their report, and I then took the opinion of the Council as to whether we should proceed to consider that report after its publication, or whether we should wait till the full report of the Committee was before us; and the general opinion seemed to be that we should proceed with the consideration of the preliminary report of the Select Committee. I was under the impression at that time that the full report would have been published before now. In that I have been disappointed. I have no doubt that the Select Committee are very wise and right in not hurrying the matter, but I think it necessary to explain that I should not have asked you to go on with the consideration of the first instalment of the report unless I had reason to suppose that the rest of the report would have been ready by this time. Neither can I tell you now when it will be ready. When it is ready, it will be published, and time will be given for its consideration. I propose to adjourn the Council now, and call you together again for a purely formal meeting to receive the report when it is ready, and then to fix a day for the consideration of the report.

The Council was adjourned *sine die*.

GORDON LEITH,

Offg. Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,

Legislative Department.

Calcutta;

The 28*th February*, 1888.

THE CANAL REVENUE REPORT FOR 1886-87.

No. 289.IA.

Government of Bengal.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Irrigation.

Dated Calcutta, the 20th February 1888.

RESOLUTION.

THE CANAL REVENUE REPORT FOR 1886-87.

READ—

The Canal Revenue Reports for 1886-87, and the Chief Engineer's note on the same.

The total outlay direct and indirect to the close of the year 1886-87, on canals in Bengal, of which capital accounts are kept, has been Rs. 6,97,11,574. Of this sum Rs. 8,66,000 have been contributed by the Imperial Government from Famine Relief and Insurance funds, Rs. 5,91,91,309 have been charged to loan funds, and Rs. 88,78,410 have been provided from Provincial revenues. In addition to the sums abovementioned, Rs. 7,75,855 have been expended on surveys, &c., for irrigation works which have not been carried out.

2. There are now in actual operation in Bengal 837½ miles of canal of which 608 miles are navigable. The total area commanded by irrigation canals is 2,698,846 acres, of which 4,17,821 acres, producing crops of the estimated value of Rs. 93,34,374, were irrigated during the year. The total number of boats plying in the canals was 1,81,173, of which 27,314 were passenger boats. The total value of goods passing the canals in boats and rafts aggregated Rs. 7,78,30,811 approximately.

3. The receipts from, and expenditure on, the canals in operation for the last three years, are given in the statement below, the figures include indirect charges :—

NAME OF CANAL.	1886-87.		1885-86.		1884-85.	
	Receipts.	Expenditure.	Receipts.	Expenditure.	Receipts.	Expenditure.
Major Irrigation Works.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Orissa Canals	1,79,611	5,20,635	2,07,359	3,56,678	1,43,585	3,29,[illegible]
Midnapore Canal	2,34,185	2,35,249	2,62,484	2,18,127	2,57,955	2,31,915
Hidgellee Tidal Canal	54,404	23,645	52,465	50,147	43,507	38,946
Sone Canals	9,18,429	6,13,558	10,62,646	5,84,002	8,62,474	6,35,530
Total ...	13,86,629	13,93,067	15,84,935	12,08,954	13,07,521	12,35,059
MINOR WORKS AND NAVIGATION.						
Irrigation and Navigation Works.						
Sarun Canals	12,427	28,659	41,143	23,331	9,341	25,593
Calcutta and Eastern Canals	4,83,654	1,92,264	4,79,484	1,96,209	5,69,726	2,91,214
Orissa Coast Canal	29,488	61,426	13,718	30,712	.	......
Total ...	5,25,569	2,82,349	5,34,345	2,50,252	5,79,067	3,16,807
GRAND TOTAL ...	19,12,198	16,75,416	21,19,280	14,59,206	18,86,588	15,51,866

The net income for the year was therefore Rs. 2,36,762. Interest amounting to Rs. 22,91,006 was, however, payable to the Imperial Government, so that there was a deficit of Rs. 19,56,284, to be met from Provincial revenues. This result is unfavourable as compared with that of the previous year, and is owing as much to a decrease in the receipts, the cause of which is explained further on, as to an increase in the expenditure owing to the necessity for special heavy repairs.

4. On the Orissa canals, the occurrence of a large breach in the main weir of the system, that on the Mahanadi river, on the 26th June 1886, necessitated a very large outlay, of which about one and a half lakhs were spent within the year, and the rest in the following year, the work being completed before the rains of 1887. Considerable damage was also caused by the floods of 1886 to nearly all the other weirs, the result being that, with scarcely an exception, the expenditure on them during 1886-87, was in excess of that of the previous year. On the Sone canals the repairs to the centre and Baroon shore sluices of the Sone weir, and the replacing of the old four feet thick piers by piers of six feet thickness caused an increase in the expenditure. On the Midnapore canal the repairs to tidal locks and silt clearance of tidal reaches were heavier than usual. Lastly on the Orissa Coast Canal the repairs on account of the floods and cyclone of 1885, added about Rs. 40,000 to what would otherwise have probably been the cost of maintenance.

5. The revenue collected in the last three years on the works mentioned in the above statement is shown below :—

Head	Revenue		
	1886-87.	1885-86.	1884-85.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Water-rates ...	10,43,343	12,33,612	9,46,818
Navigation	7,88,685	8,34,780	8,22,187
Miscellaneous	80,170	50,888	1,17,593
Total	19,12,198	21,19,280	18,86,588

6. The assessments or earnings of the same year are as follows :—

Head	Earnings		
	1886-87	1885-86	1884-85.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Water-rates	9,49,260	10,45,339	13,41,655
Navigation	7,88,685	8,34,780	8,21,876
Miscellaneous	80,171	90,481	81,519
Total	18,18,116	19,70,600	22,45,050

The revenue shows a falling off under both heads of water-rates and navigation. As regards the water-rate, the decrease is due partly to the falling off in the area irrigated, and partly to the much smaller amount of arrears to be collected as compared with the balance at the beginning of the previous year. Allusion is made to the falling off in navigation further on.

The excess of revenue over the assessments is due largely to the collections of arrears of water-rates of former years.

7. The arrears of water-rates outstanding at the close of each of the last three years, are shown in the statement following:—

Name of canal.	Arrears.		
	1st April 1887.	1st April 1886.	1st April 1885.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Orissa Canals	87,458	64,884	77,869
Midnapore Canal	50,749	69,972	1,11,212
Sone Canals	2,31,582	3,98,321	6,95,208
Sarun Canals	26,437	15,912	40,022
Total ...	3,96,226	5,49,089	9,24,311

The result for the year may be considered favourable, and shows a satisfactory reduction in the total amount of arrears. The remissions made amount to a comparatively small sum, and point to an improved system of working both as regards assessments and collections.

8. To understand more clearly the results of the working of the year, it is necessary to distinguish between the collections of arrears and those of the current demand. Of the former a sum of Rs. 4,10,658 or 77 per cent. of the outstandings of former years was adjusted. Of this amount 66·4 per cent. was collected, 5·5 written off as irrecoverable, and 8·1 per cent. remitted. Of the current year's demands (which include Rs. 43,645 not payable till after the expiry of the year) Rs. 2,37,196 or 25 per cent. only is left for recovery, 0·3 per cent. was remitted and the balance collected. On the Sone canals very good results were obtained, more especially in the Shahabad district. A considerable sum of arrears was, however, written off as irrecoverable. In Gya an improvement in collections is apparent, and the remissions are unimportant. In Patna, although remissions are less than in the other districts, the collections were considerably smaller. In Orissa remissions were merely nominal; but collections of the current demand cannot be considered satisfactory, and resulted in an increase in the arrear balance at the end of the year. The results in Midnapore are satisfactory both as regards collections and remissions. In Sarun the collections of the year, including arrears, amounted to less than one half of the total of the guarantee for the year, a result which must be considered far from satisfactory. On the whole the results of the year, with the exception noted above, show a considerable improvement in the working of the principal systems; and the Lieutenant-Governor notices with approval that the orders of the Local Government have received the careful attention of Civil officers. The arrears still amount, however, to a large proportion of the year's assessments, and Sir Steuart Bayley is hopeful that a continuance of the measures introduced will result in a further reduction of arrears, and allow of greater facilities for the prompt realization of the current demand.

9. The total number of certificates for the recovery of arrears issued during the year was 30,504 against 60,942 in the previous year in all districts. None were issued in the Gya District. The decrease is attributable chiefly to the large numbers previously issued under the stringent orders of Government for the recovery of arrears, but it is confidently expected that less recourse to this procedure will be necessary in future. The immediate effect of the increased exertion in collecting arrears has doubtless had its effects in bringing about the state of friction which subsequently rendered necessary the appointment of a Commission to enquire into the working of the Sone Revenue system.

10. Information regarding complaints is either non-existent or very meagre in the reports from Superintending Engineers and Revenue Authorities so that it is impossible to say whether the canal administration worked smoothly or not. That it was not doing so formerly is clearly shown by

the agitations of late years on the Orissa and Sone Canals; but, from what little can be gathered on this point in the reports, there appears to be no doubt that there was a decided improvement in this respect in the year under review. Further information should be afforded in future reports.

11. The areas irrigated (actuals) during the last three years are detailed in the following table.

			1886-87.	1885-86.	1884-85.
			Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Orissa	Kharif	...	75,269	70,563	54,181
	Rabi	...	2,440	1,605	2 994
	Perennial	...	.. ...	171	197
	Total	...	77,709	72,339	57,372
Midnapore	Kharif	...	69,762	70,604	69 294
Sone	Kharif	...	30,082	80,792	131,372
	Rabi	...	16,662	50,610	77 558
	Perennial	...	11,626	10 527	9,262
	Hot-weather	...	15,278	10,857	959
	Five-year's lease	...	194,536	179,784	151,510
	Total	...	268,204	332,570	370,661
	Total Major works	...	415,675	475,513	497,327
Sarun	Kharif	...	566	888	1,916
	Rabi including hot-weather	...	1,580	3 677	5,307
	Total Minor works	...	2,146	4,565	7,223
	GRAND TOTAL, MAJOR AND MINOR WORKS	...	417,821	480,078	504,550

NOTE.—The figures for the Sone canals for the years 1884-85 and 1885 86 do not agree with those given in last year's Resolution. The reason is that last year the areas "assessed" within the year were given as the areas "irrigated," the figures for 1884 85 not being then available. The figures now given have been obtained from the Superintending Engineer's report, and show the areas actually irrigated within each year.

A still further decrease in the total area under irrigation has taken place, and the reason is not difficult to assign. The decline is entirely in annual leases, and chiefly on the Sone canals. The season was one of favourable rainfall, and the need for irrigation not pressing. On the other hand the steady increase in the area under five-years' leases on the Sone and in the area leased on the Orissa canals which is almost entirely under five-years leases, appears to be a satisfactory indication that the idea is gaining ground that it is advantageous to lease for a long term at a reduced rate as an insurance against failure in a bad year of rainfall; and the result will be probably a gradual extension of irrigation which cannot be expected under a system of short leases, the irrigation under which is subject to fluctuation with the amount and distribution of the rainfall.

12. The tollage collections from the various canals for the last three years are given in the table following :—

YEAR.	Orissa Canals.	Midnapore Canal.	Hidgellee Tidal Canal	Orissa Coast Canal	Sone Canals.	Calcutta and Eastern Canals.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs	Rs.	Rs.	Rs	Rs.	Rs
1884-85	52 784	1 19 797	41 392		37 385	5 08 406	7 59,764
1885-86	64 093	1 25 831	52 143	11 663	41 712	(a) 4 97 575	7 94 520
1886-87	58,664	1,09,033	51,904	28,587	40,065	4,79,193	7,71,706

(a) In last year's Resolution Rs 10,025 on account of demurrage was omitted and Rs. 26,286, miscellaneous receipts, wrongly added. The figure has therefore been reduced by the difference, viz , Rs. 16,261.

There is a decrease in tollage collections on all canals except the Sone and Orissa Coast. On the latter the increase is due to a further length of 55 miles having been temporarily opened for traffic. The whole length has been opened out during the current year, and the canal route from Gewankally on the Hooghly through to Cuttack is now established.

13. The causes that have led to a diminution in the receipts are chiefly the depression in the rice and jute trade, and do not point to any permanent decline in the traffic. The receipts on the Calcutta and Eastern Canals were also affected by alterations in tolls. In Orissa the traffic was to some extent impeded by the low level of the water in the Kendrapara and High Level Canals, but is also due to the falling off in the exports of rice from the Central Provinces on account of absence of floods in the Mahanadi.

14. In the Nuddea Rivers the receipts are higher than those of the previous four years, the cause being attributed to the favourable state of the channels and to an increase in trade generally.

15. With the exception of the revenue report of the Superintending Engineer of the South-Western Circle, all the reports were received with fair punctuality. In the case of the South-Western Circle the report was delayed owing to the ill-health of the Superintending Engineer. There was an improvement in the date of receipt of the Examiner's Finance Accounts.

ORDER—Ordered that a copy of this Resolution and of the note and its accompaniments be submitted to the Government of India, in the Public Works Department, for information; also that copies be forwarded to the Appointment, Revenue, and Financial Departments of this Government; the Board of Revenue, Lower Provinces; the Commissioners of the Presidency, Burdwan, Patna and Orissa Divisions; the Collectors of the 24-Pergunnahs, Nuddea, Hooghly, Midnapore, Burdwan, Patna, Shahabad, Gya, Sarun, Cuttack and Balasore; the Superintending Engineers of the Orissa, South-Western and Sone Circles; and the Examiner of Public Works Accounts, Bengal, for information.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

C. W. I. HARRISON, LIEUTT.-COL., R.E.,
Offg. Joint-Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal,
P. W. Dept.

Government of Bengal.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT,

IRRIGATION BRANCH.

REVENUE REPORT.

Note by LT.-COL. C. W. I. HARRISON, R.E., *Chief Engineer, on the Canal Revenue Reports for the year* 1886-87.

THE total capital outlay on Irrigation works, of which capital accounts are kept, amounted during the year 1886-87 to Rs. 8,77,529 for direct and Rs. 20,864 for indirect charges, thus:—

CAPITAL EXPENDITURE.

	Direct charges Rs.	Indirect charges Rs.	Total. Rs.
Famine relief and insurance (grant-in-aid to Orissa Coast canal) ..	84,000	. .	84,000
Capital expenditure on Irrigation works not charged against Revenue ...	5,76,359	12,880	5,89,239
Minor works and Navigation, Imperial	—1,200	.....	—1,200
Ditto ditto, Provincial	2,18,370	7,984	2,26,354
Total . .	8,77,529	20,864	8,98,393

2. The total capital outlay at the end of the year 1886-87, including indirect charges, was as follows:—

	Direct charges. Rs.	Indirect charges. Rs.	Total. Rs.
Major Irrigation Works.			
Productive Public Works ...	5,75,63,328	16,27,981	5,91,91,309
Minor Works and Navigation.			
Ordinary Revenue—Imperial ...	6,84,966	90,889	7,75,855
Ditto —Provincial ...	87,01,613	1,76,797	88,78,410
Protective grants—Imperial ...	8,66,000	. ...	8,66,000
Total	6,78,15,907	18,95,667	6,97,11,574

3. The following statement shows the above outlay divided under the different projects :—

Works.	During 1886-87.			To end of 1886-87.		
	Direct charges.	Indirect charges.	Total.	Direct charges.	Indirect charges.	Total.
Major Irrigati n Works.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Orissa Canals	4,34,753	8,990	4,43,743	2,25,07,780	5,06,853	2,30,14,633
Midnapore Canal ...	4,887	(—) 6	4,881	82,61,992	1,83,576	84,45,568
Hidgellee Tidal Canal ...	......	......	......	17,95,489	44,807	18,40,296
Sone Canals	1,36,719	3,896	1,40,615	2,49,98,067	8,92,745	2,58,90,812
Total ...	5,76,359	12,880	5,89,239	5,75,63,328	16,27,981	5,91,91,309
Minor Works and Navigation —Imperial.						
Tirhoot Project	......	......	......	5,31,425	74,650	6,06,075
Damoodah Project ...	(—) 1,200	......	(—) 1,200	1,53,541	16,239	1,69,780
Total ...	(—) 1,200	......	(—) 1,200	6,84,966	90,889	7,75,855
Minor Works and Navigation — Provincial.						
Calcutta and Eastern Canals	5,156	137	5,293	51,64,223	59,051	52,23,274
Orissa Coast Canal ...	*2,97,214	7,847	3,05,061	*37,34,160	90,563	38,24,723
Sarun Canals	......	......	......	6,69,230	27,183	6,96,413
Total ...	3,02,370	7,984	3,10,354	95,67,613	1,76,797	97,44,410
Grand Total ...	8,77,529	20,864	8,98,393	6,78,15,907	18,95,667	6,97,11,574

* Inclusive of expenditure from protective grants of Rs. 84,000 during 1886-87, and of Rs. 8,60,000 to end of 1886-87.

REVENUE.

4. The following statement shows the total receipts, working expenses and charges for interest, in respect of the works which are classed as Major Irrigation Works, during 1886-87 and four previous years :—

Particulars.	1886-87.	1885-86.	1884-85.	1883-84.	1882-83.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Receipts from all sources ...	13,86,629	15,84,935	13,07,521	11,69,841	13,17,729
Working expenses (direct charges) ...	13,32,600	11,53,416	11,79,758	10,69,394	11,50,028
Net revenue	54,029	4,31,519	1,27,763	1,00,447	1,67,701
Charge for interest	22,91,006	22,66,710	22,29,979	21,77,670	21,32,152
Deficit	22,36,977	18,35,191	21,02,216	20,77,223	19,64,451
Indirect charges debitable to Revenue	68,487	55,538	55,301	49,974	43,426
Total deficit ...	22,97,464	18,90,729	21,57,517	21,27,197	20,07,877
Rate per cent. on capital outlay ...	3·88	3·23	3·72	3·74	3·63

INTEREST.

5. The total amount of interest payable to the Imperial Treasury on account of Major Irrigation Works for the year is Rs. 22,91,006.

FINANCIAL RESULTS.

6. The following statement shows the financial results of both Major and Minor Irrigation Works, of which Capital and Revenue accounts are kept up, to the close of the year 1886-87 :—

		Major Irrigation Works.		Minor Works and Navigation.
		Rs.		Rs.
Direct revenue		1,27,67,926		1,92,56,933
Working expenses (direct charges) ...		1,29,84,941		72,85,212
Results on direct charges only	Loss ...	2,17,015	Profit ...	1,19,71,721
Indirect charges debitable to Revenue ...		6,60,778		1,73,969
Results on both direct and indirect charges ...	Loss ...	8,77,793	Profit	1,17,97,752
Charges for interest on capital ...		2,94,10,632		Not calculated.
Net results, including interest to end of 1886-87	Loss ...	3,02,88,425		......

The gross capital invested in Major Irrigation Works to the end of the year 1886-87, inclusive of indirect charges, being Rs 5,91,91,309, the loss aggregated 51·17 per cent. of the capital to end of that year. There is at present no indirect revenue or enhanced land revenue in Bengal, and consequently no assistance is obtained from this source as in other provinces.

7. The following abstract shows the expenditure on and receipts from Irrigation, Navigation and Agricultural Works during the year 1886-87, as compared with those of the preceding year:—

EXPENDITURE.	1886-87. Rs.	1885-86. Rs.
35.—Construction of Protective Irrigation Works— Imperial	84,000	82,000
42.—Major Works—Working Expenses— Provincial	13,32,600	11,53,416
43.—Minor Works and Navigation— Irrigation and Navigation Works—		
Imperial	(—)1,200	(—)1,200
Provincial	6,04,377	7,42,171
Total ...	6,03,177	7,40,971
Agricultural Works—		
Imperial	5,45,436	5,42,744
Provincial	84,340	3,13,458
Contributions	13,605	6,871
Total ...	6,43,381	8,63,073
48. Capital expenditure on Irrigation Works not charged against Revenue	5,76,359	6,38,487
Total ...	32,39,517	34,77,947

EXPENDITURE.

RECEIPTS.	Rs.	Rs.
XXIX.—Major Works—Direct Receipts— Provincial	13,86,629	15,84,935
XXX.—Minor Works and Navigation— Irrigation and Navigation Works— Provincial	7,29,629	7,18,974
Agricultural Works—		
Imperial	4,860	6,804
Provincial	3,059	2,797
Total ...	21,24,177	23,13,510

RECEIPTS.

8. The areas irrigated during the year 1886-87, and the four preceding years, by the Major Irrigation Works, are shown in the following statement:—

AREA IRRIGATED.

YEAR.	Orissa Canals. Kharif.	Rabi.	Perennial.	Total.	Midnapore Canal. Kharif.	Rabi.	Perennial.	Total	Sone Canals. Kharif, including 5-year leases.	Rabi.	Perennial.	Total.	Total. Kharif.	Rabi.	Perennial.	Total.
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
1886-87 ...	76,116	2,440	154	77,709	69,762	...	...	69,762	239,916	16,662	11,626	268,204	384,703	19,102	11,780	415,675
1885-86 ..	70,503	1,665	171	72,339	70,604	...	...	70,604	271,433	50,610	10,527	332,570	412,000	52,215	10,698	475,513
1884-85 ...	54,181	2,994	197	57,372	69,294	...	.	69,294	283,841	77,558	9,262	370,661	407,316	80,552	9,459	497,327
1883-84 ...	47,035	1,881	344	48,760	97,919	...	...	97,919	244,578	99,304	6,732	350,614	389,531	100,686	7,076	497,293
1882-83 .	128,530	4,100	398	133,028	101,939	...	...	101,939	143,550	15,999	15,275	173,824	373,019	20,099	15,673	408,791

ORISSA CANALS.

9. The Capital, Interest and Revenue accounts of these canals are given below:—

CAPITAL ACCOUNT.

1.—CAPITAL ACCOUNT.

HEADS OF ACCOUNT.	Outlay during 1886-87	Outlay to end of 1886-87.
DIRECT CHARGES.	Rs.	Rs.
I.—Works	3,40,891	1,60,67,993
II.—Establishment	64,111	41,30,732
III.—Tools and plant	14,904	19,69,046
IV.—Suspense accounts	14,906	1,48,739
V.—Loss by exchange	......	2 68,070
Total ...	4,34,812	2,25,84,580
VI.—*Less* receipts on Capital account ...	59	76,800
Net total	4,34,753	2,25,07,780
INDIRECT CHARGES		
Capitalization of abatement of land revenue ..	14	32,426
Leave and pension allowances	8,976	4,74,427
Total indirect charges ...	8,990	5,06,853

2.—INTEREST ACCOUNT.

		Rs.
Interest charges to end of 1885-86	...	1,10,54,035
Ditto for 1886-87	... ...	8,91,616
Total	..	1,19,45,651

REVENUE ACCOUNT.

3.—REVENUE ACCOUNT (Actuals).

	Expenditure: During 1886-87	Expenditure: To end of 1886 87		Receipts: During 1886-87.	Receipts: To end of 1886-87.
I.—*Works, Maintenance and Repairs.*	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.
Works (extensions and improvements) .	......	1,644	Water-rates ...	96,976	13,98,633
Maintenance and repairs	3,52,761	29,99,414	Navigation ...	67,048	9,15,652
Compensation ...	......	53	Miscellaneous ...	15,587	2,15,835
Establishment (including direction and accounts) ...	81,117	6 59,259	Direct revenue realized in England ...	... ..	38,686
Tools and plant ...	15,486	1,76,766			
Profit and loss ...	......	640			
Total ...	4,49,364	38,37,776			
II.—*Revenue management*					
Irrigation establishment	37,005	5,86,261			
Navigation ditto	15471	1,44,872			
Total ...	52,476	7,31,133			
III.—*Refunds of Revenue.*	92	2,996			
IV.—*Direct expenditure in England* ...	......	6,945	Total receipts ...	1,79,611	25,68,806
			Deficit ..	3,22,321	20,10,044
Total	5,01,932	45,78,850	Total ...	5,01,932	45,78,850

The interest charges to end of 1885-86 have been revised in accordance with Government of India, Public Works Department Resolution No. 159AG, dated 8th July 1887, and the revised charges have been adopted in preparing the account for 1886-87.

EARNINGS

10. The expenditure and earnings for the year 1886-87 are given below. Direct charges only are shown:—

EXPENDITURE.	Amount.	EARNINGS.	Amount.
I.—Works, Maintenance and Repairs.	Rs.		Rs.
Works (extensions and improvements)	....	Water-rates	1,25,676
Maintenance and repairs ...	3,52,761	Navigation	67,048
Establishment (including direction and accounts)	81,117	Miscellaneous	15,587
Tools and plant	15,486		
Total ...	4,49,364		
II.—Revenue management.			
Irrigation establishment ...	37,005		
Navigation ditto ...	15,471		
Total ...	52,476	Total earnings ...	2 08,311
III.—Refunds of revenue ...	92	Deficit ...	2,93,621
Total working expenses ...	5,01,932	Total ...	5,01,932

The earnings of the year include assessments made during the year under review on account of previous years, and the amounts legally due of the assessments of 1886 87.

LENGTHS OF CANALS

11. The lengths of canals and distributaries in operation at the close of the year 1886-87 are given in the following statement:—

NAME OF CANAL.		Navigable canals	Canals for irrigation only.	Distributaries and village channels.	Area protected from flood	Area under command.	Area provided with distributaries	Area irrigated, 1886-87.	Percentage of area irrigated to area provided with distributaries.
		Miles	Miles.	Miles.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	
Kendraparah system	Kendraparah	39	..	333¾	129,421	101,110	97,300	39,714	41 1
	Kendraparah extension	15			8 960	7,000			
	Gobri (including extension)	21	......	......	27,251	53,290	... ..		
	Pattamoondee		47	32¼	65,000	51,250	9,397		
Taldundah system.	Taldundah	37	..	71½	19,520	15,250	15,250	18,685	82 6
	Machgong	4	15	122¾	44,928	71,600	41 000		
High Level Canal, Range I ..		33	.	131¼	80,128	48,815	47,780	12,412	25 9
Total Mahanuddee Series ..		139	62	691½	375 808	348,315	201,317	70,811	35 1
High Level Canal, Range II ..		12½		..		70,000		407	. ..
High Level Canal, Range III ..		19		....	..	57,500	.	6,491	
Total Brahmini-Byturni Series		31½		..	.	127,500	. .	6,898	
Total Orissa Canals ..		170½	62	691½	375,808	475,815	201,317	77,709	

In comparison with the year 1885-86, the total length of canals for irrigation and navigation remained the same, but a length of 46¾ miles of distributary and village channels was added during the year, providing for an additional area of 11,437 acres.

RAINFALL

12. The rainfall of the year 1886-87 and of the previous year is shown in table No. IVE. From this it appears that the average fall throughout the canal area was, both for the kharif and the year, greater than that of the year 1885-86.

RAINFALL.

The average rainfall in the immediate neighbourhood of the Orissa canals, calculated on the figures at thirteen stations for eighteen years, is 56·28 inches. The fall of the year 1886-87 at the same stations was 60·07 inches, or 3·79 inches above the average.

From statistics of rainfall in the upper districts drained by the Mahanadi, it appears that the average fall for the year was 16·90 inches less than that for the year 1885-86, and 12·97 inches less than the average of the last six years, so that the volume passing down this river was much less than usual.

The following statements are deduced from the subsidiary rainfall returns given by the Superintending Engineer and from previous reports:—

		Average of thirteen stations.				
		1882-83.	1883-84.	1884-85.	1885-86.	1886-87.*
		Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.
Kharif season ...	July	17·81	13·03	9·58	10·68	10·65
	August	8·71	9·69	7·45	10·44	9·86
	September	8·94	9·77	11·29	10·08	14·66
	October	7·98	1·78	5·06	4·84	6·87
	Total ...	43·44	34·27	33·38	36·04	42·04
Rabi season ...	November	1·55	0·15	0·23	1·26	1·56
	December	......	1·53	0·07	1·20	0·45
	January	......	0·09	0·15	0·39	0·48
	February	0·39	1·58	2·63	0·05	......
	Total ...	1·94	3·35	3·08	2·90	2·49
	Whole year ..	55·93	57·18	50·42	51·49	60·05

Year.	Mahanuddy Series.									Brahmini-Bytourni Series.					
	Kendraparah system.			Taldundah system.			High Level Canal, Range I.			High Level Canal, Range II.			High Level Canal, Range III.		
	Kharif.	Rabi.	Whole year.	Kharif.	Rabi.	Whole year.	Kharif.	Rabi.	Whole year.	Kharif.	Rabi.	Whole year.	Kharif.	Rabi.	Whole year.
	In.	In.	In.	In.	In.	In.	In.	In.	In.	In.	In.	In.	In.	In.	In.
1884-85	35·65	4·75	54·75	29·52	2·15	47·85	82·24	2·4[illegible]	52·15	31·78	2·94	46·24	30·24	2·86	48·34
1885-86	34·50	1·8	52·64	36·44	2·82	50·42	31·03	3·1[illegible]	49·88	31·14	2·64	55·41	36·20	2·60	55·27
1886-87	39·97	2·66	63·59	42·86	3·97	64·76	41·67	1·55	63·16	44·02	1·48	62·18	42·72	2·08	64·79

The above show that, as regards the kharif season, the rainfall was everywhere abundant and above the average, more especially in the month of September.

IRRIGATION.

13. The following statement shows the areas irrigated and yearly rainfall since 1877-78:—

Year.	Kharif.	Rabi.	Perennial.	Total.	Rainfall.
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Inches.
1877-78 ...	95,088	3,071	336	98,495	47·94*
1878-79 ...	105,500	5,517	233	111,250	61·98*
1879-80 ...	105,186	3,616	236	109,038	60·85*
1880-81 ...	112,171	4,877	173	117,221	85·10*
1881-82 ...	126,611	5,403	264	132,278	56·92†
1882-83 ..	128,530	4,100	398	133,028	59·03†
1883-84 ..	47,035	1,381	344	48,760	57·21†
1884-85 ...	54,181	2,994	197	57,372	50·40†
1885-86 ...	70,563	1,605	171	72,339	52·59†
1886-87 ..	75,115	2,440	154	77,709	60·07†

* Mean of observations in Cuttack and Marsaghai.
† Ditto ditto at 13 stations throughout canal irrigated area.

Area irrigated.

14 The area irrigated is also that assessed during the year, showing an improvement of 5,370 acres chiefly in five-year leases, and there was a considerable decrease in the area illicitly irrigated. The statement below gives a comparison for three years.

		1886-87.	1885-86.	1884-85.
		Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Karif ..	Five-year leases	73,699	65,762	54,241
	Annual leases	68	50	20
	Unauthorized irrigation ...	1,354	4,754	1,570
Rabi ...	... ..	2,439	1,604	2,915
Perennial ...	Sugarcane	149	169	196
Total, including unauthorized irrigation ..		77,709	72,339	58,942
Total, excluding unauthorized irrigation ..		76,355	67,585	57 372

In the above statement 1,148 acres free irrigation of chaukidar's jagirs is not included, the total area actually irrigated being therefore 78,857 acres. This area ought to have been included in the assessments in order to make the assessed and irrigated areas agree, and then shown as a free grant. It cannot now be included in the returns for the year under review, as the details are wanting, but will be in future. The area leased is given by the Deputy Revenue Superintendent as 87,394 acres, but of this total, 13,627 acres, inclusive of the area of chaukidar's jagirs, were excluded from assessment. The practice in Orissa for three years past has been to delay the issue of the demand statements until it was finally ascertained what areas should be excluded from assessment for such reasons as non-receipt of water, failure of crops, &c. Such areas, more especially in the case of five-year leases, would more properly be shown as remissions, the demand being made at the time laid down in the rules on the area as leased. There does not appear to have been any authority for the procedure adopted in this matter by the Canal Revenue Department, and it is opposed to the spirit of the rules passed under the Irrigation Act.

Unauthorised irrigation.

15. There is a considerable decrease in the unauthorized or surreptitious irrigation, as will be seen from the foregoing statement, which decrease, according to the Deputy Revenue Superintendent, is "an index that there was little or no water to spare, especially when it was most wanted on leased areas." What this means is not very clear; but, apparently, the conclusion to be drawn is that, had there not been a scarcity of water, the area of unauthorised irrigation would have been as large as usual; and, if this be the case, it neither reflects credit on the administration, nor does it give hope that the people are taking more kindly to lawful modes of irrigation.

Five year leases.

16. The total of the area 87,394 acres, shown as leased by the Deputy Revenue Superintendent, cannot be considered correct; since for some years past 8,465 acres, which were included in five year leases in 1883, have been regularly excluded from assessment as non-irrigable, instead of revision being made of the original leases. The area excluded from assessment as having suffered loss or on account of non-receipt of water in consequence of the breach in the Mahanadi weir was 4,014 acres.

Assessments.

17. The assessments of water-rates during the year under review are compared below with those of the two previous years:—

	1886-87	1885-86.	1884-85.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Water rates	1,25,676	1,05,019	82,185

These figures do not represent the assessments of the crops irrigated in each year; they show the assessments which are legally due within the year, and include a portion of the assessments of the crop of the year and a portion of the assessments of the crop of the previous year, and some arrears for still earlier years

Of the amount assessed during 1886-87, the sum of assessments on account of previous years was Rs. 50,530, and that on account of the current year Rs. 75,146.

The increase over the two previous years is due to the steady increase in the kharif irrigation, that is to say, practically, five-years' leases; for a portion of the increase is due to the improvement in the year under review as compared with 1885-86; and a portion to the assessments for 1885-86 falling due in 1886-87 being larger than the assessments for 1884-85 falling due in 1885-86.

COMPLAINTS.

18. No information is afforded regarding the number of complaints, their nature, or how disposed of. It is, however, clear that they exist from the fact that assessment papers are delayed for the correction of mistakes, and that unauthorised irrigation is always a source of complaint and friction. In future detailed information regarding complaints, in connection both with irrigation (authorised and unauthorised) and with miscellaneous matters, should be given. Complaints in connection with unauthorised irrigation should be clearly distinguished from the rest.

COLLECTIONS AND REMISSIONS.

19. The balance of water-rates outstanding on the 1st April 1886 was Rs. 64,884, and the amount falling due during 1886-87, being Rs. 1,25,676, the amount for recovery was Rs. 1,90,560. Of this sum, the cash realisations during the year aggregated Rs. 96,976, and the remissions amounted to Rs. 6,126. The total amount adjusted during the year under review being Rs. 1,03,102, the balance outstanding on the 1st April 1887 was Rs. 87,458. This increase of the unrealised balance of assessments is in a great measure due to the breach in the Mahanadi anicut. The mere fact of the breach, even where damage to crops had not occurred, was considered a sufficient reason for lessees to be unwilling to pay the assessments on unirrigated areas, and even when water had been supplied they made the breach a plea for withholding payment. But for this accident, it is probable that the voluntary payments would have been more numerous, and the revised estimate of Rs. 1,44,000 realised.

The following statement shows the collection operations of the year in a form similar to that given in last year's report:—

	OUTSTANDINGS OF ALL YEARS UP TO AND INCLUDING 1885-86.			DEMANDS DUE IN 1886-87 FOR THE IRRIGATION OF THAT YEAR.		
	Rupees.	Percentage of demands outstanding on 31st March 1886.	Rupees.	Rupees.	Percentage of demands for the year.	Rupees.
Outstandings at end of 1885-86 with assessments made in 1886-87 ...	......	100·0	1,15,414		100·0	75,146
Adjustments made in 1886-87. { Collections ...	73,288	63·5		23,687	31·5	
Adjustments made in 1886-87. { Remissions ...	6,074	5·3		52	·1	
Total adjustments	....	68·8	79,362		31·6	23,739
Outstanding on 1st April 1887	.....	31·2	36,052		68·4	51,407

The outstandings on account of 1886-87 and previous years on the 1st April 1887 were respectively as below:—

		Rs.
1881-82	... ...	509
1882-83	... ...	1,758
1883-84	... ...	4,168
1884-85	... ...	9,416
1885-86	... ...	20,200
1886-87	... ...	51,407
	Total arrears ...	87,458

The collection of the older arrears continues satisfactory, and there is again an improvement in the reduction of amounts remitted.

REVENUE SYSTEM.

20. The revenue system of the Orissa canals still remains the same, and the work of assessment of water-rates has not yet been made over to the officers of the Public Works Department. The delay was due in a great measure to the difficulty of re-arranging the old establishments. An enquiry is now being held into the working of the Sone canals system, and until such time as the report of the Commission now sitting has been considered, the introduction of any change does not appear advisable.

DUTY OF WATER.

21. Statement IE gives the duty of water on the different canals. That of 6·97 acres per cubic foot for the High Level Canal, Range II, is evidently incorrect, and is due to the loss on account of navigation, of which apparently no account is kept, and to escape through temporary outlets, the area under irrigation being also very small.

The duty on the remaining canals for the kharif crop on the discharge utilised varies from 182 acres for the Taldundah system to 85 acres for the High Level Canal, Range III.

The absence of distributaries practically vitiates the results from the High Level Canal, Ranges II and III.

The Kendrapara Canal system includes the Pattamoondi and Gobri Canals, for which also no distributaries have been provided, and the Superintending Engineer shows that, taking the Kendrapara Canal separately, the duty is 106 acres.

The under-mentioned canals give, therefore, probably the best results, but even these cannot be considered trustworthy:—

	Duty on discharge at head.	Duty on discharge utilised.
Kendrapara Canal	92	106
Taldundah Canal system ...	112	182
High Level Canal, Range I ...	110	169

The duties calculated on the gross discharge at the head are pretty even, but they cannot be relied upon, for in the High Level Canal no allowance is made for water flowing into the canal through drainage inlets, and the Kendrapara Canal irrigating the largest area, 30,872* acres against 18,576 for the Taldundah, and 12,400 for the High Level, gives the lowest duty. No reason is assigned for the high duty on the Taldundah Canal. Taking the duty on the discharge utilised, the Kendrapara canal still gives the lowest result, but the quantity utilised, 291 cubic feet out of 333 as given by the Superintending Engineer, is proportionately much larger than that utilised on the other two canals.

* Irrespective of the Pattamoondi and Gobri Canals.

The area of rabi under all canals being small, the calculations of duty are valueless.

CROP EXPERIMENTS.

22. During the year 175 experiments on the outturn of crops were made, 91 of which were upon irrigated areas. The outturn in the case of both irrigated and unirrigated land was below the average of the previous five years by 4·05 maunds of paddy and 6·36 maunds of straw per acre for the former, and 2·73 maunds paddy and 3·91 maunds straw for the latter. No explanation is forthcoming as to why the falling off on the irrigated crop was greater than on the unirrigated. The total average outturn for the year was 15·66 maunds of paddy and 23·87 maunds of straw on irrigated, and 12·25 of paddy and 19·29 of straw on unirrigated land. The increased value per acre of produce in favour of irrigation was Rs. 3·86.

REVENUE ESTABLISHMENT.

23. The revenue establishment of the year cost Rs. 37,005. The following statement shows the details, and compares the figures of the year under review with the similar figures of the two previous years:—

	1886-87.	1885-86.	1884-85.
Establishment under Collector.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Superior officers and permanent establishment, including travelling allowance	26,007	24,028	23,691
Contingencies	2,625	1,948	1,890
Headmen's fees	1,209	1,229	3,468
Establishment under Executive Engineer.			
Permanent and temporary establishment	2,942	2,854	2,786
Contingencies	......	......	61
Water regulation establishment	4,222	4,245	4,198
Total ...	37,005	34,304	36,094
Collections of water-rates and miscellaneous revenue by the Canal Revenue Department	1,05,775	1,16,940	59,111
Percentage ...	34·98	29·3	61·0

NAVIGATION.

24. The receipts under the head "Navigation" amounted to Rs. 67,048, of which Rs. 8,384 were on account of the earnings of the transport service, and Rs. 58,664 from tolls on boats and rafts. The collections for ten years under the above heads are given in the table below:—

	Tolls.	Transport service.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1877-78	33,844	......	33,844
1878-79	57,042	......	57,042
1879-80	62,389	35,686	98,075
1880-81	41,297	30,105	71,402
1881-82	53,219	29.987	83,206
1882-83	66,736	41,737	1,08,473
1883-84	61,602	48,550	1,10,152
1884-85	52,784	27,018	79,802
1885-86	64,093	19,919	84,012
1886-87	58,664	8,384	67,048

TRAFFIC.

25. The following statement compares the traffic of all the canals in Orissa during the year under review with that of the year preceding:—

CANALS.	Miles open.	Tollage.		Number of boats.		Tonnage.		Value of cargo.		Tollage per mile of canal.	
		1886-87.	1885-86.	1886-87.	1885-86.	1886-87.	1885-86.	1886-87.	1885-86.	1886-87.	1885-86.
		Rs.	Rs.	No.	No.	Tons.	Tons.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Taldandah and Machgong Canals.	31	2,880	1,784	725	819	14,081	13,843	57,972	83,245	92·9	57·5
Kendrapara and Gobri Canals (including extension).	75	41,786	48,572	5,959	9,233	66,139	107,193	30,80,180	31,75,780	557·1	647·6
High Level Canal, Range I.	33	7,852	8,749	3,321	4,930	16,075	29,449	6,25,505	9,10,570	237·9	265·1
High Level Canal, Rang II.	12½	3,788	3,752	2,902	3,888	19,410	20,024	3,32,112	3,49,026	303·0	300·1
High Level Canal, Range III.	19	2,358	1,236	1,404	1,792	11,793	9,633	1,00,416	1,13,512	124·1	65·0
Total ...	170½	58,664	64,093	14,311	20,662	128,308	180,142	42,56,185	46,32,733	344·1	375·9

There is a falling off from the previous year under all heads, due to the accident to the Mahanuddy weir, which reduced the level of the water in the Mahanuddy and Berupa rivers to such an extent as to seriously interfere with the navigation of the canals during the last four months of the year.

The *up* traffic on these canals was during the year considerably in excess of the *down*. This was due entirely to the falling off in the exports of grain, partly on account of the impeded navigation, and in a greater measure to the absence of floods in the Mahanuddy, which prevented grain being brought down as usual from Sumbhalpur; 19,594 tons of grain only were carried against 57,941 tons in the previous year.

PASSENGERS.

26. There was again a considerable increase in the passenger traffic on all, but chiefly on the Taldandah Canal.

TRANSPORT SERVICE.

27. The steamer services between Chandbally and Cuttack by way of the Kendrapara Canal continued to be maintained by the same three companies as worked the traffic in the previous year, in conjunction with the ocean steamers running from Calcutta, though under difficulties on account of the low supply in the upper reaches of the Kendrapara Canal.

The only line of steamer navigation now worked by Government in the Orissa Circle, in fact in Bengal, is that on the High Level Canal between Cuttack and Bhuddruck, a distance of 75 miles by canal and river; and during the year under review the steamers *Pioneer* and *Aurora* were employed upon this line. In consequence of the accident to the Mahanuddy weir, the working of the service was seriously interrupted and unsatisfactory.

The working expenses and earnings of the steamers amounted, respectively, to Rs. 12,247 and Rs. 8,384, the result being a loss of Rs. 3,863 against the profit of Rs. 3,379, which was obtained in the year preceding. This was chiefly due to the interrupted service mentioned above, and also to the difficulty in keeping free from silt the navigable channel across the Brahmini river, so that often cargo and passengers had to be taken to their journey's end by tracking; more especially was this the case when, after

October, on account of the bad state of her boiler, the *Pioneer* had to be taken off the service, and only one steamer was available for it

MISCELLANEOUS RECEIPTS.

28. The miscellaneous receipts for the year under review are compared by sub-heads with those of the previous year in the following table:—

SOURCE OF REVENUE.	YEAR IN WHICH RECEIVED.		DIFFERENCE.	
	1886-87.	1885-86.	Increase.	Decrease.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Plantations	1,885	981	904	......
Rent of lands	5,340	7,337	......	1,997
Canal produce	676	1,508	.. ...	832
Rent of buildings	4,936	4,739	197	.. ...
Sale of old materials	35	4	31	......
Fisheries	650	493	157	. ...
Sale of water	86	190	......	104
Miscellaneous	1,979	1,244	735	......
Total ...	15,587	16,496	2,024	2,933

The most serious falling off is under the head "Rent of lands." This appears to be due to the rule having been introduced of giving only annual leases to prevent the acquisition of rights of occupancy. The result has been either a decrease in the area leased out, or in the rents obtained, though it is not very clear which.

REVENUE.

29. The total revenue for the last ten years under the three main heads is shown in the following statement :—

YEARS.	Water-rates.	Navigation.	Miscellaneous.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1877-78	1,17,818	33,844	9,445	1,61,107
1878-79	1,16,416	57,042	16,484	1,89,942
1879-80	1,57,747	98,075	23,365	2,79,187
1880-81	1,78,047	71,402	20,329	2,69,778
1881-82	1,24,290	83,206	15,655	2,23,151
1882-83	1,80,325	1,08,473	31,212	3,20,010
1883-84	1,11,856	1,10,152	15,860	2,37,868
1884-85	51,245	79,802	12,538	1,43,585
1885-86	1,06,842	84,012	16,496	2,07,350
1886-87	96,976	67,048	15,587	1,79,611

WORKING EXPENSES

30. The working expenses (direct charges) of the Orissa canals for the last ten years are shown in the following statement :—

PARTICULARS.	1877-78	1878-79.	1879-80	1880-81	1881-82.	1882-83.	1883-84.	1884-85	1885-86.	1886-87.
1.—Maintenance.	Rs.	Rs	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs	Rs.	Rs.
Works, including transport service .	1,37,044	1,47,113	2,68,748	1,99,564	2,17,753	2,22,431	1,89,564	2,03,137	2,22,690	3,52,701
Establishment, including direction and accounts	32,509	39,073	51,918	46,896	50,108	51,160	43,600	50,958	51,199	81,117
Tools and plant ..	8,234	17,[illegible]38	8,989	12,266	13,348	14,923	11,292	15,167	19,159	15,486
Compensation	..			.	.	.	53	. .	..	. .
Refunds of revenue ..	41	623	512	777	414	385	68	78	6	92
Direct expenditure in England	......	.	1,265	1,262	1,930	2,061	. .	..		.
Total maintenance	1,77,828	2,04,047	3,20,832	2,59,755	2,81,553	2,90,960	2,44,577	2,69,341	2,93,054	4,49,456
2.—Revenue management.										
Irrigation establishment	32,232	27,598	38,794	38,812	37,022	37,022	33,432	33,999	34,304	37,005
Navigation „ ...	6,012	7,445	8,153	7,501	8,085	13,578	14,681	12,398	15,219	15,471
Total Revenue management	38,244	35,043	46,947	46,313	45,107	50,580	48,113	46,397	49,523	52,476
Total working expenses ...	2,16,072	2,39,090	3,67,779	3,06,068	3,26,660	3,41,540	2,92,690*	3,15,737	3,42,577	5,01,932

* Exclusive of Rs. 427 paid in England

A comparison of the figures in the two foregoing statements shows the loss in working the canals during the last six years, which was as follows :—

	Rs.
1881-82	1,05,509
1882 83	21.530
1883-84	54,822
1884-85	1,72,152
1885-86	1,35,227
1886-87	3,22,321

The figures include direct charges only.

MAINTENANCE.

31. The following statement shows by sub-heads the cost of maintenance, exclusive of that of the transport service, during the year under review, with the corresponding figures of the past two years :—

	1886-87.	1885-86.	1884-85.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Head works	2,34,500	61,899	67,581
Main canals	74,913	1,09,225	93,145
Distributaries	21,458	24,521	22,929
Drainage works	15,512	16,807	6,125
Total ...	3,46,383	2,12,452	1,89,780

The great increase in the cost of maintenance is entirely under head works, all other main heads of expenditure showing a decrease.

WEIRS.

32. A breach took place in the Mahanuddy anicut on the first rise of the river at the end of June, involving a portion of the north end of the centre sluices and adjoining weir wall. A heavy outlay was incurred in the first instance in constructing a stone dam ; the total expenditure on the repairs of the weir, including maintenance, amounted to Rs. 1,70,278 against Rs. 16,773 for the previous year. The repairs to the breach were not completed within the year, and a portion of the expenditure thereon will therefore fall on the year 1887-88. An accident also occurred to the Naraj weir, the greater number of the piers of the shore sluices being overturned in the month of September; the cost of repairs was Rs. 16,872 against Rs. 8,686 in 1885-86. In this case also the repairs were not completed within the year. There was excess expenditure also on the Beropa, Bhramini, Pattia and Barrah weirs over the outlay of the previous year; due, in the case of the last three weirs, to extensive repairs being required to the aprons; and, in the case of the Beropa, to the necessity for deepening the channel above for navigation, and to increase the flow down the river for the purpose of facilitating the repairs of the Mahanuddy weir. The average cost of repairs per foot run of the seven weirs was increased from Rs. 2·79 in the previous year to Rs. 12·20.

MAIN CANALS.

33. The following statement shows the expenditure for the year 1886-87, and the three previous years, on the maintenance of the canals :—

CANALS.	Miles.	1886-87.		1885-86.		Miles.	1884-85.		1883-84.	
		Cost.	Per mile.	Cost.	Per mile.		Cost.	Per mile.	Cost.	Per mile.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Kendrapara	39	21,004	538	30,789	789	39	36,643	940	26,823	688
Kendrapara Extension ...	15	2,741	182	2,996	200	15	4,458	297	2,795	186
Gobri	15	3,975	265	7,806	520	15	5,301	353	6,025	402
Gobri Extension	6	3,599	600	9,101	1,517	......	......	......	... ..	......
Fattamoondee	47	5,240	111	8,253	176	47	7,334	156	6,160	131
Taldundah	27	9,971	369	14,213	526	27	10,487	388	10,659	394
Machgong	19	4,041	212	2,901	152	19	3,785	199	5,306	279
High Level, Range I .	33	12,862	389	15,892	481	33	14,068	426	18,206	552
Ditto, do. II ..	12½	5,265	421	6,653	532	12½	3,275	262	3,577	286
Ditto, do. III ...	19	6,215	327	10,621	559	19	7,792	410	6,981	367
Total ...	232½	74,913	322	1,09,225	400	226½	93,143	411	86,525	382

It is satisfactory to notice that the mileage rates for the maintenance of all canals has diminished, the only exception being the Machgong Canal. The decrease is partly attributed to the saving in work establishment and "miscellaneous." Dredging silt and weed-clearing also were required less on most of the lines, whilst on some the decrease was in a great measure due to the expenditure in 1885-86 having been abnormal on account of the cyclone of September 1885. The canals were closed for silt clearance as below:—

Name of Canal.	Date when closed.	Date when re-opened.
Kendrapara Canal and branch to Albha ...	2nd May 1886 ...	5th June 1886.
Ditto and extension to Jumboo ...	2nd „ „ ...	7th „ „
Taldundah Canal	1st May „ ..	10th „ „
Machgong Canal	1st „ „	19th „ „
High Level Canal, Range I	2nd May „ ...	8th „ ,
Ditto, do. II	2nd „ „ ...	4th „ „
Ditto, do. III	2nd „ „ ...	4th „ „

34. No return has been furnished of the silt clearance of Ranges II and III of the High Level Canal. On the remaining canals, 4,411,838 cubic feet of silt was cleared by hand at a cost of Rs. 12,807, or at an average rate of Rs. 2-14-6 per 1,000 cubic feet.

DREDGING AND SILT CLEARANCE.

The quantity of silt cleared by dredging on the same canals was 124,066 cubic feet, at a cost of Rs. 2,089, or at an average rate of Rs. 16-13 per 1,000 cubic feet.

35. The following statement shows the cost of repairs to distributaries for the year 1886-87, and the three previous years:—

DISTRIBUTARIES.

	1886-87.			1885-86.		1884-85.			1883-84.		
	Miles	Cost	Per mile	Cost	Per mile	Miles	Cost	Per mile	Miles	Cost	Per mile
Distributaries		Rs	Rs.	Rs	Rs		Rs	Rs		Rs	Rs
Kendrapara Canal system	3[illegible]3	11,073	33 17	13,156	39	330	13,298	40	330	15,480	47
Taldundah Canal	71¼	232	31 21	[illegible],297	32	71¼	2,280	3[illegible]	71½	2,724	38
Machgong Canal	122¼	4,071	33 10	3,743	30	122¼	4,199	34	120¼	4,358	36
High Level Canal Range I	117[illegible]	4,051	34 80	5,325	45	117¼	3,143	27	117¼	3,238	28
Total	[illegible]	[illegible] 7	33 27	24,521	38	641	22,920	35	639½	25,7[illegible]9	40

The mileage rate for maintenance has decreased on all canals except the Machgong Canal, and in all cases the rate is low.

MIDNAPORE CANAL.

36. The Capital, Interest, and Revenue account of this canal are given below:—

CAPITAL ACCOUNT.

1—CAPITAL ACCOUNT.

Heads of Account	Outlay during 1886-87	Outlay to end of 1886-87
DIRECT CHARGES.	Rs.	Rs.
I.—Works . ..	1,519	53,12,508
II.—Establishment	(—) 44	19,22,285
III.—Tools and plant	(—) 3,058	8,96,967
IV.—Suspense accounts ...	5,409	35,967
V.—Loss by exchange	... ..	94,800
Total ..	4,856	82,92,527
VI.—*Less* receipts on Capital account ..	(—) 31	30,535
Net total ...	4,887	82,61,992
INDIRECT CHARGES.		
Capitalization of abatement of land revenue	... ..	16
Leave and pension allowances	(—) 6	1,83,560
Total ...	(—) 6	1,83,576

2.—INTEREST ACCOUNT.

		Rs.
Interest charges to end of 1885-86 ...	...	... 44,26,254
Ditto for 1886-87 ...	...	... 3,30,382
	Total	... 47,56,636

REVENUE ACCOUNT.

3.—REVENUE ACCOUNT (actuals).

	Expenditure.			Receipts.	
	During 1886-87.	To end of 1886-87.		During 1886-87.	To end of 1886-87.
I.—Works, Maintenance and Repairs.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.
Works (extensions and improvements) ...	......	40,738	Water-rates ...	1,08,834	13,61,321
Maintenance and repairs, including compensation ...	1,37,752	17,52,476	Navigation ...	1,09,693	14,05,100
Establishment, including direction and accounts ...	31,677	4,00,403	Miscellaneous ...	15,658	1,62,549
Tools and plant ...	25,003	2,45,680			
Total ...	1,94,432	24,39,297			
II.—Revenue management.					
Irrigation establishment ...	24,154	3,11,718			
Navigation establishment ...	7,575	1,19,429			
Total ...	31,729	4,31,147			
III.—Refunds of revenue ...	211	3[illegible]4			
Total working expenses ...	2,26,372	28,70,828			
Profit ...	7,813	58,142			
Total ...	2,34,185	29,28,970	Total ...	2,34,185	29,28,970

The total capital outlay (direct charges) up to the end of the year 1886-87 amounted to Rs. 82,61,992. The estimates sanctioned by the Secretary of State being for Rs. 83,16,768, there remained a balance of Rs. 54,776 at the close of the year, but it is expected that the capital account of this canal will be closed at an early date.

The interest charges of this canal up to the end of the year 1885-86 have been revised in accordance with the orders of the Government of India.

37. The revenue account calculated on the "earnings" of the year is given below. Direct charges only are shown:—

EARNINGS.

EXPENDITURE.	Amount.	EARNINGS.	Amount.
I.—Works, Maintenance and Repairs.	Rs.		Rs.
Works (extensions and improvements)	......	Water-rates	1,06,750
Maintenance and repairs ...	1,37,752	Navigation	1,09,693
Establishment, including direction and accounts	31,677	Miscellaneous	15,658
Tools and plants	25,003		
Total ...	1,94,432		
II.—Revenue management.			
Irrigation establishment ...	24,154		
Navigation ditto ...	7,575		
Total ...	31,729		
III.—Refunds of Revenue ...	211		
Total working expenses ...	2,26,372		
Profit	5,729		
Total ...	2,32,101	Total ...	2,32,101

The water-rates on lands irrigated during the year are due within the year. The amount of water-rates shown as earned includes arrear assessments for former years.

38. The following table shows the rainfall for the year 1886-87 and the three previous years:—

RAINFALL

Stations.	1886-87.	1885-86.	1884-85.	1883-84.	Average of 17 years previous to 1886-87.
	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.
Midnapore	49·39	76·20	57·19	44·07	56·40
Panchkoorah	50·56	86·03	43·84	51·92	56·61
Contai	48·24	76·45	77·30	70·31	70·19

The rainfall during the year under review was considerably less than that of the previous year, and below the average of seventeen years previous to the year 1886-87. It was, however, well and seasonably distributed, so that the demand for canal water was not very pressing, and there was no loss from excessive rainfall anywhere in the irrigable area.

39. The area under lease, which is the same as the area irrigated, was 69,762 acres against 70,604 irrigated in the previous year. No rabi leases were executed, and 256 acres only were under annual leases, leaving 69,506 acres under five-year leases up to the end of the year against 67,399 for the previous year. Of the above leases, 20,285 acres expired on the 31st March 1887, including 256 acres under annual lease. The total area under lease may be thus classified:—

AREA LEASED.

		Acres.
Leases which expired on 31st March 1887	... ...	20,285
" " will expire " 1888	... ...	32,875
" " " " " 1889	... ...	12,530
" " " " " 1890	... ...	2,276
" " " " " 1891	... ...	1,796
	Total ...	69,762

Two hundred and fifty-six acres were surreptitiously irrigated and assessed, but afterwards admitted as annual leases, being also the total of such leases. Since no five-year leases expired in 1885-86 (see last year's Note), the leases for 1,796 acres shown above as expiring on 31st March 1887 may be taken as *new* leases executed during the year under review. Of this large area of 20,029 acres under five-year leases which expired on the 31st March 1887, it is stated that leases for 11,483 acres had been renewed up to the end of July 1887.

AREA IRRIGATED

40. The following table compares the irrigation of the year 1886-87 with that of the two previous years, and gives the proportions between the areas irrigated and commanded:—

PARTICULARS.		Total, provided for in the revised estimate	Midnapore Weir Ranges IV and V			Panchkoorah Weir, Range III and Tidal Reaches Ranges I and II			Total.		
			1886-87	1885-86	1884-85	1886-87	1885-86	1884-85	1886-87	1885-86.	1884-85.
Length of distributaries and branch canals	Miles	299 12	229 94	229 94	229 94	53 25	53 25	52 25	283 19	283 19	282 19
Area provided with distributaries	Acres	125 000	100 000	100 000	100 000	25 000	25 000	25 000	125 000	125 000	125 000
Area irrigated	"		62 2[illegible]5	60 580	60 352	7 547	10 024	8 942	69 762	70,604	69 294
Percentage of area irrigated to that commanded			62 22	60 58	60 3[illegible]	30 15	40 10	35 77	55 81	56 48	55 43

Of the total area 88 acres only were irrigated by lift. The entire area irrigated by this canal is rice.

COMPLAINTS

41. There is no information about complaints against the assessments or under any other head, and the remarks made on this point in paragraph 18, under the Orissa Canals, apply also to this canal. The information should be supplied in future.

DUTY OF WATER

42. The duty of water for the four months of the kharif season from July to October is given by the Superintending Engineer, for the discharge utilized, as 134 acres per cubic foot for the area under the Midnapore weir, and 231 acres for that under the Panchkoorah weir. This represents a total depth of 21 inches over the whole area in the former case, and 12 inches in the latter for four, or may be five, waterings. This difference is probably due to the fact that the area under the Panchkoorah weir is low lying as compared with that under the Midnapore weir. In a year of seasonable rainfall, therefore, the former would be more likely to be benefited by drainage supplementing the water received from the canal. this would be the case with the lands under the Midnapore weir.

43. The following comparative statement shows the balances, assessments, and recoveries of water rates on the Midnapore Canal since the year 1882-83:—

YEAR	Amount outstanding at commencement of the year	Amount falling due during the year	Total for recovery	Cash realisation.	Remitted or written off	Balance at the end of the year
	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs
1882-83	1 31 701	1,54 646	2,86 347	1,04 060	39 811	1 42 476
1883-84	1,42 476	1,47,992	2 90,168	1 31 00[illegible]	11,777	1,44,691
1884-85	1,44 691	1 22 321	2 67 012	1 16 807	38,993	1,11,212
1885-86 ..	1,11,212	1,10,868	2 22,080	1 08,709	43 399	69,972
1886-87 . .	69,972	1,06,750	1,76,722	1,08,831	17,139	50,749

COLLECTIONS

The amount of the cash realisations was almost identically the same as that of the previous year, although the total for recovery was considerably less, the percentage of collections being 61·01 of the whole, which may be considered a favourable result. The amount of remissions, which were, practically, entirely arrears of previous years, has sensibly decreased; but this result was to be anticipated, considering the large remissions of arrears in the previous two years. The balance outstanding at the end of the year shows improvement, and the Deputy Revenue Superintendent is hopeful that all arrears will be cleared off in the present year, and the realisations of the current demand thereby facilitated.

REMISSIONS

CERTIFICATE PROCEDURE.

44. There were 6,067 certificates filed against 17,501 for the previous year, the falling off being attributed to the large number previously issued under the peremptory orders of Government for the recovery of all arrears.

Revenue establishment

45. There is a slight increase in the cost of revenue establishment under the Collector, the amount being Rs 23,064 against Rs 21,875 for the previous year. The percentage of cost on the total collections, which amounted to Rs. 1,23,769, is 18·63 against 17 89 for the previous year.

Navigation

46. The total receipts under the head of Navigation amounted to Rs 1,09,693 against Rs 1,37,578 for the previous year, showing a considerable decrease Of the total Rs. 8 639 was on account of tolls from the Calcutta Steam Navigation Company, and Rs. 1,01,054 was the tollage on private boats and rafts.

Traffic

47. The table below gives the usual particulars regarding the traffic for the last ten years :—

COMPARISON OF TRAFFIC

Description		1877 78	1878 79	1879 80	1880-81	1881 82	1882 83	1883-84	1884-85	1885 86.	1886-87
Miles open	No	53	53	53	53	53	53	53	53	53	53
Toll collections	Rs	1,06 917	77 310	91 811	77 149	98 080	1,06,157	1 08 911	1,19,707	1,15 331	(a)1,01,054
Rate of tolls per mile		017	1 454	1 713	1 4 5	1,850	2,102	051	2,250	2,184	1,906
Number of boats	No	52 251	48 2[illegible]	52 044	45 [illegible]	51 [illegible]	5[illegible] 84	52 [illegible]	47,85[illegible]	42 24[illegible]	(c)45,709
Tonnage of „	Tons	380 968	290 188	[illegible]27	293 451	332 32	360 971	[illegible] 971	411,379	372,69[illegible]	(d)387,440
Passengers carried	No	125,0[illegible]	128 098	180,294	166,2[illegible]8	202 020	181 51	170,715			(b)112,139
Estimated value of cargo	Rs	1 71,09,884	1,50,51 5[illegible]	1 59,41 406	1,41,15,668	1 47,79,79	1,69,43,032	1 79,53,400	1 57,52 997	1,27,32,175	97,25,587

NOTE —Length open is inclusive of river crossings
(a) Exclusive of Rs 8 639 tolls from Steam Navigation Company
(b) Exclusive of 96 413 passengers carried by Company's steamer
(c) Includes 15,0[illegible] passenger boats and 1[illegible]87 empty boats
(d) Includes 81,419 and 41,154 tons passenger and empty boats respectively

There was a very considerable falling off in the toll collections. Of the total number of boats plying, the number carrying cargo was 18,466 against 19,892 for the previous year. This decrease is due to the slackness in the export trade of grain on account of its low price in the Calcutta market. The number of boats and the gross tonnage shows an increase, but this is chiefly under the head of passenger boats, the number being 15,066 against 7,788 for the previous year

Miscellaneous.

48. The collections of the year under the head 'Miscellaneous" aggregated Rs. 15,658 against Rs. 16,197 collected during the year 1885-86.

Revenue and working expenses

49. The statements below show the receipts on revenue account and working expenses of the Midnapore canal since 1877-78; the figures are for direct charges only :—

REVENUE RECEIPTS

Years	Water rates	Navigation	Miscellaneous	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs	Rs.
1877-78	53,183	1,06,917	9,693	1,70,093
1878-79	85,014	77,340	8,356	1,70,710
1879-80	1,30,140	1,05,518	11,567	2,47,225
1880-81	1,12,960	93,099	10,407	2,16,466
1881-82	1,18,588	1,20,706	10,780	2,50,074
1882-83	1,04,060	1,46,922	17,028	2,68,010
1883-84	1,31,000	1,20,580	12,996	2,64,576
1884-85	1,16,807	1,28,747	12,401	2,57,955
1885-86	1,08,709	1,37,578	16,197	2,62,484
1886-87	1,08,834	1,09,693	15,658	2,34,185

WORKING EXPENSES.

Particulars.	1877-78	1878-79	1879-80	1880-81	1881 82	1882 83	1883-84	1884 85	1885-86.	1886-87
Works, Maintenance and Repairs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs	Rs.	Rs.	Rs	Rs.	Rs.
Works and repairs	1,41,334	1,00,211	94,488	1,21,607	1,35,114	1,40,067	1,37,628	1,34,036	1,24,857	1,37,752
Compensation							30			
Establishment including direction and accounts	33,006	38,513	19,162	26 100	31 023	32,218	29,342	30 822	28 651	31 677
Tools and plant	6,117	13,083	17,036	17,975	36,148	31,364	31,229	26,591	25,952	25 013
Refunds of revenue	17			..			44	112		211
Total	1,80,474	1,50,807	1,30,686	1,65,682	2 02,584	2,03,639	1,88,273	1,91 561	1,79 460	1,94,643
Revenue management.										
Irrigation establishment	16,189	14,802	16,377	16,101	18,371	20,337	19,862	24,004	22,790	24,154
Navigation ditto	7,151	7,227	7,340	7,437	7,519	14,101	7,511	7,609	7,610	7,575
Total	23,340	22,029	23,717	23,538	25,890	34,438	27,373	31,613	30,400	31,729
Total working expenses	2,03,814	1,72,836	1,54,403	1,89,220	2,28,474	2,38,077	2,15,646	2,23,174	2,09,860	2 26 372

MAINTENANCE.

50. On head works the expenditure was Rs. 9.149 against Rs. 12,864 in the previous year. The expenditure on weirs was Rs. 1·60 per foot run of the Midnapore weir, and Rs. 3·92 for the Panchkura weir, against Rs. 3·24 and Rs. 1·13, respectively, the year previous. Repairs to the under sluices of the former were omitted, as there was no closure of the upper reaches, and in the case of the latter weir extensive repairs were carried out to the under sluice shutters.

The following table shows the maintenance charges per mile of main canal and distributaries since the year 1880-81 :—

Year.	Main canal. Length of canal, exclusive of river crossings.	Main canal. Total cost of work.	Main canal. Rate per mile.	Distributaries. Length of distributary channels.	Distributaries. Total cost of works.	Distributaries. Rate per mile.
	Miles.	Rs.	Rs.	Miles.	Rs.	Rs.
1880-81	48	80,993	1,687	267	20,140	·75
1881-82	48	1,03,910	2,164	277	11,854	42
1882-83	48	1,01,821	2,121	277	20,407	73
1883-84	48	1,06,425	2,216	277	21,105	76
1884-85	48	1,15 171	2,399	277	18,865	68
1885-86	48	1,10,350	2,299	277	14,424	52
1886-87	48	1,20,135	2,503	283	17,617	63

NOTE.—The increase in the length of distributaries is not due to any additional length completed during the year, but to the correct measurement being given.

The expenditure on main canal includes the head works and, as well as the expenditure on distributaries, shows an increase over that of the previous year Exceptional repairs and alterations were carried out on the tidal locks at a cost of Rs. 36,892 against Rs. 13,694 and Rs. 7,184 during the two preceding years. Special repairs were also carried out to the Danian lock at a cost of Rs. 5,967. Under earthwork Rs. 23,043 was expended in the silt clearance of the tidal reaches by hand labour, a quantity of 4,555,514 cubic feet being removed at a cost of Rs 5-10-9 per 1,000 cubic feet. The silt clearance of the first reach of the canal was again omitted this year. The cost of silt clearance by dredging was Rs. 22,688.

DREDGING.

51. The only silt clearance carried out by dredging was in the lock entrances of the tidal reaches, very little work being done in the reaches themselves which, as stated above, were cleared by hand. The outturn of the hydraulic dredgers *Atlas* and *Ajax* averaged 2,775 and 6,200 cubic feet per day respectively, not by any means a favourable result, but one which would be accounted for by the work being carried out in a tide-way and with frequent interruptions. The cost of excavation in the case of the *Ajax* was Rs. 4·13 per 1,000 cubic feet, and in the case of the *Atlas* Rs. 18·83. The former rate is an improvement on that of the preceding year, while the latter is exceptionally high, and due to the *Atlas* requiring thorough repairs. The total quantity of work done by all dredgers was 2,496,525 cubic feet at a cost, including removal of silt in barges, of Rs. 9-1 per 1,000 cubic feet.

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE.

52. The subjoined table shows the receipts and expenditure, including indirect charges, for the last five years, and the net revenue :—

Year.	Receipts.	Expenditure.	Net revenue.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1882-83	2,68,010	2,46,502	+21,508
1883-84	2,64,576	2,23,586	+40,990
1884-85	2,57,955	2,31,915	+26,040
1885-86	2,62,484	2,18,127	+44,357
1886-87	2,34,185	2,35,249	— 1,064

The result for the year is most disappointing, and is mainly due to the diminished receipts on account of navigation and the increased expenditure on account of the special repairs to tidal locks.

HIDGELLEE TIDAL CANAL

53. The Capital, Interest, and Revenue Accounts are given below:—

1.—CAPITAL ACCOUNT.

CAPITAL ACCOUNT

Heads of Account	Outlay during 1886-87	Outlay to end of 1886-87
	Rs.	Rs.
Direct Charges		
I.—Works	.. ..	12,66,239
II.—Establishment	...	4,49,790
III.—Tools and plant	.. ..	57,585
IV.—Suspense accounts	...	...
V.—Loss by exchange	...	22,790
Total	... .	17,96,404
VI.—*Less* receipts on Capital Account ...	.. ..	915
Net Total .	......	17,95,489
Indirect Charges.		
Captalization of abatement of land revenue ...	...	11,210
Leave and pension allowances	......	33,597
Total ..	. ...	44,807

2.—INTEREST ACCOUNT

	Rs.
Interest charges to end of 1885-86 ...	11,15,323
Ditto for 1886-87 .	71,820
Total .	11,87,113

3.—REVENUE ACCOUNT (ACTUALS)

REVENUE ACCOUNT

	Expenditure During 1886-87	Expenditure To end of 1886-87		Receipts During 1886-87	Receipts To end of 1886-87
I.—Works, Maintenance and Repairs—	Rs.	Rs		Rs	Rs
Works extensions and improvements) ..	......	3,033	Water-rates ..	.	2,611
Maintenance and repairs ..	11,968	3,71,768	Navigation ...	51,904	7,09,319
Establishment, including direction and accounts ..	2,756	85,971	Miscellaneous	2,500	16,665
Tools and plant ...	4,155	19,498			
Total ...	18,899	4 80,270			
II.—Revenue management—					
Navigation Establishment	3,026	46,848			
III.—Refunds of revenue	910	910			
Total working expenses	22 835	5,28,028			
Profit ...	31,569	2,00,567			
Total ...	54,404	7,28,595	Total ...	54,404	7,28,595

The works of which this canal consists were completed in 1873. A supplementary estimate for this project, amounting to Rs. 10,39,571, was submitted in March 1886 to the Government of India in connection with the revised estimate for the Orissa Coast Canal. It has been received back for further information regarding its financial prospects, and is being further revised on account of alteration in the works, but is expected to be ready for resubmission on an early date.

The interest charges have been recalculated from the commencement in accordance with the orders of the Government of India The total receipts on revenue account were Rs. 54,404 against Rs. 52,455 for the previous year. The increase is due to miscellaneous receipts entirely, the navigation receipts being Rs. 51,904 against Rs. 52,143 for 1885-86.

TRAFFIC.

54 The table below gives the usual particulars regarding the traffic since the year 1877-78.

COMPARISON OF TRAFFIC.

PARTICULARS.		1877-78.	1878-79.	1879-80.	1880-81.	1881-82.	1882-83.	1883-84.	1884-85.	1885-86.	1886-87.
Miles open ...	No.	29	29	29	29	29	29	29	29	29	29
Toll collections	Rs.	60,971	59,723	44,918	53,338	45,848	43,694	62,317	41,382	52,143	51,904
Rate of tolls per mile of canal ...	Rs.	2,102·42	2,059·41	1,548·89	1,839·20	1,581·00	1,510·00	2,148·00	1,427·00	1,798·03	1,789·79
Number of boats ..	No	23,882	22,969	16,311	21,783	20,057	17,415	22,728	17,060	19,316	17,512
Tonnage of do. ...	Tons.	158,433	164,688	1,20,021	1,57,781	1,33,020	1,32,884	1,96,764	1,45,424	1,63,535	149,747
Passengers carried ...	No.	1,932	3,623	3,061	3,531	3,286	3,510	...	......	......	8,569
Estimated value of cargo	Rs.	31,30,503	41,55,353	25,86,031	23,34,731	21,19,855	23,83,244	36,42,029	30,06,852	32,74,961	31,48,826

The traffic in grain was slightly less than that of the previous year owing, it is believed, to the price of rice and paddy having fallen in the Calcutta market.

It is probable, however, that, but for the silted up state of this canal, the traffic would have shown on the whole an increase.

MISCELLANEOUS RECEIPTS.

55. There was an increase of Rs. 2,188 in miscellaneous receipts, chiefly on account of fisheries.

REVENUE RECEIPTS AND WORKING EXPENSES.

56. The following tables show the receipts on revenue account and working expenses of the canal for the last ten years; the figures are for direct charges only:—

REVENUE RECEIPTS.

YEAR.	Navigation.	Miscellaneous.	Total.	Working expenses.	Net revenue.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1877-78 ...	60,971	1,309	62,280	30,564	31,716
1878-79 ..	59,723	1,070	60,793	23,180	37,613
1879-80 ...	44,918	863	45,781	42,284	3,497
1880-81 ...	53,338	1,149	54,487	25,590	28,897
1881-82 ...	45,848	1,446	47,294	28,678	18,616
1882-83 ..	43,694	1,338	45,032	40,570	4,462
1883-84 ...	62,317	1,273	63,590	46,581	17,009
1884-85 ...	41,382	2,125	43,507	36,886	6,621
1885-86 ...	52,143	312	52,455	48,609	3,846
1886-87 ...	51 904	2,500	54,404	22,835	31,569

WORKING EXPENSES.

PARTICULARS.	1877-78.	1878-79.	1879-80.	1880-81.	1881-82.	1882-83	1883-84.	1884-85.	1885-86.	1886-87.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Maintenance and repairs ...	22,469	16,599	30,607	18,901	19,478	29,460	32,994	26,862	34,099	11,968
Establishment	5,466	3,854	8,794	2,289	4,497	6,775	7,588	6,178	7,843	2,756
Tools and plant	164	......	......	1,444	1,834	1,362	2,784	292	3,524	4,155
Total ...	28,099	20,453	39,401	22,634	25,809	37,597	43,366	33,332	45,466	18,899
Navigation establishment ...	2,465	2,727	2,883	2,956	2,869	2,973	3,215	3,554	3,143	3,026
Refunds of revenue	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	910
Total working expenses ...	30,564	23,180	42,284	25,590	28,678	40,570	46,581	36,886	48,609	22,835

The decrease in working expenses and consequent increased profit is due to the silt clearance of the canal having been postponed pending the consideration of the estimate for remodelling the canal.

SONE CANALS.

57. The Capital, Interest and Revenue Accounts of these canals are given below:— CAPITAL ACCOUNT.

1.—CAPITAL ACCOUNT.

HEADS OF ACCOUNT.	Outlay during 1886-87.	Outlay to end of 1886-87.
DIRECT CHARGES.	Rs.	Rs.
I.—Works	1,30,836	1,79,75,576
II.—Establishment	26,705	50,41,853
III.—Tools and plant	17,175	20,90,276
IV.—Suspense accounts	(−) 37,904	1,42,140
V.—Loss by exchange	... ..	52,240
Total ...	1,36,812	2,53,02,085
VI.—*Less* receipts on capital account	93	3,04,018
Net total ...	1,36,719	2,49,98,067
INDIRECT CHARGES.		
Capitalization of abatement of land revenue . ..	157	37,631
Leave and pension allowances	3,739	8,55,114
Total indirect charges ...	3,896	8,92,745

2.—INTEREST ACCOUNT

		Rs.
Interest charges to end of 1885-86	... ...	1,05,24,014
Ditto for 1886-87	...	9,97,188
Total	...	1,15,21,202

3.—REVENUE ACCOUNT (ACTUALS).

REVENUE ACCOUNT.

	Expenditure During 1886-87	Expenditure To end of 1886-87.		Receipts During 1886-87	Receipts To end of 1886-87.
I.—Maintenance and repairs.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs	Rs.
			Water-rates ...	8,26,461	55,96,318
Repairs	3,08,757	29,07,168	Navigation ...	54,254	5,63,734
Compensation ...	8	2,463	Miscellaneous ...	37,714	3,81,503
Establishment, including direction and accounts	71,066	7,32,689			
Tools and plant ...	27,698	1,46,451			
Total ...	4,07,529	37,88,771			
II.—Revenue management.					
Irrigation establishment	1,43,660	10,30,356			
Navigation establishment	14,535	1,41,656			
Total ...	1,58,195	11,72,012			
III.—Refunds of Revenue ...	15,737	46,452			
Total working expenses ...	5,81,461	50,07,235			
Profit ...	3,36,968	15,34,320			
Total ...	9,18,429	65,41.555	Total ...	9,18,429	65,41,555

EARNINGS.

58. The income and expenditure calculated on "earnings" of the year are shown below: direct charges only are given:—

EXPENDITURE.	Amount.	EARNINGS.	Amount.
I.—Maintenance and Repairs.	Rs.		Rs.
Repairs	3,08,757	Water-rates	6,95,086
Compensation	8	Navigation	54,254
Establishment, including direction and accounts	71,066	Miscellaneous	37,714
Tools and plant	27,698		
Total ...	4,07,529		
II.—Revenue management.			
Irrigation establishment ...	1,43,660		
Navigation establishment ...	14,535		
Total ...	1,58,195		
III.—Refunds of Revenue.	15,737		
Total working expenses ...	5,81,461		
Profit	2,05,593		
Total ...	7,87,054	Total ...	7,87,054

The water-rates "earned" during the year on the Sone Canals represent the amount of the demand statements which reached the Collectors during the year.

LENGTHS OF CANALS.

59. The areas commanded and irrigable, and lengths of canals and distributaries open, are shown in the table following:—

DIVISION.	Navigable canals.	Branch canals.	Distributaries.	Gross area under command.	Maximum discharge of canal.	AREA WHICH CAN BE IRRIGATED.		
						Kharif.	Rabi.	Total.
	Miles.	Miles.	Miles.	Acres.	Cubic feet per second.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Eastern Sone	86¼	......	357	406,155	1,613	129,040	180,000	309,040
Arrah	70	71½	467½	618,354	} 4,342	} 347,360	} 360,000	} 707,360
Buxar	62½	77¼	333¾	704,000				
Total ...	218¾	148¾	1,158¼	1,728,509	5,955	476,400	540,000	1,016,400

A length of $4\frac{1}{4}$ miles, from mile 5 to mile $9\frac{1}{4}$, has been transferred from the Arrah to the Buxar Division.

A length of five miles of distributary only was added to the total length of channels in the Eastern Sone Division. At the same time there has been a correction of one and-a-half miles less in the channels of the Arrah Canal, and the net result therefore is an increase of three and-a-half miles to the length of distributary channels.

60. The area irrigable is calculated for kharif at 80 acres per cubic foot of maximum discharge, and for rabi at 180 acres per cubic foot, allowing 3,000 cubic feet per second as the available supply. Of the total area commanded 1,728,509 acres, 1,350,396 are said to be cultivable, so that the areas which can be irrigated in the kharif and rabi, respectively, as shown by the above statement, represent about 35 and 40 per cent. of the culturable area. But, as mentioned in last year's report, the kharif irrigation has never yet reached 250,000 acres (exclusive of sugarcane), and it is doubtful whether it will ever be possible, for reasons then stated, to irrigate eventually more than two-thirds of the estimated kharif area, or whether more than one-fifth of the estimated rabi area will ever require canal water. It is probable, therefore, that 24 and 8 per cent. of the culturable area represent more correctly the areas which can be irrigated in the kharif and rabi respectively.

61. The following table shows the progress made with village channels and outlets :—

VILLAGE CHANNELS.

Division.	Total length of village channels completed.	Total number of temporary and permanent outlets.	Number of permanent outlets.
	Miles.	No.	No.
Eastern Sone Division	245½	1,988	26
Arrah Division	765½	2,126	497
Buxar „	507	1,538	131
Total 1886-87 ...	1 518	5,652	654
Total 1885-86	1,505	5,907	618

Of the total length of 1,518 miles of village channels completed, only 178 miles were constructed by Government agency, and the remaining 1,340 miles by private individuals. The latter figures are merely approximate

A material reduction has been made in the number of temporary outlets in the Arrah and Eastern Sone Divisions.

62. The statements below furnish the rainfall statistics of the Sone Canal system from the year 1882-83, and the distribution by canal divisions for three years :—

RAINFALL.

		Average of 22 stations.				
		1886-87	1885-86.	1884-85.	1883-84.	1882-83.
		Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.
Kharif season ..	August	11·73	16·69	9·09	4·23	8·77
	September	12·51	10 57	5·41	5 11	5·05
	October	8·33	0 34	3 50	0 73	4 50
	Total	32 57	27·60	18 00	10·07	18·32
Rabi season .	November	0·23	......	......	......	1·51
	December ...	0 22	2·45	... ..	......	... ..
	January ...	1·47	0 10	0 55	......	1 65
	February	......	0·11	0 03	......	0 03
	Total	1·92	2 66	0 58	......	3·19
	Whole year ...	59·31	44 99	30 29	35 18	35 83

Years.	Eastern Sone Division.			Arrah Division.			Buxar Division.		
	Kharif season.	Rabi season.	Whole year.	Kharif season.	Rabi season.	Whole year.	Kharif season.	Rabi season.	Whole year.
	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.	Inches.
1886-87	34·60	1·78	62·14	36 40	1 83	62 30	25 48	1·85	51·06
1885-86	30·25	2·15	40·54	27 02	2·84	44·68	27 82	2·92	42 29
1884-85 .	17·11	0 49	30·57	18·84	0 54	31 62	20 96	0 60	31·87

The rainfall of the year was exceptionally heavy, the average for 22 stations being 59 34 inches against an average yearly quantity for the whole area commanded by the Sone Canals of 40·89 inches. The Superintending Engineer remarks :—"In 1886-87, for the kharif season and the year the fall was much beyond that observed in the previous year, and also greatly in excess of the average. In the rabi season, compared with 1885-86, there was a falling off, but the rainfall in October 1886, 8·92 inches against 0·45 inches in October 1885, was so plentiful, and there was a further fall in January, that the character of the season for that crop was in reality much more favourable also. In point of fact the rainfall of the year was heavier, and as regards the crops better distributed than in any since 1869-70, when the Sone Canal project was taken in hand."

AREAS LEASED AND IRRIGATED

63. In former year's reports the areas assessed with water-rates within the year have been taken as the standpoint from which the irrigation for the year has been discussed. Exception was taken to this in last year's report, and an attempt made to give the areas actually irrigated within last year for the purposes of comparison. In this year's report this plan has been still further matured, and for preceding years the figures have, as far as practicable, been recast on the above lines, and only such figures used, except when it is otherwise specially stated. They will consequently differ in many cases from those given in preceding Revenue Reports.

64. The following statement shows the area leased and irrigated for three years:—

Description.	1886-87.		1885-86.		1884-85	
	Leased.	Irrigated.	Leased.	Irrigated.	Leased.	Irrigated.
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Five-year leases . .	(a) 194,419	194,556	173,829	179,784	(b) 145,094	151,510
Annual leases—						
Kharif . .	27,733	30,082	62,107	80,792	98,385	131,372
Rabi	10,639	16 662	31,764	50,610	38,935	77,558
Sugarcane	5,402	11,626	5,186	10,527	4,293	9,262
Hot weather	8,619	15,278	6,117	10,857	738	959
Total annual leases ...	52,393	73,648	105,171	152,786	142,351	219,151
GRAND TOTAL .	246,812	268,204	279,003	332,570	287,445	370,661
Percentage of leased to irrigated area	92 02		83 89		77 55	

(a) Includes 68 acres leased after 1st April 1887, with effect from the 25th June 1886.
(b) Of the area actually irrigated in 1884-85 in the Arrah Division, and either not leased at all, or leased under annual leases, 5,729 acres were leased under five-year leases in 1885-86, with effect from 1st April 1884.

The Superintending Engineer remarks that a small proportion of the leased area was not irrigated on account of timely rainfall.

The result of the year's operations shows a falling off of 32,191 acres in the area leased from that of the previous year. The area irrigated was less by 64,366 acres, of which more than two-thirds was the deficiency in the Buxar Division. The deficiency is sufficiently accounted for by the abnormal quantity of rain.

FIVE-YEAR LEASES

It is satisfactory, however, that in a year of such favourable rainfall the area under five-year leases continued to increase, more especially taking into account that leases for 39,075 acres fell in during the year. New five-year leases, either renewals or fresh leases, were issued for 59,665 acres.

ASSESSMENT

The area of all crops grown in the year, assessed during the year, deducting that cancelled in khationies, was 264,744 acres against 246,812 leased. In addition to the above, 30,886 acres, appertaining to the irrigation of 1885-86, were assessed, making a total of 295,630 acres, on which the earnings of the year should be calculated.

The improvement in the proportion of the area irrigated for which leases had been previously granted continues.

Taking into account five-year leases, the following are the irrigated areas by crops compared with those of the previous year:—

	1886 87	1885-86.	Difference.
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.
Kharif	177,510	217,072	—39,562
Rabi	45,361	77,079	—31,718
Sugarcane	30,055	27,562	+2,493
Hot weather ...	15,278	10,857	+4,421
Total ...	268,204	332,570	—64,366

In dividing the area under five-year leases under kharif, rabi and sugarcane in the Buxar Division, $\frac{8}{12}$ths of the total area is taken as kharif, $\frac{3}{12}$ths rabi,

and $\frac{1}{12}$th sugarcane. For the other divisions, $\frac{8}{10}$ths is taken as kharif and $\frac{1}{10}$th each rabi and sugarcane. The Superintending Engineer states that these proportions have been shown to be approximately correct.

AREAS IRRIGATED

The areas actually irrigated in each of the Executive divisions during the last five years are shown below:—

YEAR.	Eastern Sone Division.				Arrah Division.				Buxar Division.				Total for all Divisions.			
	Annual leases				Annual leases.				Annual leases.				Annual leases.			
	Kharif and rabi.	Sugarcane and hot weather.	Five-year leases.	Total.	Kharif and rabi.	Sugarcane and hot weather.	Five-year leases.	Total.	Kharif and rabi.	Sugarcane and hot weather.	Five-year leases.	Total.	Kharif and rabi.	Sugarcane and hot weather.	Five-year leases.	Total.
	Acres.	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres.	Acres.	Acres	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres	Acres.	Acres.
1882-83	17,717	3,917	11,136	32 770	36,164	7,926	53 030	97,130	27,632	5,903	10,389	43,924	81 513	17,758	74,555	173,824
1883-84	36,090	150	18,620	54,860	96 591	10,073	56,372	163 038	101,613	4,143	26,110	131,876	234,036	15 251	101 328	350,614
1884-85	46,581	1,328	25 186	73 095	97 490	4 556	82,373	184 419	64 909	4 387	43 811	113 047	208 930	10,221	151 510	370 661
1885-86	20,294	1,041	27,945	49,280	54,068	6,821	95,232	157 021	56,140	13,598	56 607	126 289	131,402	21,184	179 784	332 570
1886-87	11,869	1,316	34,194	47,379	21,710	20,300	98,737	140,747	13,165	5,288	61,625	80,078	46,744	26,904	194 556	268,204

The figures used in the corresponding statement of the previous year's report represent the areas *assessed*; those now given are the areas *actually irrigated*, except for the two years 1882 83 and 1883-84, for which the latter are not available.

FLOW AND LIFT

65. The proportion of *flow* to *lift* irrigation was 96·5, to 3 5—the figures for the last three years are—1885-86, 95 to 5; 1884-85, 93 to 7; and 1883-84, 90 to 10.

DUTY

66. The following statement shews the duty obtaining in the year under review and in the previous one:—

			Eastern Main Canal Series	Arrah Canal System	Buxar Canal System	Western Main Canal Series	Sone Canals
1886-87	Kharif	Acres ..	4,358	107,621	59,586	167,207	207,565
		Duty on gross supply	56·3	107·1	142·8	114·8	95·5
	Rabi	Acres	10,143	35,182	30 ? 91	65,273	5,416
		Duty on gross supply	46·7	65·1	148·9	87·9	78·6
1885-86	Kharif	Acres ..	39,532	121,441	80 661	205,102	244,634
		Duty on gross supply	45 4	88·7	97 0	93 6	79·9
	Rabi	Acres	19,324	44,946	47,371	92,317	104,641
		Duty on gross supply	42·6	128·0	116 1	121·7	99·9

The duty for kharif is calculated on the supply entering the canals during the three months, August to October, and that for rabi on the discharge utilised during the four months, November to February. This method was first adopted in the report for the year 1884-85, and has been continued since.

The increased duty in the kharif season is attributed to the plentiful and seasonable rainfall, so much water not being required for rice irrigation as was necessary in the year preceding. The gross average discharge of the canals in the kharif season fell from 3,059 cubic feet per second in 1885-86 to 2,172 cubic feet in 1886-87. The low duty in the Eastern Sone Division is accounted for by the great percolation in some parts of the division owing to the sandy nature of the soil. The Superintending Engineer states that—"The main reason of the lower duty in the rabi season is that only water escaping from canals is excluded in calculating the duty, the whole of that admitted into distributaries being taken into account. The supply in distributaries has to be kept above what is actually necessary for irrigation to admit of the level of the water therein reaching the height necessary for flow irrigation, and the percentage of water wasted is also higher on a smaller area." For the purposes of comparing with other canal systems the duties on discharge utilised must be taken for the the kharif, and from Form I. E. these appear to be:—

Eastern Main Canal Series	94 2
Western " " "	190·6
Sone Canals generally	159 0

But it must be remembered that the figures given in connection with the kharif are taken with reference to the three months, August to October, only.

CROP EXPERIMENTS.

67. Experiments were carried out on crops irrigated by canal water in 263 cases, and in 256 on crops irrigated from other sources. The result is in favour of canal irrigation for the rice crop, the average yield being 17 maunds 3 seers of grain and 31 maunds 14 seers of straw, or 2 maunds 12 seers of grain and 1 maund 1 seer of straw in excess of the yield from other irrigation. In the case of rabi crops, on the other hand, the yield is slightly in favour of irrigation from wells and aharas.

DEMANDS.

68. The following statement shows the demands, collections, and balance of water-rates for five years:—

Years.	Demand.			Remissions.	Net demand.	Collections.	Balance.	Percentage of collections to current demand.
	Arrears.	Current.	Total.					
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1882-83	4,36,849	4,62,301	8,99,150	21,020	8,78,130	5,66,465	3,11,665	122·5
1883-84	3,11,665	7,42,311	10,53,976	1,45,974	9,08,002	4,84,209	4,23,793	65·2
1884-85	4,23,793	11,15,399	15,39,192	73,625	14,65,567	7,70,359	6,95,208	69·0
1885-86	6,95,208	8,07,702	15,02,910	1,26,266	13,76,644	9,78,323	3,98,321	121·1
1886-87	3,98,321	6,95,086	10,93,407	35,364	10,58,043	8,26,461	2,31,582	118·9

The figures in the above statement are taken from those compiled by the Examiner of Accounts. The amount of arrears at the commencement and the outstanding balance at the end of the year under review, together with the amount of remissions, agree with the figures given in the statement furnished by the Commissioner and Collectors. The Examiner's figures for current demand and collections are, however, in excess of those given by the above officers. The chief reason of the discrepancies being that miscellaneous assessments and collections made by the Collector of Shahabad are omitted by the latter. Minor discrepancies exist also, which render a complete comparison of the statements given by different officers impracticable, though the Superintending Engineer explains them as far as is possible. The Examiner's figures have been adopted in the following paragraphs, except where otherwise stated.

COLLECTIONS.

69. All arrears for years previous to 1880-81 were cleared off in 1885-86, and the opening balance of 1886-87 included therefore only outstandings from 1880-81 up to the end of 1885-86, which amounted to Rs. 3,98,321. According to Collector's statements further demands for previous years, amounting to Rs. 68,609, were made during 1886-87, bringing up the total for recovery on account of irrigation effected in previous years to Rs. 4,66,930. Of this amount Rs. 3,46,381 was collected, and Rs. 33,708 remitted and written off as irrecoverable, leaving the balance of Rs. 86,391 outstanding at the end of 1886-87 on account of previous years against a balance of Rs. 1,55,000 as shown in round numbers in arrears in the previous year's report.

Assessments for irrigation of 1886-87 were made according to Collectors' returns to the amount of Rs. 6,21,156, of which Rs 4,74,332 was collected and Rs 1,657 remitted, leaving a balance for collection of Rs. 1,45,168.

The outstanding balance at the end of the year was thus Rs. 2,31,559 according to Collectors' statements against Rs. 2,31,582 as reported by Examiner. Of the above sum, Rs. 43,645 on account of assessment for rabi irrigation, though due, was not legally payable till after the close of the year.

ARREARS.

70. The outstandings at the end of 1886-87 are compared below with those of the previous year:—

	1886-87.	1885-86.
	Rs.	Rs.
Arrears of previous years	86,391	1,55,000
Arrears of year payable within the year	1,01,523	1,31,000
Total legally due ...	1,87,914	2,86,000
Arrears of year due but not payable	43,645	1,12,000
Total ...	2,31,559	3,98,000

The following statement gives a comparison by districts of the result as shown in the previous paragraph of the operations of the year:—

Districts.	Arrears due for irrigation effected in previous years.				Demands for irrigation effected in year.			
	Percentage of total demands.				Percentage of total demands.			
	Demand.	Collections.	Remissions.	Outstanding at end of year.	Demand.	Collections.	Remissions.	Outstanding at end of year.
Shahabad—								
1886-87	100·0	77·3	8·8	13·9	100·0	83·4	0·26	16·34
1885-86	100·0	64·8	15·3	19·9	100·0	72·3	0·3	27·4
Patna—								
1886-87	100·0	47·0	1·5	51·5	100·0	33·9	0·04	66·06
1885-86	100·0	53·4	11·3	35·3	100·0	31·4	0·2	68·4
Gya—								
1886-87	100·0	88·5	3·0	8·5	100·0	46·4	0·47	53·13
1885-86	100·0	67·8	27·2	5·0	100·0	37·1	1·5	61·4
Average—								
1886-87	100·0	74·3	7·2	18·5	100·0	76·35	0·25	23·4
1885-86	100·0	63·7	16·0	20·3	100·0	66·5	0·4	33·1

The result of the year's operations shows a very decided improvement in the collections both of arrears and of the current demand in all districts, except in Patna in the case of arrears. Taking the total demand under both heads, the Commissioner writes:—"In Shahabad more than three-fourths, and in Gya "more than half of the total demand was adjusted during the year under report, "while the adjustment in Patna was less than half of the total demand—a result "which is far from satisfactory. In Patna the bad collections of the year under "report were, among other causes, mostly due to the apathy and incompetence "of the former circle officer, whose services were dispensed with in March last. "It is hoped that future reports will show better results. The balances at the "close of the year have been largely reduced in all districts, specially in Shahabad "as compared with the balances with which the year opened."

The system of collection introduced during the previous year worked well, and on this point the Collector of Shahabad remarks:—"In the beginning "I feared that the enforcement of payment of rates in full according to each "receipt might retard collections, but happily my apprehensions have proved "groundless." The most favourable results have again been obtained in the Shahabad district, where by far the greater portion of the work is carried out, the total demand for the year in that district being Rs. 8,70,871 against Rs. 2,17,213 for Patna and Gya combined.

The collections in all districts aggregated Rs. 8,26,461 against Rs. 9,78,323 in the previous year. The decrease is attributable to the seasonable nature of the rainfall, which was unfavourable to leasing, and also to the great reduction in arrears effected in the two previous years.

71. The remissions for the year amounted to comparatively a very small sum, the total amount remitted being— REMISSIONS.

		Rs.
By canal officers	... ...	13,279
" civil "	... ...	22,085
	Total ...	35,364

against Rs. 1,26,266 remitted in 1885-86. These figures are not, however, strictly comparable as explained below. Rupees 22,083 remitted by civil officers (Rs. 20,808 in the Shahabad district) is the amount of arrears written off as irrecoverable against Rs. 40,486 in 1885-86. The decrease is chiefly on

account of the large adjustments of arrears made in the previous two years. As regards remissions by canal officers the amount of Rs. 13,279, which appears in the accounts of the Examiner and Collection Department, does not take into account the sum of cancelled khationies, Rs. 85,780, which the corresponding figures for the previous year included. In the statement given by the Superintending Engineer the remissions plus the *refunds* are shown as Rs. 21,055; in addition to which khationies for the amount of Rs. 13,585* were cancelled, making a total of Rs. 34,640 against Rs. 87,344 in 1885-86 and Rs. 53,966 in 1884-85.

* Of these Rs. 6,090 were replaced by fresh khationies in the following amounts:—
Rs. 544 Owing to five-year leases being granted.
" 5,546 Owing to an assessment in a five-year lease extending over four years having been revised and replaced by a new demand statement for Rs. 5,144.
" 6,090

The remissions by canal officers may be divided thus—

	Percentage of remission and refunds to gross demand. 1886-87.	1885-86
Eastern Sone Division	0 68	11·8
Arrah Division	2·43	7·2
Buxar "	1·96	0·8

The result is very favourable, the proportion of remissions and refunds being insignificant.

REVENUE ESTABLISHMENTS

72. The expenditure on the revenue establishments employed is shown below:—

	1886 87		1885-86.	
	Amount.	Percentage on collections	Amount	Percentage on collections
	Rs.		Rs.	
Permanent and temporary establishments, such as zilladars, ameens &c. ...	53,914	6 52	56,110	5·73
Establishment employed under Collectors...	28,028	3·39	29,573	3·02
Headmen's and putwaries' fees	61,718	7·47	60,345	6·17
Total ...	1,43,660	17·38	1,46,028	14·92

The charges for establishment during the year 1886-87, as compared with the previous year, show a reduction of Rs. 2,368. The actual realisations of the year were, however, less than those of the previous year by Rs. 1,51,862. Notwithstanding the large reduction in the amount of collections, there is a small increase in the amount paid on account of headmen's and putwaries' fees, and this appears to demand explanation.

The following statement shows the cost of the establishment employed on assessments during the year. The areas assessed, as shown in the statement, are the gross areas assessed in the year less the areas under five-year leases in force at the beginning of the year:—

Division.	Areas measured and assessed.	Cost of measuring crop. Total.	Per acre.	Cost of preparing demand statements. Total.	Per acre.
	Acres	Rs.	Pies.	Rs.	Pies.
Eastern Sone ...	25,789	1,297	9·65	634	4·72
Arrah	81,150	4,923	11 64	3,575	14·37
Buxar	26,041	1,741	12 83	745	5·49
Total 1886-87 ...	132,980	7,961	11 49	4,954	7·15
Total 1885-86 ..	159,294	7,869	9 48	5,944	7 16

The foregoing figures are approximate only, as the whole establishment was never exclusively employed on any special crop. Charges for one year's crop are disbursed in another, and there are other disturbing causes. The charge

per acre for measuring crop has again increased, it having been 5·91 pies per acre in 1884-85 on an average assessed of 255,255 acres. This appears to be due to the actual expenditure being, more or less, mainly either fixed or fluctuating with the total area, so that the charge per acre is almost entirely dependent on the area leased during the year, and varying inversely with it.

PUTWARIES

73. As regards the attendance of putwaries at measurements, the Superintending Engineer observes:—"Generally speaking there has been but little improvement, and in some cases the reverse in the percentage of measurements attended by putwaries. It is not easy to give a satisfactory explanation of the falling off, but it is probably partially due to the non-payment of fees in the case of five-year leases. The putwaries invariably receive notice of measurement, but their attendance is voluntary, and there are understood to be reasons against making it compulsory by legislation."

COMPLAINTS.

74. The number of complaints pending at the beginning of the year and received during the year was 6,021, of which 5,420 were disposed of within the year. The corresponding number of complaints in 1885-86 were 13,589, so that the assessments would appear to have given rise to less objections than before. Four hundred and three miscellaneous petitions were received, of which 386 were disposed of. Thirteen cases were tried by Engineers vested with magisterial powers.

UNAUTHORISED IRRIGATION

75. There is nothing to show how many of the above complaints were in connection with unauthorised or surreptitious irrigation, the remissions even not having been classified by the Superintending Engineer as was done last year. But undoubtedly some were under this head; and it is probable that, with the whole number so largely diminished, there was a decrease under this particular head also, and that this source of irritation, to which the late agitation was in some degree due, was the cause of less friction than formerly. In future detailed information regarding complaints, as has already been pointed out in the case of the Orissa and Midnapore Canals (paragraphs 18 and 41), ought to be given by the officers concerned in their reports.

CERTIFICATE PROCEDURE.

76. There was an increase in the number of certificates filed in the Patna district, 2,512, against 1,794 during the previous year. Of these 1,176 were enforced, realising Rs. 3,334-4. In Gya no certificates were filed. In Shahabad 8,826 cases were instituted against 14,145 for the previous year. There were also 8,089 cases pending from the previous year. Of these 10,223 were disposed of, realising Rs. 47,786, or 5 7 per cent. of the total collections. Six thousand six hundred and ninety-two cases remained pending at the close of the year. On this subject the Commissioner remarks:—

"The number of institutions has diminished considerably. They were generally on account of arrears of old standing which were suffered to accrue under the old system, and which it was found impossible to realise without coercive measures. The number, however, bears a very small proportion to the total number of rate-payers. The old arrears having now been nearly cleared off, there will be less necessity for recourse to coercive measures in future."

GENERAL REMARKS

77. The Collector of Shahabad in his report remarks on the defects existing in the present system of assessments, preparation of khationies and disposal of complaints, giving an opinion that matters may be improved by the extension of the long-lease system. His remarks are worthy of consideration, but as in consequence of the numerous complaints that have been received, a Commission has been appointed by the Lieutenant-Governor to enquire into the whole question of the working of the system in vogue on the Sone canals, His Honour being of opinion that the matter could not successfully be disposed of otherwise, and the investigations of the Commission are now being carried on, there is every reason to hope that the searching enquiry instituted will result in recommendations which, followed by a revision, if necessary, of the Act and the rules in force under the Act, will enable matters to be settled by the assessing and collecting officers with a much less degree of friction than is at present experienced. It may be observed, however, here that the stringent measures recently introduced to enforce payments of rates has placed matters on a considerably better footing, and that any procedure, which has for its object the early filing of complaints, the dealing with them quickly and *finally* (so far, at any rate, as the mere fact of irrigation or non-irrigation is concerned) and the prompt realisation of the demands certified as correct, will, in

the end, tend to make the cultivator appreciate both the benefits of irrigation and his own responsibilities in connection with it and enable the Government to collect its just dues.

NAVIGATION

78. The tables below show the navigation revenue and tollage receipts for the last five years :—

NAVIGATION RECEIPTS.

YEAR.	EASTERN MAIN SERIES.			WESTERN MAIN SERIES.			Total.	Total tollage only.
	Number of miles open	Tollage receipts.	Transport service receipts	Number of miles open.	Tollage receipts	Transport service receipts.		
	No	Rs	Rs.	No	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1882 83 ...	86½	22 679	12 196	182½	16,625	19,705	71,205	39,304
1883-84 .	86½	22,563	6 305	182½	25 469	30,856	85,193	48,032
1884 85 . ..	86½	23 055	1,304	182½	14 280	13 122	51,761	37,335
1885 86 .	86½	19 579	..	182½	22,133	4,531	46,243	41,712
1886 87 . .	86½	22,506	54*	182½	27,159	4,535*	54,254	49,665

* These receipts are not on account of transport service, but for hire of steamers, fines and sundries.

TOLLAGE (ASSESSED).

YEAR.	Patna Canal system – Eastern Main Canal Series.	Arrah Canal system.	Buxar Canal system.	TOTAL.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1882-83	22,772	13,836	2,454	39,062
1883-84	22,206	19,791	5,593	47,590
1884-85	23,142	10,316	3,937	37,395
1885-86	19,523	14,808	7,388	41,719
1886-87	22,646	18,289	9,001	49,936

NOTE—The figures in these two statements do not agree the reason being that the first statement is prepared from the Examiner's returns while the second has to be based on returns obtained from the Superintending Engineer, and there are some unadjustable discrepancies between them

A fair increase in the traffic is apparent on all canals.

TRAFFIC

79. The following statement compares the traffic of the year 1886-87 with that of the four preceding years :—

		1886 87	1885-86	1884-85	1883-84.	1882-83.
Number of miles open at the end of the year	Miles	218½	218½	218½	218½	218½
Toll collections .	Rs	49,665	41,712	37,335	48,032	39,304
Rate of toll per mile ...	,,	227	190	170	217	180
Boats, including empties	No	8 573	7,210	6,434	8,822	7,615
Measured tonnage of boats	Tons	104,835	77,006	61,744	95,472	78,951
Estimated value of cargo	Rs	64,65,651	36,41,863	41,10,598	52 54,476	37,96,467

The increased value of goods carried is partly owing to the greater traffic and partly to specie carried for opium payments. The principal items of traffic are grain, oilseeds and timber, the down traffic being by far heavier than the up traffic. The most noticeable items on which there was an increase were grain, salt, building materials and miscellaneous. The cost of establishment employed on the collection of tolls and on locks was, according to Superintending Engineer, Rs. 13,379 against Rs. 13,644 in 1885-86. The charge is high, notwithstanding that the number of toll stations have been reduced, and is due to the great length of the canals and the small traffic.

TRANSPORT SERVICE.

80. There is a weekly steamer service maintained on the Patna canal, and a service twice a week on the Arrah and Buxar canals. These are in the hands of a contractor to whom three Government steamers are rented.

MILLS.

81. There are eight mills on the different canals, including a turbine on the Arrah canal at Nasrigunge. Three only of the small mills have afforded some return during the year. The total receipts under this head were Rs. 668

against an expenditure of Rs. 909. The excess expenditure is due chiefly to repairs to the turbine.

MISCELLANEOUS.

82. The miscellaneous receipts for the last five years are given in the following table:—

	1886-87.	1885-86.	1884-85.	1883-84.	1882-83.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Sale of water	702	1,742	582	399	630
Plantations	319	307	178	107	88
Other canal produce	2,904	2,424	1,339	2,047	2,662
Water powers	668	469	488	857	77
Rent of buildings	7,198	7,213	6,409	6,305	6,180
Fines	169	653	734	778	763
MISCELLANEOUS. Rent of lands ...	15,281	14,369	13,770	13,322	11,564
MISCELLANEOUS. Fisheries	565	421	732	350	553
MISCELLANEOUS. Cost of process ...	6,302	6,414	7,066	4,218	3,251
MISCELLANEOUS. Sale of old materials ...	443	355	405	55	422
MISCELLANEOUS. Other items ...	3,213	3,713	8,651	5,967	20,867
Total ...	37,714	38,080	40,354	34,405	47,007

The falling off under "sale of water," the only item calling for remark, was due to a large payment being made in 1885-86 by the East Indian Railway Company on account of arrears of previous years for water supplied to the Dinapore Railway station.

83. PLANTATIONS.—The state of the plantations in each division at the close of the years 1885-86 and 1886-87 is shown in the statement following:—

DIVISION.	1886-87.				1885-86.				Increase	Decrease
	Trees over 12 feet in height.	Saplings between 4 and 12 feet.	Seedlings under 4 feet.	Total.	Trees over 12 feet in height.	Saplings between 4 and 12 feet.	Seedlings under 4 feet.	Total.		
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No	No.	No.
Eastern Sone Division	68,036	43,020	48,741	159,797	63,369	40,911	54,527	158,807	990	Nil.
Arrah Division	28,702	11,820	52,935	93,457	26,445	10,167	37,123	73,735	19,722	Nil.
Buxar " ...	9,899	5,156	12,263	27,318	9,414	3,351	9,660	22,425	4,893	Nil.
Total ...	106,637	59,996	113,939	280,572	99,228	54,429	101,310	254,967	25,605	Nil.

The receipts for the year amount to Rs. 319 against Rs. 307 credited in the year previous. The expenditure was wholly charged to Revenue, and was as follows:—

	Rs.
Eastern Sone Division	675
Arrah Division	2,849
Buxar "	1,665
Total ...	5,189

In the Arrah Division selected portions of the spoil banks were sown with babool seeds in the rains of 1886 and further extensions are now in hand. In all the divisions progress was made in planting out teak, sissoo, toon, and other valuable trees.

The figures given in paragraph 102 of last year's report were incorrect, those for wrong years having been given. The correction should be as follows:—

	Rs.		Rs.
For	39,246	*read*	38,080
"	47,007	"	40,354
"	16 per cent.	"	5·6 per cent.

FINANCIAL RESULTS.

84. The receipts on revenue account and working expenses (direct charges) of the Sone canals for the year 1886-87 and the four preceding years are shown in the statement below:—

	1886-87.	1885-86.	1884-85.	1883-84.	1882-83.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Receipts—					
Water-rates	8,26,461	9,78,323	7,70,359	4,84,209	5,66,465
Navigation	54,254	46,243	51,761	85,193	71,2C6
Miscellaneous	37,714	38,080	40,354	34,405	47,007
Total ...	9,18,429	10,62,646	8,62,474	6,03,807	6,84,677
Working expenses—					
Maintenance	4,07,529	3,80,929	4,50,313	3,74,795	4,02,841
Irrigation establishment ...	1,43,660	1,46,028	1,29,308	1,14,005	1,05,883
Navigation ditto ...	14,535	14,756	16,885	20,248	19,880
Refunds of revenue	15,737	10,657	7,455	5,429	1,237
Total ...	5,81,461	5,52,370	6,03,961	5,14,477	5,29,841
Net profit, exclusive of indirect charges	3,36,968	5,10,276	2,58,513	89,330	1,54,836

The decrease in the net revenue is due to the falling off in water-rates and increase in expenditure owing to heavy repairs to the weir.

REPAIRS TO HEAD WORKS.

85. The cost of repairs to head works was as follows:—

	1886-87.	1885-86.	1884-85.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Sone weir	68,570	34,908	29,922
Other works	10,419	7,697	9,462
Total ...	78,989	42,605	39,384

The increased expenditure on the head works is almost entirely due to the rebuilding of the Baroon and centre river sluice piers.

MAINTENANCE.

86. The following statement prepared from the Superintending Engineer's returns shows the expenditure on canals and distributaries in the different executive divisions compared with that of the previous year:—

	Arrah Division.		Buxar Division.		Eastern Sone Division.	
	1886-87.	1885-86.	1886-87.	1885-86.	1886-87.	1885-86.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Western Main canal	36,928	64,288	9,054	4,248	..	......
Eastern ditto	......	......	......	......	16,107	28,497
Canal	29,796	23,388	18,454	9,494	24,090	21,196
Branch canals	11,796	13,052	12,863	9,212	......	......
Distributaries	25,433	31,350	17,778	13,444	15,879	13,692
Drainage and protective works	1,932	570	1,990	210	2,130	2,143
Total ...	1,05,885	1,32,648	60,139	36,608	58,266	65,528

The total cost of maintenance of canals in all divisions, exclusive of head-works and telegraph and telephone lines, was Rs. 2,24,290 against Rs. 2,34,784 for the year 1885-86. The figures do not quite agree with those given by the Examiner, but the discrepancy is small. The decrease of the cost in the Main Western canal is due to smaller expenditure on silt clearance owing to the lower average discharge of the canal during the flood months—1,461 cubic feet against 2,203 in 1885-86. This reason is also assigned for the lower expenditure in the Eastern Main canal. The increased expenditure in the Buxar Division is chiefly due to the postponement of as much as possible of the work in the previous year owing to want of funds. The average expenditure for the two years is slightly less than that actually incurred in 1884-85.

The expenditure per mile incurred on repairs to the canals and distributaries during the year 1886-87 and the two previous years is shown in the following statement:—

Canal.	Division.	1886-87.		1885-86.		1884-85.	
		Number of miles.	Cost per mile.	Number of miles.	Cost per mile.	Number of miles.	Cost per mile
		No.	Rs.	No.	Rs	No.	Rs.
Eastern Main canal ...	Eastern Sone	7½	2,915	7½	4,071	7½	3,019
Western ditto ...	Arrah	5	7,186	5	11,857*	5	11,488*
	Buxar	16½	546	16½	256*	16½	2,316*
Buxar canal ...	Do	45½	406	45½	209	45½	407
Patna do. ...	Eastern Sone	79	305	79	288	79	209
Arrah do.	Arrah	65	455	65	359	65	626
Doomraon Branch ...	Do	40½	152	40½	179	40½	392
Behea do.	Do	31	192	31	188	31	223
Chowsa do	Buxar	39½	200	39½	158	39½	143
Gurra Chowbey Branch	Do	38	131	38	78	38	135
Distributaries ...	Arrah	467½	54	469	66	460½	68
	Buxar	331½	53	318½	40	307½	46
	Eastern Sone	357	45	353	39	345	42

* The expenditure on the Western Main canal from miles 5 to 9 for the years 1884-85 and 1885-86 has been deducted from the Arrah Division, and added to the Buxar Division to which the miles have been transferred

87. The quantity of silt removed by dredgers in the Eastern Main canal was 1,864,643 cubic feet at a cost Rs. 6,955, or Rs. 3-11-8 per 1,000 cubic feet, which does not include the cost of removal of the silt from the towpath. Of the silt dredged 1,325,757 cubic feet were deposited on the bank and 538,886 discharged into the river. The average rate in the previous year was Rs. 4-4-8 per 1,000 cubic feet. The low rate in the present year is chiefly due to the dredging having been confined to places where the silt deposit was heavy, and consequently full loads were always brought up by the buckets. The total quantity of silt dredged in the river was 3,100,682 cubic feet, the rate being Rs. 1-15-6 per 1,000 cubic feet, and in the Main Western canal 4,176,601 cubic feet at a rate of Rs. 3-8-11 for silt delivered in punts at the side of the canals. Inclusive of the cost of removing the silt, the rates were respectively in the river and canal Rs 2,14-1 and Rs. 7-6-6. A large quantity of silt removed from the canal had to be carried over the spoil bank at a cost of Rs. 6 per 1,000 cubic feet. The Superintending Engineer remarks—"It is not possible, on the information available, to give, on the year's working the cost of silt clearance by the different classes of dredgers employed. This can best be determined by experiments extending over a limited time, which will be carried out."

DREDGING

Besides silt clearance by dredging a quantity of 1,105,522 was removed by hand from the Eastern Main canal at a rate of Rs. 4-6-4 for 1,000 cubic feet. In the Main Western canal a trifling amount only was thus removed at a total cost of Rs. 1,065. On the Arrah canal Rs. 1,370 was expended in dredging, and on silt clearance by hand Rs. 1,625. On the Buxar canal Rs. 51 was expended on silt clearance by hand.

88. The following statement shows the cost of weed-clearing during the year 1886-87 and the four preceding years:—

WEED-CLEARING

	1886-87.	1885-86.	1884-85	1883-84	1882-83
	Rs	Rs	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Eastern Sone Division ...	314	2,115	1,589	2,777	7,721
Arrah Division ...	2,218	2,491	3,976	5,948	6,627
Buxar do. ...	2,065	77	...	270	29
Total	4,597	4,683	5,565	8,995	14,377

Of the total expenditure of Rs. 4,597, the cost of working the steam weed-rake was Rs. 1,719, and the balance of Rs. 2,878 was expended in clearing by hand. The weeds in the Buxar canal were found to be specially troublesome, and for the first time during the last five years, it was necessary to spend a large sum in removing them In the Eastern Main canal the expenditure was less than usual.

CLOSURES.

89. The Main Eastern series of canals were closed for silt clearance from the 1st May to the 18th of June 1886, and the Main Western series from the 1st to the 10th of April.

FLOODS.

90. There was no high flood in the river Sone during the year. Owing to the heavy local rainfall there were high floods in all the minor streams. The Poonpoon river was in very high flood on the 8th and 9th of October 1886. The highest flood on record occurred in the Kao on the 7th October. The level of the water at the syphon aqueduct on the up stream side was R. L 331·00, or one foot below that of the masonry towpath, and on the down stream side R. L. 328·00.

CALCUTTA AND EASTERN CANALS.

DESCRIPTION.

91. A DESCRIPTION of these canals was given in the Revenue Report for 1885-86. No works have since been added, and the length of the different channels remains the same.

The revenue administration of the canals formerly vested in the Board of Revenue, passed into the hands of the Public Works Department on the 1st April 1886, and the Revenue Report has been submitted by the Superintending Engineer. The management of the Calcutta canals and Tolly's nullah is at present in the hands of the Collector and Supervisor under the immediate orders of the Superintending Engineer. The charge of the works and of the Eastern canals and steamer route is in the hands of the Executive Engineer.

92. The capital and revenue accounts of the Calcutta and Eastern canals are given below :—

1.—CAPITAL ACCOUNT.

HEADS OF ACCOUNT.	Outlay during 1886-87.	Outlay to end of 1886-87.
DIRECT CHARGES.	Rs.	Rs.
Old outlay prior to the year 1861-62	......	(a) 24,91,012
I.—Works	4,260	19,87,258
II.—Establishment	980	3,70,869
III.—Tools and plant	(—) 807	3,43,106
IV.—Profit and loss	......	847
V.—Suspense accounts	723	12,684
Total ...	5,156	52,05,776
Less—Receipts on capital account	......	41,553
Net Total ...	5,156	51,64,223
INDIRECT CHARGES.		
Leave and pension allowances	137	59,051
Total ...	137	59,051

(a) Approximate expenditure prior to the year 1861-62 as supplied by the Board of Revenue, Lower Provinces.

2.—REVENUE ACCOUNT (ACTUALS).

	Expenditure.			Receipts.	
	During 1886-87.	To end of 1886-87.		During 1886-87.	To end of 1886-87.
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.
Old outlay prior to the year 1861-62	......	(a)13,63,615	Old revenue	...	80,17,101
Works (extensions and improvements) ...	5,092	8,94,966	Navigation	4,77,199	(b)1,06,71,942
Maintenance and repairs...	1,02,480	27,04,286	Miscellaneous	6,455	(b)4,06,308
Establishment ...	66,969	20,12,347			
Tools and plant ...	8,347	43,566			
Total ...	1,82,888	70,18,780			
Profit	3,00,766	1,20,76,571			
Total ...	4,83,654	1,90,95,351	Total ...	4,83,654	1,90,95,351

NOTE.—(a) Approximate expenditure prior to the year 1861-62 as supplied by the Board of Revenue, Lower Provinces.
(b) It was mentioned in the foot-note to this statement in last year's Report that the figures are not quite accurate, certain receipts under "Navigation" having been shown as miscellaneous revenue;" the error has now been corrected by the transfer of Rs 21,561 from the latter to the former head.

The above statement is exclusive of indirect charges.

There is no interest account, the whole expenditure having been defrayed from Provincial funds.

93. The following statement shows the financial results of these canals for the last ten years. The figures are for direct charges only. The average net revenue has exceeded five and a half per cent. on the capital expenditure :—

FINANCIAL RESULTS

Year	Direct capital charges.		Direct receipts and outlay.			Percentage of net direct revenue to direct capital expenditure to end of year.
	During the year.	To end of the year.	Gross revenue.	Direct charges.	Net revenue.	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1877-78 ...	14,143	31,68,162	4,41,208	1,84,599	2,56,609	8 1
1878-79 ...	1,38,127	33,06,289	4,01,535	1,70,264	2,31,271	6·9
1879-80 ...	2,54,181	35,60,470	3,44,565	1,88,778	1,55,787	4 3
1880-81 ...	6,14,495	41,74,965	4,14,145	2,15,601	1,98,544	4 7
1881-82 ...	5,50,123	47,25,088	4,82,407	3,27,254	1,55,213	3 2
1882-83 ...	3,15,059	50,40,147	5,64 194	3,20,265	2,43,929	4·8
1883-84 ...	1,52,297	51,92,444	5,64,101	2,20,624	3,43,477	6 6
1884-85 ...	9,197	52,01,641	(a)5,69,726	2,78,192	2,91,534	5 6
1885-86 ...	(—)42	51,59,067	(b)4,79,484	1,86,747	2,92,737	5 7
1886-87 ...	5,156	51,64,223	4,83,654	1,82,888	3,00,766	5 8

(a) Is Rs. 35,185 larger than it should be by reason of error of account.
(b) Is Rs. 35,185 smaller than it should be by reason of error of account.

The gross revenue of the year is not directly comparable with that of the two previous years for reasons given in the previous year's Revenue Report. The correct figures are Rs. 4,83,654 against Rs. 5,14,669 for the previous year and Rs. 5,34,541 for 1884-85. The net revenue corresponding is Rs. 3,00,766 against Rs. 3,27,920 for 1885-86 and Rs. 2,56,349 for 1884-85.

COLLECTIONS.

94. The following statement shows the details of the revenue collections:—

Canals.	Number of boats.	Receipts by Supervisor. — Boat route. — Toll collection on boats.	Demurrage on boats.	Total.	Rents of ferries, lands, buildings and fisheries.	Miscellaneous.	Total.	Steamer route. — Toll on steamers and flats.	Total collections by Supervisor.	Receipts by the Executive Engineer. — Rents of buildings and lands.	Miscellaneous.	Total.	Grand Total, gross revenue.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Calcutta and Eastern canals	75,720	3,58,731	702	3,59,433	5,462	693	3,65,568	4,365	3,69,933	2,606	......	2,606	3,72,539
Tolly's nullah	70,048	1,09,351	44	1,09,395	944	776	1,11,115	......	1,11,115	...	......	......	1,11,115
Total 1886-87 ...	145,768	4,68,082	746	4,68,828	6,396	1,459	4,76,683	4,365	4,81,048	2,606	......	2,606	4,83,654
Total 1885-86 ...	147,059	4,87,553	4,060	4,92,213	15,715	546	5,08,474	5,365	5,13,839	647	(—)35,002	(—)34,355	4,79,484

The gross revenue, as explained in the preceding paragraph, is Rs. 4,83,654 against Rs. 5,14,669 for the previous year. The decrease is attributable to—

(1) Abolition of return trip tolls.
(2) Transfer of canal lands to the Civil Department.
(3) Abolition of demurrage on dinghees.
(4) At the Dhappa toll station, dulness of jute and rice trade.
(5) At the Chitpore toll station, falling off in salt and coal.

BOATS.

95. The following statement shows the number of the different classes of boats entering the canals:—

	Number of boats of the following measurement by Canal Rules. — Up to 100 maunds.	Between 100 and 1,000 maunds.	Between 1,000 and 2,500 maunds.	Between 2,500 and 5,000 maunds.	Over 5,000 maunds.	Total.
Circular and Eastern canals ...	31,762	24,746	17,412	1,751	49	75,720
Tolly's nullah	17,227	19,031	5,040	54	......	41,361
Boats not classed, but being mostly small boats of less than 100 maunds paying toll at Russah ...	......	......	......	......	......	28,687
Total 1886-87 ...	48,989	43,777	23,461	1,805	49	145,768
Total 1885-86 ...	47,646	44,657	22,553	1,715	31	*147,059

* Includes 30,457 not classed.

There is a small increase apparent in the number of boats between 2,500 and 5,000 maunds and over that measurement, and also in the number of those up to 100 maunds over the figures of the previous year, but the total number is very steady.

TRAFFIC.

96. The following statement shows the traffic in the Calcutta and Eastern canals during the year under review and the two previous years:—

	Number of boats.	Tonnage of boats by canal measurement.	Weight of cargo carried.	Value of cargo carried.	Tollage, including demurrage.	Percentage of toll on value of cargo.
	No.	Tons.	Tons.	Rs.	Rs.	
1886-87 ... Calcutta canals ...	75,720	1,704,802	645,250	4,19,81,723	3,63,798	
1886-87 ... Tolly's nullah	70,048	618,460	215,084	1,10,60,947	1,09,395	
Total ...	145,768	2,323,262	860,334	5,30,42,670	4,73,193	0·89
1885-86 ... Calcutta canals ...	74,715	1,819,746	676,046	4,75,39,002	3,83,057	
1885-86 ... Tolly's nullah	72,344	654,653	287,097	1,25,64,300	1,09,156	
Total ...	147,059	2,474,399	1,063,143	6,01,03,302	4,92,213	0·82
1884-85 ... Calcutta canals ...	83,539	1,816,051	719,623	4,93,12,884	......	
1884-85 ... Tolly's nullah	78,808	669,371	415,147	1,47,47,445	......	
Total ...	162,347	2,485,422	1,134,770	6,40,60,329	5,13,171	0·80

The decrease in tollage is entirely in the Calcutta canals, and is attributable to reasons mentioned before. The number of boats, however, shows an increase, the reason of which is that in the previous year all boats plying outside locks used to take monthly tickets; but under new rules dating from

1st April 1886, such tickets are only given for small boats carrying perishable articles to the soorahs or small channels in connection with the canals. The number of monthly tickets issued was 1,090 against 1,300 in the previous year. The decrease in tollage is further accounted for by the general depression in the rice and jute trade, and in the amount of coal and salt carried, considerable quantities of these commodities now being forwarded by rail and up-country steamers.

COLLECTIONS ON STEAMERS AND FLATS

97. The collections on account of steamers and flats using the Sunderbund route were Rs. 4,365 against Rs. 5,365 in the previous year, the number of vessels being 873 against 1,073. This decrease was due to the vessels of the Bengal Central Flotilla Company having been bought up by the India General Steam Navigation Company.

MISSING TICKETS.

98. The number of missing tickets was still further reduced during the year under review, being 542 against 653 of the previous year, pointing to an improvement in the administration.

REVENUE ESTABLISHMENT.

99. The table below compares the entire cost of the revenue establishment under the Collector and Supervisor with the gross collections made by him :—

	Gross collections made by Supervisor	Cost of entire revenue establishment	Percentage
	Rs.	Rs	
1886-87 ...	4,81,048	42,714	8·84
1885-86 ...	5,13,839	44,751	8 70
1884-85 ...	5,33,694	47,280	8·55

An increase is apparent in the percentage of charge, which is due to a decrease in the traffic. The cost per boat measured shows a slight decrease, being 4·69 annas per boat against nearly 4 87 annas in the previous year, which is satisfactory. The cost of the establishment includes the pay and commission of the Collector and Supervisor.

MAINTENANCE

100. The total expenditure under this head was Rs. 1,07,572, of which Rs. 5,092 was expended on "extensions and improvements" in the erection of girder bridges at Gurriah and Tolleygunge, and Rs. 1,02,480 was expended on actual repairs against Rs. 67,942 in the previous year.

Only such repairs as were indispensably necessary were carried out.

DREDGING.

101 A small quantity of dredging carried out chiefly in removing a shoal which had formed below the Dhappa lock. About 311,500 cubic feet of silt was excavated at a cost of Rs. 3,259, or at a rate including disposal of the silt of Rs. 10·46 per 1,000 cubic feet.

ORISSA COAST CANAL.

102. The following statements show the capital and revenue accounts of this canal:—

I.—CAPITAL ACCOUNT.

HEADS OF ACCOUNT	Outlay during 1886 87	Outlay to end of 1886 87
DIRECT CHARGES.	Rs.	Rs.
I.—Works	2,43 699	29,10,742
II.—Establishment	56,051	6,42,273
III.—Tools and plant	8 800	1,36 927
IV.—Suspense accounts	(—)10,657	47,082
Total ...	2,97,893	37,37,024
V.—*Less* receipts on capital account	679	2,864
Net total ...	2,97,214	37,34,160
INDIRECT CHARGES.		
Capitalized abatement of land revenue	......	730
Leave and pension allowance	7,847	89,833
Total indirect charges ..	7,847	90,563

The expenditure under capital account has been entirely from Provincial Funds with the exception of Rs. 8,66,000 contributed from Imperial Protective Funds, of which Rs. 84,000 was received during the year. There is no interest account. The total expenditure has exceeded the estimate and a revised estimate will very shortly be submitted.

II.—REVENUE ACCOUNT (ACTUALS).

	Expenditure.			Receipts.	
	During 1886-87.	To end of 1886-87.		During 1886-87.	To end of 1886-87.
I.—Maintenance and Repairs.	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.
Maintenance and repairs	43,969	67,124	Navigation ...	28,587	42,250
Establishment, including direction and accounts.	10,120	15,446	Miscellaneous ...	901	956
Tools and plant ...	3,432	4,223			
Total ...	57,521	86,793	Total receipts...	29,488	43,206
II.—Revenue management.					
Navigation establishment.	2,183	2,792	Deficit ...	30,216	46,379
Total working expenses	59,704	89,585	Total ...	59,704	89,585

The revenue account of this canal was opened in 1885-86 when Range III, a length of 36 miles, was opened for traffic. The revenue collections were then Rs. 13,718, and maintenance and establishment charges amounted to Rs. 29,881 (the maintenance charges being enhanced by Rs. 20,088 on account of cyclone damages), and a deficit of Rs. 16,183 resulted. During the year under review, Ranges IVA and V were temporarily opened for traffic from 15th July to 31st December 1886, being a further total length of 55 miles. This caused a satisfactory increase in revenue receipts, which amounted to Rs. 29,488, but a deficit of Rs. 30,216 has resulted. The cause of this is the same as operated in the previous year, the bulk of the expenditure being chiefly for repairs to damages caused by the cyclone of 1885 and flood damages, probably nearly Rs. 40,000 of the maintenance charges were due to these. The increase in the revenue receipts is the more satisfactory when it is taken into account that the traffic was entirely local, and good results may be anticipated when through communication, which has already been established, is followed by the remodelling of the Hidgelee Tidal canal and the canal route to Cuttack is thoroughly established.

SARUN CANALS.

103. The Capital and Revenue Accounts of these canals, which have been constructed from provincial funds, are given below :—

I.—CAPITAL ACCOUNT.

Heads of Account.	Outlay during 1886-87.	Outlay to end of 1886-87.
Direct Charges.	Rs.	Rs.
Works	......	4,79,946
Establishment	......	1,64,170
Tools and plant	......	25,612
Total ...	......	6,69,728
Less—Receipts on capital account ...	......	498
Net total ...	......	6,69,230
Indirect Charges.		
Capitalized abatement of land revenue	......	97
Leave and pension allowances	......	27,086
Total indirect charges ...	......	27,183

II.—REVENUE ACCOUNT—(ACTUALS.)

	Expenditure. During 1886-87.	Expenditure. To end of 1886-87.		Receipts. During 1886-87.	Receipts. To end of 1886-87.
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.
Maintenance and repairs	23,481	1,50,207	Water-rates ...	11,072	1,10,666
Establishment ...	5,400	34,544	Navigation ...	......	263
Tools and plant ...	(—)978	(—)7,904	Miscellaneous ...	1,355	7,447
			Total ...	12,427	1,18,376
			Deficit	15,476	58,471
Total ...	27,903	1,76,847	Total ...	27,903	1,76,847

The expenditure of the year which is entirely under revenue account is in excess of that for the previous year, being Rs. 27,903 against Rs 22,751. The extra cost is stated to be on account of river protective works at the head, and heavy expenditure owing to the difficulty in keeping open the head of the Thakraha Sota which is the chief source of the supply for the canals and a new cut having eventually to be made. The revenue receipts are very short, being Rs. 11,072 against Rs. 41,143 in the previous year—when there was a net profit of Rs. 18,392—as against a deficit of Rs. 15,476 in the year under review. The collections on account of water-rates, and guarantee, Rs. 11,072, are about one-half of the yearly guarantee which is Rs. 21,750. The arrears which amounted at the commencement of the year to Rs. 22,035 were at the end of the year Rs. 32,712. The result, as remarked by the Commissioner, is not satisfactory, but no explanation is forthcoming of the reason for the guarantor's witholding payment The Collector states that they have been called upon to pay in their dues without further delay, and the balance is in course of realization.

RAINFALL.

104. The rainfall for the year was excessive, being 60 96 inches, an average of ten stations against 39·27 inches for the previous year, and a yearly average up to 1885-86 inclusive for the area under the influence of the Sarun canals of 37½ inches (observations extending over periods of 3 to 17 years).

IRRIGATION.

105. There was little demand for water for irrigation purposes, or even for indigo manufacture, on which last account the construction of the canals was primarily undertaken. The area irrigated during the year was 2,146 acres against the areas shown below as irrigated in former years :—

	Acres.
1881-82	666
1882-83	1,741
1883-84	21,122
1884-85	7,223
1885-86	4,565

NUDDEA RIVERS.

106. No capital or revenue accounts are kept for these works. The revenue administration is under the direction of the Board of Revenue and civil officers, but proposals have lately been made to transfer the management to the Public Works Department.

REVENUE.

107. The following statement shows the revenue and expenditure on these rivers for the last seven years, including direct charges only :—

Year.	Revenue. Tolls.	Revenue. Miscellaneous.	Revenue. Gross revenue.	Charges.	Net revenue.
	Rs	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1880-81	2,31,957	676	2,32,633	1,21,846	1,10,787
1881-82	2,10,041	1,179	2,11,220	2,70,720	—59,500
1882-83	1,82,351	616	1,82,967	1,18,231	64,736
1883-84	2,00,908	1,926	2,02,834	1,22,378	80,456
1884-85	[illegible]	476	1,95,457	97,335	98,122
1885-86	1,83,382	399	1,83,781	77,668	1,06,113
1886-87	2,02,707	543	2,03,250	60,213	1,43,037

The results are undoubtedly satisfactory. The charges are less in the year under review than in 1885-86, and do not amount to one-half what they were in 1883-84. At the same time the gross revenue shows an increase, and is greater than in any of the preceding four years.

TRAFFIC.

108. The Administration Report submitted by the Commissioner of the Presidency Division, through the Board of Revenue, gives the following details of the traffic for the year as compared with that of the previous year. The details of former years have been taken from the previous year's revenue report:—

YEAR.	NUMBER OF BOATS.					NUMBER OF STEAMERS AND FLATS.		Number of rafts, &c.	Total number.	*Tonnage of boats by measurement.
	Below 100 maunds.	Above 100 maunds.	Passenger boats.	Empty boats.	Total boats.	Steamers.	Flats.			
										Tons.
1880-81	1,477	34,103	23,608	14,002	73,942	39	53	360	74,394	......
1881-82	1,255	30,824	22,570	13,075	67,724	130	84	977	68,915	1,231,678
1882-83	1,044	27,566	21,013	10,907	60,530	91	60	432	61,113	915,020
1883-84	1,262	28,575	23,746	11,282	64,865	123	67	461	65,516	957,088
1884-85	1,266	29,568	24,189	9,803	64,826	301	95	1,133	66,355	900,208
1885-86	1,065	27 764	21,908	9,592	60,329	254	77	895	61,555	861,467
1886-87	1,284	29,913	23,231	11,192	65,640	354	121	755	66,870	838,403

* The figures for tonnage are taken from the monthly traffic returns.

The traffic shows a tendency to revive, and an increase in the number of boats of all classes is apparent and is more especially noticeable under the head of steamers and flats which is attributed to steamers passing to the upper provinces during the rains, and to a greater number of vessels passing through to Assam, Serajgunge and Naraingunge for oil-seeds and jute. In the Nuddea portion of the Bhagiruthi the increase in traffic is chiefly due to exports of wheat, rice and gram, which were produced in large quantities in the Burdwan and Moorshedabad districts. On the Jellinghee river the increase was chiefly due to the export of wheat and on the Matabhanga river chiefly to the imports of rice from the Eastern districts. The revival in the traffic and the improvement in the receipts is attributed to the favourable state of all the three rivers. The fact of the gross tonnage for the year being less than that for the previous year is accounted for by the introduction of the new system of measurement for empty boats the depth of which in calculating the maundage is now measured from the water-line instead of from the gunwale.

The total value of cargo carried is estimated at Rs. 3,57,12,518, against a value of Rs. 3,38,41,805 in the previous year.

CHARGES.

109. The charges against revenue for the past seven years are detailed in the following statement:—

YEAR.	CHARGES IN PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.							CHARGES IN CIVIL DEPARTMENT.	GRAND TOTAL.
	Works.	Maintenance and repairs of works.	Working Government steamers.	Petty items.	Establishment.	Tools and plant.	Total.	Charges for collection.	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1880-81	......	63,856	1,025	228	34,759	473	1,00,941	20,905	1,21,846
1881-82	10,339	74,778	......	85	32,528	1,32,198	2,49,928	20,792	2,70,720
1882-83	5,663	54,743	138	1,278	14,181	23,499	99,502	18,729	1,18,231
1883-84	1,931	81,618	543	352	19,207	(—)1,502	1,01,249	21,129	1,22,378
1884-85	30	57,579	935	2,276	13,976	1,749	76,545	20,790	97,335
1885-86	......	42,124	800	1,422	9,901	1,759	56,006	21,662	77,668
1886-87	......	26,327	1,200	1,984	6,665	1,409	37,585	22,628	60,213

The expenditure in the year 1881-82 was altogether abnormal on account of the heavy charge of Rs. 1,38,198 for tools and plant. This sum was on account of a dredger and set of barges which was charged against these rivers.

The decrease in charges incurred by the Public Works Department under maintenance is considerable, but no explanation is afforded under this head by the Superintending Engineer. The work carried out was of the usual character, the training works on the Bhagiruthi being for the purpose of maintaining navigation throughout the year, and on the other rivers for the purpose of maintaining a supply of drinking water for the villages on their banks.

COLLECTION CHARGES.

110. The total cost of collection is slightly in excess of that of the previous year which is accounted for by the greater commission drawn by the Toll Collector owing to increased collections. The percentage of cost on the gross revenue is, however, less, being 11·1 against 11·8 in the previous year. The cost per boat measured has also fallen from 5·6 to 5·4 annas.

EDEN CANAL.

111. This work has been constructed entirely from Provincial funds, and there is no capital or revenue accounts. Its primary object is the supply of drinking water to the villages on the banks, and it is also the source of supply for the Burdwan water-works.

EXPENDITURE

112. The expenditure for the year was as follows:—

	Rs.
Works	16,094
Maintenance	22,258
Establishment and tools and plant	10,072
Total ...	48,424

113. The revenue derived was Rs. 810.

IRRIGATION.

114. All irrigation from the canal was prohibited under the orders of Government, as it was found that a guarantee could not be obtained for the extra cost of maintenance that would ensue from keeping up the supply of water. The question of regular irrigation from this canal is under consideration awaiting proposals for a workable scheme under which those benefited will defray the cost of additional works necessary to keep up the level of the water, and also the cost of the yearly maintenance.

MADHUBAN CANAL.

IRRIGATION.

115. This is a small provincial work for which no capital or revenue accounts are kept. No irrigation was carried out from it during the year on account of a breach in the weir.

EXPENDITURE.

116. The expenditure for the year was as below:—

	Rs.
Works	4,380
Maintenance	1,263
Establishment	1,298
Total ...	6,941

GENERAL REMARKS.

NET INCOME.

117. The net income of the year 1886-87 from Major Irrigation works in Bengal amounted to Rs. 54,029 thus:—

	Rs.
Gross direct receipts	13,86,629
" charges	13,32,600
Net revenue ...	54,029

The budget estimate for net revenue was Rs. 2,05,000, and the revised estimate was (—) Rs. 55,000, thus:—

	Budget.	Revised estimate.
	Rs.	Rs.
Direct receipts	13,30,000	13,30,000
" charges	11,25,000	13,85,000
Net revenue ...	2,05,000	(—) 55,000

The net revenue of the year, though much below the budget estimate in consequence of heavy charges on account of repairs to the Mahanadi weir, was more favourable than anticipated in the revised estimate, owing to large collections of water-rates on the Sone Canals at the end of the year.

EARNINGS.

118. The following statement shows the principal results of the year calculated by the "Earnings" as compared with similar results of the previous year:—

	1885-86.	1886-87.
	Rs.	Rs.
Orissa Canals	—1,37,049	—3,00,839
Midnapore Canal	54,782	9,522
Hidgellee Tidal Canal	3,846	31,569
Sone Canals	3,39,655	2,05,864
	2,61,234	—53,884

VALUE OF CROPS.

119. The approximate value of crops irrigated by Major Irrigation work during the year is shown below:—

Canals.	1885-86.		1886-87.	
	Area irrigated.	Value of crops.	Area irrigated.	Value of crops.
	Acres.	Rs.	Acres.	Rs.
Orissa Canals ...	72,339	9,91,596	77,709	9,75,447
Midnapore Canal ...	70,604	15,96,096	69,762	15,34,764
Sone Canals ...	332,570	86,44,997	268,204	67,43,580
Total ...	475,513	1,12,32,689	415,675	92,53,791

PLANTATIONS.

120 The state of the canal plantations on the major works is shown in the statement below:—

Canals.	1885-86.			1886-87.		
	Trees, 12 feet high and above.	Saplings, between 4 and 12 feet.	Seedlings.	Trees, 12 feet high and above.	Saplings, between 4 and 12 feet.	Seedlings.
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Orissa Canals ...	41,817	26,998	74,083	50,737	28,148	68,719
Midnapore Canal ..	5,421	4,780	2,515	5,023	5,109	452
Hidgellee Tidal Canal	590	4,413	1,573	942	4,316	2,780
Sone Canals ...	99,228	54,459	101,310	106,637	59,996	113,939
Total ...	147,056	90,650	179,431	163,339	97,569	185,890

NAVIGATION REVENUE.

121. The following table shows the total of toll collections on the canals in Bengal distinguishing between canals solely for navigation and those for irriga-

tion and navigation with percentage of cost of establishment for collection and cost of measuring each boat:—

	Toll collections.		Percentage of charges for collection to amount collected.		Cost of measuring each boat.	
	1885-86.	1886-87.	1885-86.	1886-87.	1885-86.	1886-87.
Works partly for irrigation and partly for navigation.	Rs.	Rs.			Annas.	Annas.
Orissa Canals	64,093	58,664	13·9	15·5	6·9	10·1
Midnapore Canal	1,25,331	1,09,693	6·0	6·9	2 7	2·6
Sone Canals	41 712	49,665	32·7	29·2	30·2	27·1
Total ...	2,31,136	2,18,022	13 0	14 3	6 6	7·2
Works for navigation only.						
Hidgellee Tidal Canal ...	52,143	51,904	6·0	5·8	2·6	2·7
Calcutta and Eastern Canals ...	5,13,839	*4,73,193	8·7	8·9	4·9	4·6
Orissa Coast Canal	13,663	28,587	4·4	7·6	1·8	3·8
Nuddea Rivers	1,83,781	*2,02,707	11·8	11·1	5 6	5·5
Total ...	7,63,426	7,56,391	9·2	9·3	4·8	4·7
Grand Total ...	9,94,562	9,74,413	......	......	......	......

* Do not include miscellaneous receipts.

In the above statement if Rs. 16,660 miscellaneous receipts included in toll collections of the year 1885-86 were omitted, the gross toll collections from both classes of canals would be Rs. 9,77,902 against Rs. 9,74,413 for the year under review. The toll collections under canals for navigation only would show an excess collection of about Rs. 10,000 over the figures for the previous year and for canals for irrigation and navigation a decrease of about Rs. 13,000 chiefly on account of the falling off in the receipts for the Midnapore canal. Where the percentage of cost of collection and the cost of measurement of each boat is greater than that for the previous year, the cause is owing to the decrease in the traffic. In the Orissa Coast canal the large increase is due to the increase in the number of toll stations, while still the traffic was undeveloped. In this canal and in the Calcutta and Eastern Canals the cost of establishment is not included, being shown under maintenance charges. In future the charges should be made under the proper head. In the case of the Calcutta Canals and Nuddea Rivers, the percentage is heavy on account of the pay and commission of the Collector and Supervisor in the former case, and the large pay and commission received by the Toll Collectors in the latter, the system of administration being different to that in other canals. On the whole the result for the year may be considered very favourable, taking into account the decrease in the traffic in the Orissa and Midnapore canals, which may be considered accidental, the causes being explained under the heads of those canals.

PUNCTUALITY OF REPORTS.

122. The date for the submission of Revenue Reports to the office of the Chief Engineer is the 15th September. The following statement shows the dates when the different reports were received :—

		In 1886.	In 1887.
Orissa Circle ...	Commissioner's report ...	18th October ...	21st September.
	Superintending Engineer's report	1st November ...	26th ditto.
South-Western Circle ...	Commissioner's report ...	14th September ...	8th ditto.
	Superintending Engineer's report	23rd ditto ...	26th October.
Sone Circle ...	Commissioner's report ... Superintending Engineer's report	17th ditto ...	15th September.

The reports were very punctual with the exception of that of the Superintending Engineer, South-Western Circle. The Finance and Administrative Accounts of the year 1886-87 were not received from the Examiner until the 3rd September. A good deal of time has had again to be wasted in attempting to eliminate the discrepancies between the returns received through the Commissioners and from the Superintending Engineers and Examiner, though there is undoubtedly an improvement in this respect.

C. W. I. HARRISON, *Lieut.-Col.*, R.E.,
Officiating Chief Engineer.

The 20th February 1888.

IA.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

STATEMENT OF CANALS IN THE PROVINCE OF BENGAL.

	Orissa Canals.			Midnapore Canal.	Hidgellee Tidal Canal.	Sone Canals.			Sarun Canals.	Calcutta and Eastern Canals.	Orissa Coast Canal.
	Mahanuddy series.	Brahminee-Byturnee series.	Total.			Eastern Main Canal series.	Western Main Canals series.	Total.			
Source of supply of water ...	River Mahanuddy.	Rivers Brahminee and Byturnee.		River Cossye.	Rivers Rupnarain and Russulpore.	River Sone.			River Gunduck.	River Hooghly and Soonderbund creeks.	Rivers Russulpore, Subunreka, Panchpara, Burrabolong, and Metai.
Minimum discharge of river—cubic feet per second ... ... Kharif ...	6,000	5,500	11,500	700	Tidal Canal for navigation only.	5,257, October, 22nd, 1883.			5,082	Tidal Canal for navigation only.	Tidal Canal for navigation only.
Rabi ...	2,000	600	2,600	200		1,868, February 16th, 1884.					
Hot weather	230	170	400	100		447, May 27th, 1879.					
Maximum discharge of canal—cubic feet per second	3,902	1,456	5,358	1,400		1,613	4,342	5,955	1,084		
Average annual rainfall ... Inches	63·84	63·48	63·66	53·50		41·52	40·60	40·89	41·34		
Gross area commanded ... Acres	563,137	163,200	726,337	180,000		406,155	1,322,364	1,728,519	64,000		
Culturable ditto ... "	439,951	137,500	577,451	173,160		317,307	1,033,089	1,350,396	50,000		
Area irrigable by complete project ... ... "	439,951	137,500	577,451	125,000		309,000	707,360	1,016,360	50,000		
Area irrigable at present ... "	208,857	44,047	252,904	125,000		309,000	707,360	1,016,360	30,000		
Sanctioned estimate—											
Direct charges ... Rs.	3,13,96,220		3,13,96,220	83,16,768	17,72,699	2,78,88,697		2,78,88,697	6,63,521	......	34,45,742
Indirect do. ... "	9,19,625		9,19,625	1,84,215	44,807	13,99,607		13,99,607	33,111	......	1,56,555
Interest during construction ... ... "	1,21,54,723		1,21,54,723	38,60,294	2,17,460	29,67,227		29,67,227	......	......	......
Total estimate ...	4,44,70,568		4,44,70,568	1,23,61,277	20,34,966	3,22,55,531		3,22,55,531	6,96,632	(a)	36,02,297

Expenditure to end of 1886-87—												
Direct charges ...	... Rs.	2,25,07,780		2,25,07,780	82,61,992	17,95,489	2,49,98,067		2,49,98,067	6,69,230	51,64,223	37,34,160
Indirect do. ...	... "	5,06,853		5,06,853	1,83,576	44,807	8,92,745		8,92,745	27,183	59,051	90,563
Interest during construction...	"	1,19,45,651		1,19,45,651	47,56,636	2,17,460	1,15,21,202		1,15,21,202	......	......	...
Total expenditure	...	3,49,60,284		3,49,60,284	1,32,02,204	20,57,756	3,74,12,014		3,74,12,014	6,96,413	52,23,274	(b)38,24,723
Works as now sanctioned—												
Main canals, irrigation	Miles	138¾	31⅓	171¼	53*	29*	86¼	132¼	218½	6⅓	27	99*
Branch do. do.	... "	107¾	6	113¾	19	Nil	Nil	148¾	148¾	12½	Nil	Nil
Distributaries ...	... "	1,434½	288	1,722¼	290¼	Nil	357½	801¼	1,158¾	Nil	Nil	Nil
Of above—												
Navigable channels	Miles	159¾	37½	197¼	72	29	86¼	132¼	218½	Nil	27	99
Works completed at end of 1886-87—												
Main canals, irrigation	Miles	114	31½	145½	53	29	86¼	132¼	218½	6⅓	27	91
Branch do. do.	... "	87	......	87	19	Nil	Nil	148¾	148¾	12½	Nil	Nil
Distributaries ..	... "	691½	......	691½	283¼	Nil	357	801¼	1,158¼	Nil	Nil	Nil
Of above—												
Navigable channels	Miles	139	31½	170½	72	29	86¼	132¼	218½	Nil	27	91

(a) There is no general sanctioned estimate for this project.
(b) Includes Rs. 8,66,000 expended from Famine Relief Funds.
* Includes length of river crossings.

I.

PUBLIC WORKS

STATEMENT SHOWING THE FINANCIAL RESULTS OF IRRIGATION

Realizations under main heads of

Irrigation Works.	Revenue (actual receipts).									
	Irrigation.			Navigation.	Plantations and land.	Water-power.	Miscellaneous.	Total.	Refund of revenue.	Gross revenue less refunds.
	Water-rates directly paid.	Share of land revenue.	Total.							
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Major Irrigation Works.										
Orissa Project	96,076	......	96,076	67,048	1,885	......	13,702	1,79,611	92	1,79,519
Midnapore Canal	1,08,834	......	1,08,834	1,09,693	34	......	15,624	2,34,185	211	2,33,974
Tidal Canal	......	....	......	51,904	102	......	2,398	54,404	910	53,494
Sone Project	8,26,461	......	8,26,461	54,254	319	668	36,727	9,18,429	15,737	9,02,692
Total ...	10,32,271	......	10,32,271	2,82,899	2,340	668	68,451	13,86,629	16,950	13,69,679
Minor Works and Navigation.										
Tirhoot Project	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Damoodur Project	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Sarun Project	11,072	......	11,072	......	......	......	1,355	12,427	......	12,427
Orissa Coast Canal	—1	......	—1	28,587	......	......	902	29,488	......	29,488
Calcutta and Eastern Canals ...	......	......	......	4,77,199	1,183	......	5,272	4,83,654	......	4,83,654
Total ..	11,071	......	11,071	5,05,786	1,183	......	7,529	5,25,569	......	5,25,569
Grand Total ...	10,43,342	......	10,43,342	7,88,685	3,523	668	75,980	19,12,198	16,950	18,95,248

(a). Irrigation revenue officers specially

Note.—Charges for "Direction" and "Execution" establishment have been equally

C.

DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

WORKS IN BENGAL FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31st MARCH 1887.

Revenue and Working Expenses.

WORKING EXPENSES.																	
REVENUE MANAGEMENT.					MAINTENANCE OF WORKS.												
Establishment.				Total revenue management.	Establishment.				Works.	Repairs.	Sundries.	Tools and plant.	Plantations.	Total cost of maintenance.	Indirect charges.	Grand total working expenses.	Net revenue.
Direction.	Execution.	Navigation.	(a)—Civil Officers.		Direction.	Execution.	Medical.	Total.									
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
8,817	31,741	15,471	37,005	93,034	8,817	31,742	...	40,559	......	3,50,793	...	15,486	1,968	4,08,806	18,703	5,20,543	—3,41,024
3,443	12,396	7,575	24,154	47,568	3,443	12,395	...	15,838	...	1,36,652	...	25,003	1,100	1,78,593	8,577	2,35,038	—1,064
300	1,078	3,026	......	4,404	300	1,078	...	1,378	...	11,465	...	4,155	523	17,521	810	22,735	30,759
7,725	27,808	14,535	1,43,660	1,93,728	7,725	27,808	..	35,533	...	3,03,566	8	27,098	5,191	3,71,996	32,097	5,97,821	3,04,871
20,285	73,023	40,607	2,04,819	3,38,734	20,285	73,023	...	93,308	......	8,02,476	8	72,342	8,782	9,76,916	60,487	18,76,137	—6,458
......	......	......	......	......	......	......	...	......	......	......	...	......	......	......	......	......	......
......	......	......	......	......	......	......	...	......	......	......	...	......	......	......	......	......	......
587	2,113	......	......	2,700	587	2,113	...	2,700	......	23,360	...	—078	121	25,203	756	28,659	—16,232
1,100	3,960	2,183	......	7,243	1,100	3,960	...	5,060	......	43,969	...	3,432	......	52,461	1,722	61,426	—31,938
2,036	9,491	42,714	......	54,241	2,036	9,402	...	12,128	5,092	1,02,005	...	8,347	385	1,28,047	9,370	1,92,264	2,91,390
4,323	15,564	44,897	......	64,784	4,323	15,565	...	19,888	5,092	1,69,424	...	10,801	506	2,05,711	11,854	2,82,349	2,43,220
24,608	88,587	85,504	2,04,819	4,03,518	24,608	88,588	...	1,13,196	5,092	9,71,900	8	83,143	9,288	11,82,627	72,341	16,58,486	2,36,762

employed in collection of revenue.
(approximately) apportioned under the heads "Revenue Management" and "Maintenance."

ID.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

STATEMENT OF TRAFFIC ON CANALS IN BENGAL DURING THE YEAR 1886-87.

	Orissa Canals.	Midnapore Canal.	Hidgellee Tidal Canal.	Sone Canals.	Calcutta and Eastern Canals.	Orissa Coast Canal.	Total.
Length of canal open for navigation Miles.	170½	72	29	218½	27*	91	* 608
Receipts—Tollage on private boats ... Rs.	47,943	98,408	51,302	38,990	4,73,049	28,358	7,38,050
„ Government boats „	6,877	63	166	2,346	......	164	9,616
„ rafts .. „	3,814	2,583	436	8,32[illegible]	141	65	15,401
Carrying operations or transport services ... } Government boats „	8,384	...	..	4,535	......	......	12,919
Fines and Sundries .. „	....	8 639	2,500	54	10,461	901	22,555
Total receipts . „	67,018	1,09,693	54,40[illegible]	54,251	4,83,651	29,488	7,98,541
Maintenance charges, including special navigation establishment . „	31,011	52,952	23,645	33,367	1,92,261	61,4[illegible]6	3,94,695
Net revenue of year . „	36,007	56,741	30,759	20,887	2,91,390	—31,9[illegible]8	4,03,846
Total number of boats plying cargo ... No.	13,061	18,446	16,277	5,825	91,996	8,254	1,53,859
„ „ passenger ... „	1,250	15,06	1,2[illegible]5	683	8,180	870	27,314
Total registered tonnage of boats by canal measurement, cargo ... Tons	99,792	2,64,867	1,43,921	79,072	23,23,262	69,958	29,80.872
Total registered tonnage of boats by canal measurement, passenger ... „	28,606	81,419	5,826	18,632	19,061	4,615	1,58,159
Ton mileage—Up ...	14,84,818	49,64,879	18,05,416	17,68,896	......	10,49,436	.. ...
Down ...	13,41,988	27,73,266	11,16,361	31,21 842	......	5,60,335	......
Total ...	28.29.806	77,38,145	29,21,777	48,90,738	......	16,09,771	......
Estimated value of cargoes—Up ... Rs.	23,76,395	47,01,925	15,10,711	20,69,322	4,65,48,871	7,18,448	5,79,25,672
Down ... „	17,90,355	48,93,854	15,75.969	40,72,784	64,70,600	4,70,876	1,92,74,438
Total ...	41,66,750	95,95,779	30,86,680	61,42,106	5,30,19,471	11,89,324	7,72,00,110
Number of passengers—Total ... No.	71,622	2,08,582	8,569	50,372	51,013	6,110	3,96,268
Rafts, feet × feet × feet—Up ... C. ft.	49,383	1,63,562	15,989	18,286	......	10,216	......
„ .. „ Down ... „	1,68,960	7,897	22,132	31,25,381	......	854	......
Total ...	2,18,343	1,71,459	38,121	31,43,667	......	11,070	......
Estimated value of rafts—Total ... Rs.	89,435	1,29.808	62,146	3,23,545	23,199	2,568	6,30,701
Tollage on boats per ton per mile ...	4·28 pies	2·4 pies	3·4 pies	1·6 pies	......	3·3 pies	......
„ rafts per 100 cubic feet ...	1·75 rupees	1·5 „	1·3 „	4·2 annas	......	1·1 „	......

* This length is that of the canals in the immediate neighbourhood of Calcutta.

Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops.

Statement showing Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the crops in the different districts of Bengal, as reported to Government during the week ending the 3rd March 1888.

Division	No.	District and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather and state and prospects of the crops.
BENGAL.				
		Western Districts.		
BURDWAN DIVN.	1	Burdwan, Mar 3, '88	Nil	Weather—clear and warm. Prospects of crops fair. Rice sold at 21 seers per rupee.
	2	Bankoora " 3, '88	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Mustard and gram are being gathered. Pressing of sugarcane proceeds briskly. Wheat and barley are prospering. Cotton is in pod. No change in the rice market.
	3	Beerbhoom " 3, '88	Nil	Weather—seasonable. State and prospects of crops good. Wheat in ear. Sugarcane harvest promises well.
	4	Midnapur " 3, '88	Nil	Weather—getting hot. *Rubbi* moderate in most parts except Binpur, where it is bad Sugarcane, indigo and *boro* good.
	5	Hooghly " 3, '88	Nil	Weather—normal. State and prospects of crops good.
		Howrah " 5, '88	Nil	Weather seasonable Sugarcane is being cut, and *rubbi* crops reaped. Sugarcane is everywhere a 16-anna crop. The outturn of peas, linseed and mustard is good.
		Central Districts.		
PRESIDENCY DIVN.	6	24-Perghs. Mar 6, '88	Nil	Weather—bright; getting warmer daily. Prospects of crops good. Ploughing in progress. Manufacture of sugar still continues.
	7	Nuddea " 3, '88	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Crops on the ground good; outturn of those harvested has been fair
	8	Khoolna " 3, '88	Nil	Days hot; nights and mornings cool. Cold weather crops doing well.
	9	Jessore " 3, '88	Nil	Nights and mornings still somewhat cold. Lands are being tilled for early crops. Mustard and *kalai* are being gathered. Prospects good.
	10	Moorshedabad " 3, '88	Nil	Weather—getting warmer. State of *rubbi* crops good. They are being cut.
RAJSHAHYE DIVN.	11	Dinagepur Mar. 3, '88	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Prospects of *rubbi* and other crops continue satisfactory. Lands are being prepared for *bhadoi* crops. Rice selling at 20 to 26 seers per rupee.
	12	Rajshahye " 3, '88	Nil	Weather—days hot; nights cool. Harvesting of mustard nearly finished. Prospects of *boro* paddy and spring crops generally good.
	13	Rungpur " 3, '88	Nil	Weather—days very hot. Prospects of winter crops continue good. Rain is urgently required.
	14	Bogra " 3, '88	Nil	Weather—seasonable. State and prospects of crops satisfactory.
	15	Pubna " 3, '88	Nil	Weather—cloudy and warmer. State and prospects of crops favourable.
	16	Darjeeling " 3, '88	Nil	Weather—warm. State and prospects of crops good.
	17	Julpigoree " 3, '88	Nil	Weather—days getting warmer; mornings and nights cool Ploughing for early rice continues. State and prospects of crops good
		Eastern Districts.		
DACCA DIVISION.	18	Dacca. Mar. 3, '88	Nil	Weather—fine and getting hot. *Aus* paddy and jute are being sown. State of *rubbi* crops on the whole good.
	19	Furreedpur " 3, '88	Nil	Weather—still fairly cool in the mornings and evenings. Prospects of crops good everywhere.
	20	Backergunge " 2, '88	Nil	Weather—now and then cloudy; otherwise seasonable. Prospects of crops good.
	21	Mymensingh " 2, '88	Nil	Weather—seasonable. State and prospects of crops good.
CHITTAGONG DIVN.	22	Chittagong Mar. 6, '88	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Prospects of standing crops fair. Prices stationary.
	23	Noakholly " 2, '88	Nil	Weather—variable: warm during the day; cloudy occasionally. *Rubbi* crops doing well. Cultivation for *aus* crop in progress
	24	Tipperah " 1, '88	Nil	Weather—getting hot; mornings and nights cool. Agricultural prospects are as good as can be desired.
	25	Chittagong Hill Tracts. Feb. 28, '88	Nil	Weather—cold in the morning and hot at noon. Tobacco and other winter crops doing well. *Jum* cutting progressing.
		Hill Tipperah " 29, '88	Nil	Weather—getting warm. Tobacco and sugarcane are still being cut. Sowing of *til* (oilseeds) and transplanting of *boro* paddy going on.

	No.	District and date of return.		Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather and state and prospects of the crops.
BEHAR.					
PATNA DIVN.	26	Patna	Mar. 3, '88	Nil	West winds no longer blowing; air sultry. Prospects of *rubbi* crops generally good. *Kerao* and *masur* in the Barh sub-division have been extensively damaged by insects Mustard, *kerao* and *masur* are being harvested. Opium extraction is going on. There is a slight increase in the prices of food-grains.
	27	Gya	,, 3, '88	Nil	Weather—seasonable. *Rubbi* is being harvested, and opium extracted.
	28	Shahabad	,, 3, '88	Nil	Weather—getting hot, though mornings and evenings continue still pleasantly cool. Harvesting of *rubbi* crops in progress, and a fair outturn is expected. Fields are being prepared for sugarcane. Opium is being collected; the produce has not been so good as was expected owing to unfavourable weather.
	29	Durbhunga	.. 3, '88	Nil	Weather—getting warm. Harvesting of mustard and linseed is in progress. Opium is being collected. Mango is in blossom Prices stationary.
	30	Mozufferpur	,, 3, '88	Nil	Days bright and warm; nights and mornings cool. *Rubbi* crops approaching maturity. Mustard being harvested. Prospects of poppy fair; collection of opium in full force
	31	Saran	.. 3, '88	Nil	Weather—clear and getting warm. Harvesting of *rubbi* in progress; outturn favourable. Indigo sowings commenced. Poppy doing well; opium is being extracted.
	32	Chumparun	.. 3, '88	Nil	Weather—getting warm and dry with west wind. Prospects of all standing crops good. Opium is being extracted. *Rubbi* crops ripening
BHAGULPORE DIVN.	33	Monghyr	Mar. 3, '88	Nil	Weather—bright and clear; getting warm. Prospects of *rubbi* and poppy continue favourable. Indigo sowings in progress in the Begoserai sub-division
	34	Bhagulpur	.. 3, '88	Nil	Weather getting hot, but still cool at night. Prospects of standing crops fair. Lands are being prepared for *bhadoi* and sugarcane Peas, *khesari*, *masuri*, and *tisi* are being gathered.
	35	Purneah	,, 3, '88	Nil	Weather—clear and warm. *Rubbi* crops doing well. Tobacco is being cut.
	36	Maldah	.. 3 '88	Nil	Weather—fine; getting warm. Prospects of spring crops good except in the outpost of Tulsihatta, where insects and want of rain have done some damage. Transplantation of *boro* paddy continues. Common rice selling at an average of 23 seers per rupee.
	37	Sonthal Perghs.	.. 3, '88	Nil	Temperature rising with west winds; nights fairly cool. Prospects of *rubbi* crops good. *Boro dhan* is being transplanted at Rajmahal.
ORISSA.					
ORISSA DIVN.	38	Cuttack	Mar. 2, '88	Nil	Weather—seasonable; mornings foggy. Ploughing in progress *Dalua* rice coming into ear. Common rice sells at 21 seers per rupee in town. Cattle-disease has occurred in some places in the interior.
	39	Pooree	,, 1, '88	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Lands are being ploughed. *Dalua* crop is in ear. *Rubbi* is being gathered. Mango trees are abundantly in fruit. Common rice 24 seers 3 chittacks per rupee in the Sudder sub-division and 23 seers 8 chittacks in the Khurda sub-division.
	40	Balasore	,, 2, '88	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Prospects of *dalua* rice favourable. Land is being ploughed.
CHOTA NAGPORE.					
South-West Frontier Agency.					
CHOTA NAGPORE DIVN.	41	Hazaribagh.	Mar 2, '88	Nil	Weather—bright; getting warm. Estimate of average yield of *rubbi* eight annas. Collection of opium in progress; good outturn expected. Ploughing and planting of dry weather crops in progress. Condition of agricultural stock good, except in places where cattle-disease reported.
	42	Lohardugga	,, 3, '8	Nil	Weather getting warm. *Rubbi* is being harvested. Slight rise in prices of food-grains reported from Palamow.
	43	Singbhoom	,, 2, '88	Nil	Weather—cloudy; getting hot The reports of the *rubbi* crops are good. Sugarcane has yielded well. Cotton expected to give a good outturn.
	44	Manbhoom	,, 3 '88	Nil	Weather—getting warmer. Sugarcane pressing in progress; outturn excellent. Prospects of all spring crops fair.

Published for general information.

CALCUTTA, REVENUE DEPT.;
The 6th March 1888.

P. NOLAN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

STATEMENT SHOWING THE STOCKS OF RICE IN AND AROUND CALCUTTA.

Names of Marts.	Stock in hand as compiled on—												
	1st week of Mar. 1887.	1st week of April 1887.	1st week of May 1887.	1st week of June 1887.	1st week of July 1887.	1st week of August 1887.	1st week of Sept. 1887.	1st week of Oct. 1887.	1st week of Nov. 1887.	1st week of Dec. 1887.	1st week of Jan. 1888.	1st week of Feb. 1888.	1st week of Mar. 1888.
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Balighatta	4,73,000	14,01,000	12,67,000	10,36,700	7,61,000	6,72,000	5,51,000	5,13,000	4,66,000	3,42,000	3,97,000	7,84,000	8,54,000
Ooltadanga	61,300	72,400	66,800	42,600	73,300	53,600	67,030	66,100	63,900	70,400	78,000	75,900	87,700
Chitpore, Golabaree, Coomertooly, Hatkhola, and Culpy Ghât.	5,82,700	7,47,100	6,53,200	6,16,600	5,85,000	6,17,200	5,29,500	6,14,500	6,12,100	6,27,800	5,74,800	4,82,200	6,06,100
Pathuriaghatta, Posta, and Jorabagan.	4,000	5,200	5,000	8,000	3,600	2,000	2,500	3,000	4,030	5,000	5,000	4,000	5,700
Tallygunge, Chitlah, Kidderpore, and Moonshigunge.	1,39,500	1,79,900	1,56,000	1,26,800	1,11,700	1,07,800	1,07,100	1,09,500	99,400	89,100	1,20,700	1,47,600	1,96,100
31 Minor Bazars (estimated) ...	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000
Other retail shops, 3,129 in number (estimated).	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000
Boolyahatty, Nowabgunge, Bhuddressur, and Chandernagore.	5,243	6,142	6,648	8,775	6,430	34,740	51,262	40,759	30,616	21,031	27,629	12,194	9,277
Total ...	17,55,743	29,01,742	26,40,648	23,29,475	20,30,130	19,77,340	17,98,362	18,36,859	17,66,016	16,44,331	16,93,129	19,05,894	22,48,877
On Railway premises on both sides of the river.	17,583 (on 4th Mar. 1887.)	9,883 (on 4th April 1887.)	12,014 (on 4th May 1887.)	9,484 (on 4th June '87.)	6,186 (on 4th July '87.)	4,244 (on 4th August '87.)	18,930 (on 3rd September '87.)	6,722 (On 10th October '87.)	7,6[illegible]6 (on 4th Nov. 1887.)	4,532 (on 5th Dec. 1887.)	15,026 (on 4th January '88.)	13,458 (on 3rd Feb. '88.)	22,936 (on 3rd Mar. 1888.)
On boats unloaded ... By Port Commissioners' returns.	73,968 (1st to 3rd Mar. 1887.)	64,8[illegible]7 (1st to 3rd April 1887.)	18,[illegible]0 (1st to 3rd May 1887.)	18,852 (1st to 3rd June 1887.)	2[illegible],[illegible]70 (1st to 3rd July 1887.)	79,980 (1st to 3rd August 1887.)	59,9[illegible]9 (1st to 3rd September '87.)	43,466 (4th to 6th October 1887.)	23,645 (1st to 3rd Nov. 1887.)	45,45[illegible] (1st to 3rd Dec. 1887.)	89,865 (on 3rd to 5th January '88.)	83,731 (1st to 3rd Feb. '88.)	70,553 (1st to 3rd March 1888.)
By Canal returns	1,77,080 (1st to 3rd March 1887.)	81,375 (1st to 3rd April 1887.)	36,235 (1st to 3rd May 1887.)	17,539 (1st to 3rd June 1887.)	21,701 (1st to 3rd July 1887.)	28,344 (1st to 3rd August 1887.)	5[illegible],707 (1st to 3rd September 87.)	52,320 (1st to 3rd October 1887.)	45,191 (1st to 3rd Nov. 87.)	51,327 (1st to 3rd Dec. 87.)	1,42,639 (1st to 3rd Jan. '88.)	2,13,833 (1st to 3rd Feb. 1888.)	1,91,687 (1st to 3rd March 1888.)
Grand Total of Stocks ...	20,29,619	30,47,857	27,17,307	23,75,350	20,98,297	20,89,908	19,31,318	19,39,367	18,42,468	17,46,646	19,40,659	23,06,916	25,33,453
Probable stock available for exportation by sea.	9½ lakhs	20 lakhs	16½ lakhs	13½ lakhs	10½ lakhs	10¼ lakhs	8¾ lakhs	8¾ lakhs	8 lakhs	7¾ lakhs	9½ lakhs.	12½ lakhs	14¾ lakhs.

STATISTICAL DEPARTMENT,
The 5th March 1888.

P. NOLAN,
Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

PRICES-CURRENT (retail) of Food-grains

Number.	DISTRICTS	Wheat. Present return.	Wheat. Next preceding return.	Wheat. Corresponding return of last year.	Barley. Present return.	Barley. Next preceding return.	Barley. Corresponding return of last year.	Rice, best sort. Present return.	Rice, best sort. Next preceding return.	Rice, best sort. Corresponding return of last year.			Kangni or Kakun. Italian millet. (*Setaria italica.*) Present return.	Kangni. Next preceding return.	Kangni. Corresponding return of last year.	Gram, Chana, Chhola, Kadalay, or Sunaga. (*Cicer arietinum.*) Present return.	Gram. Next preceding return.	Gram. Corresponding return of last year.
	BENGAL.																	
	Western Districts.																	
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S.		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
1	Burdwan ...	13 4	12 8	12 8	...	...	...	19 2	18 12	21 12	24		...	...	...	18 15	20 0	21 0
2	Bankoora ...	13 12	13 8	12 12	18 0	18 0	24 0	19 8	19 8	18 12	20		...		...	16 0	16 0	10 4
3	Beerbhoom * .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..		...	...	.	...	...	...
4	Midnapore ...	15 0	15 0	13 0	...	...	...	22 0	22 0	18 0	24		...	...	...	17 0	19 0	20 0
5	Hooghly .	14 0	14 0	12 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	17		...	...	...	19 0	19 0	20 0
	Howrah ..	Not available.			...	...	...	14 0	14 0	13 0	20		...	...	...	20 0	20 0	20 0
	Central Districts.																	
	Calcutta	12 7	13 0	12 0	22 10	23 3	21 0	10 9	10 2	9 7	16		12 4	12 4	19 0	17 12	18 13	19 6
6	24-Pergunnahs ...	16 0	16 0	13 5	22 8	22 8	21 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	20 0		13 5	13 5	...	20 0	21 4	22 8
7	Nuddea ..	16 8	16 0	15 4	32 0	32 0	32 0	14 8	14 8	16 0	18 5	19 4	19 0	..	...	22 14	22 14	26 10
8	Khoolna ..	...	.	...	..	...	.	21 0	18 0	17 12	23 0	21 8	21 0	...	...	16 0	16 0	16 0
9	Jessore ..	13 4	13 4	16 0	...	...	.	17 0	18 0	16 0	23 0	22 12	21	...	...	20 0	21 0	20 0
10	Moorshedabad ..	15 0	13 5	16 0	...	...	...	18 0	16 0	16 0	23 0	22 0	...	...	...	23 0	23 0	26 0
11	Dinagepore	11 0	13 8	11 4	21 0	21 0	22 0	20 0	19 5	20 0	23 0	24 4	...	...	...	14 4	15 12	23 8
12	Rajshahye ..	16 8	16 8	16 8	45 0	45 0	45 0	16 8	16 8	17 4	22 8		...	...	...	19 8	19 8	24 0
13	Rungpore ..	11 6	13 4	12 12	...	...	...	13 4	13 4	18 0	20		...	...	...	16 0	21 0	18 0
14	Bogra ..	15 0	17 4	16 8	...	...	...	15 0	15 0	15 0	26		...	...	...	12 0	12 0	15 8
15	Pubna ...	17 0	18 0	18 12	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	10 0	24 1		...	...	...	21 0	24 0	16 12
16	Darjeeling ...	10 0	10 0	8 0	11 0	11 0	9 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	14		...	...	...	11 0	11 0	11 0
17	Julpigoree ...	13 0	13 0	10 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	13 0	13 5	14 0	20		...	...	...	15 0	18 0	16 0
	Eastern Districts.																	
18	Dacca ...	12 12	16 0	16 0	25 12	26 0	26 0	19 0	19 0	16 0	21		...	...	...	16 0	18 0	18 0
19	Furreedpore ...	18 0	18 0	16 0	40 0	40 0	25 0	15 0	16 0	16 0	24		...	...	...	15 0	16 0	16 0
20	Backergunge .	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 0	15 0	15 8	20		...	...	...	18 0	18 0	16 0
21	Mymensingh ...	14 0	11 0	12 0	...	...	...	12 8	12 0	12 0	18		...	...	...	18 0	18 4	16 0

* Return not received.

A In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were :—Culna 10½ seers, Raneegunge 9½ seers,
B At Bishnpore retail price of salt 9½ seers per rupee.
C In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were :—Ghattal 10½ seers and Tumlook and C
D In sub divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were :—Serampore 10 seers, and Jehanabad 9
D1 At Barrackpore retail price of salt 9½ seers per rupee
E In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were :—Kooshtea and Ranaghat 10 seers,
10½ seers.
F In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were :—Satkhira 9 seers 2½ chittacks and Ba
G In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were :—Jhenidah and Magura 9 seers, Narail

Head-quarter station Bazars of the Districts of Bengal on the 29th February 1888.

Indian-corn or Maize. (*Zea Mays.*)			Arhar or Thur Cadjan Pea. (*Cajanus indicus.*)			Firewood.			Salt.			Wholesale prices per maund of 40 seers. Salt.			DISTRICTS.
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	
S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
															BENGAL.
															Western Districts.
...	...	...	24 0	23 0	22 8	120 0	120 0	120 0	A 9 12¾	11 2	..	3 14 0	3 8 0	......	Burdwan.
32 0	34 0	40 0	20 0	20 0	22 8	320 0	320 0	280 0	B 11 0	11 0	12 8	3 9 0	3 9 0	3 3 0	Bankoora.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	......	......	Beerbhoom.
...	...	...	13 0	13 0	18 0	120 0	120 0	155 0	C ...	13 0	12 12	4 4 0	3 0 0	3 1 0	Midnapore.
...	...	...	13 0	13 0	14 8	120 0	120 0	120 0	D 8 8	10 8	13 0	4 8 0	......	3 0 0	Hooghly.
...	...	...	12 8	12 8	14 0	100 0	100 0	90 0	9 2	10 11	12 0	4 0 0	3 8 0	3 2 0	Howrah.
															Central Districts.
17 0	22 3	24 9	18 4	19 1	17 4	95 0	92 10	80 0	9 9	11 6	13 0	3 14 9	3 5 0	3 0 0	Calcutta.
...	..	22 8	21 4	21 4	17 8	90 0	100 0	100 0	D1 9 6	10 8	13 0	3 14 6	3 7 0	2 14 0	24-Pergunnahs.
...	...	...	24 10	24 10	19 0	...	...	...	E 9 2	9 2	11 10½	4 0 0	3 14 0	3 0 0	Nuddea.
...	...	...	...	...	...	160 0	160 0	160 0	F 8 0	9 0	10 8	4 8 0	3 12 0	3 12 0	Khoolna.
...	...	...	30 0	32 0	26 0	100 0	100 0	110 0	G 8 0	9 4	10 12	4 4 0	3 12 0	3 4 0	Jessore.
...	...	40 0	23 0	23 0	21 0	200 0	200 0	160 0	G1 11 0	11 0	12 0	3 10 0	3 10 0	3 5 0	Moorshedabad.
...	...	...	18 12	16 0	...	160 0	160 0	140 0	9 8	10 0	12 0	4 0 0	3 12 0	3 4 0	Dinagepore.
...	...	...	16 0	16 2	16 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	H 9 9	9 9	12 0	4 4 0	3 13 4	3 2 6	Rajshahye.
...	...	...	9 0	10 0	10 6	120 0	120 0	120 0	I 8 5	10 0	10 8	4 13 0	3 14 0	3 6 0	Rungpore.
...	...	...	...	...	...	90 0	90 0	90 0	8 4	8 1	10 8	4 5 4	4 5 4	3 5 4	Bogra.
...	...	...	26 4	27 0	24 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	J 9 4	10 0	12 0	4 5 3	......	3 5 3	Pubna.
25 0	26 0	22 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	9 0	9 0	9 0	4 4 0	4 4 0	4 4 0	Darjeeling.
20 0	20 0	...	9 8	9 0	...	128 0	128 0	128 0	K 9 0	9 0	11 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	3 6 0	Julpigoree.
															Eastern Districts.
...	...	...	16 0	18 8	...	120 0	120 0	120 0	L 8 0	10 10	10 8	4 8 0	3 12 0	3 8 0	Dacca.
...	...	...	...	...	16 0	140 0	160 0	120 0	11 0	12 0	12 0	3 4 0	3 1 0	3 2 0	Pur-oodpore.
...	...	...	11 0	10 0	14 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	M 9 8	9 0	12 0	3 10 0	3 10 0	3 4 0	Backergunge.
...	...	...	10 0	...	...	...	...	...	N 8 14	10 0	11 10	4 8 0	3 14 0	3 6 0	Mymensingh.

G1 In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were :—Kandi and Lalbagh 11 seers, and Raghunathgunge 10½ seers.
H In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were :—Nattore 9¾ seers and Bougong 8 seers.
I At Gaibanda retail price of salt 7 seers per rupee.
J At Serajgunge retail price of salt 8½ seers per rupee.
K At Fallacotta in Alipore sub-division retail price of salt 8 seers per rupee.
L In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were :—Manickgunge 8 seers, Moonsheegunge 10 seers, and Naraingunge 9 seers.
M In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were :—Patuakhali 8 seers, Ferozepore 9 seers.
N In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were :—Kishoregunge 8 seers, Attea 10 seers, Netrokona 9 seers.

PRICES-CURRENT (retail) of Food-grains, Firewood and Salt in the Head-quarter

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN

Number.	DISTRICTS.	Wheat: Present return.	Wheat: Next preceding return.	Wheat: Corresponding return of last year.	Barley: Present return.	Barley: Next preceding return.	Barley: Corresponding return of last year.	Rice, best sort: Present return.	Rice, best sort: Next preceding return.	Rice, best sort: Corresponding return of last year.	Rice, common: Present return.	Rice, common: Next preceding return.	Rice, common: Corresponding return of last year.	Jowar or Cholum (Sorghum Vulgare): Present return.	Jowar or Cholum: Next preceding return.	Jowar or Cholum: Corresponding return of last year.
	Eastern Districts—concluded.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
22	Chittagong ...	11 0	11 0	16 0	...	...	...	14 0	12 8	13 0	20 9	19 0	19 0	...	...	...
23	Noakholly ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	20 0	22 0	22 0	22 0	...	...	...
24	Tipperah ...	13 8	13 8	11 10	...	...	...	17 8	17 8	16 8	25 0	25 0	20 11	.	..	...
25	Chittagong Hill Tracts.	...	..	...	...	...	...	14 8	14 8	12 14½	16 0	16 0	13 14½	...	...	...
	Hill Tipperah ...	8 0	8 0	12 0	...	...	...	15 0	16 0	14 0	28 0	26 0	19 0	...	...	...
	BEHAR.															
26	Patna ...	15 8	16 0	16 0	28 0	29 0	32 0	11 8	11 8	11 8	20 0	20 0	23 0	20 0	20 0	26 0
27	Gya	14 0	13 0	14 0	19 0	26 0	26 0	10 0	10 0	11 8	18 0	18 0	19 0	...	...	...
28	Shahabad	13 0	13 8	13 4	22 0	22 8	27 0	9 8	11 8	10 0	17 14	17 0	20 8	22 8	23 0	...
29	Durbhunga	14 8	14 8	18 0	30 4	30 0	30 0	13 0	15 8	13 0	20 0	20 12	20 0	...	...	...
30	Mozufferpore	13 0	12 0	17 0	2[illegible] 0	30 0	30 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	20 0	19 0	22 0	...	...	...
31	Sarun	13 8	13 8	14 0	22 0	25 8	32 0	8 8	8 8	9 0	20 0	2[illegible] 8	21 0	...	...	...
32	Chumparun*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...
33	Monghyr ...	16 12	15 12	15 3	25 3	27 4	33 9	13 14	13 14	14 12	18 4	18 4	19 2	.	...	...
34	Bhagulpore	15 2	13 14	15 12	25 4	25 4	33 5	16 6	16 6	18 15	18 15	20 3	21 7	...	...	...
35	Purneah	14 0	18 0	20 0	28 0	32 0	...	2[illegible] 0	20 0	20 0	23 0	23 0	22 0	...	...	...
36	Maldah	17 0	18 0	13 0	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	20 0	23 0	22 0	25 0	...	...	...
37	Sonthal Perghs.	11 4	11 4	11 0	...	...	...	16 8	15 0	16 0	22 0	22 0	26 0	..	...	...
	ORISSA.															
38	Cuttack ...	15 12	15 12	13 2	...	..	...	10 8	10 8	10 8	21 0	21 0	18 6	...	...	...
39	Pooree	14 7	14 7	9 3	...	...	...	14 7	15 12	17 1	23 10	23 10	26 4	...	...	...
40	Balasore	15 0	13 0	15 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	16 0	15 0	13 0	26 0	24 0	24 0	...	...	...
	CHOTA NAGPORE. *South-Western Frontier Agency.*															
41	Hazareebagh ...	13 0	12 0	16 0	22 0	18 0	20 0	9 0	9 0	10 0	16 0	16 0	20 0	..	...	...
42	Lohardugga ...	14 0	12 0	19 0	...	...	18 0	16 0	16 8	19 0	19 8	21 0	24 0	...	...	...
43	Singbhoom	13 0	11 0	24 0	24 0	20 0	24 0	16 0	14 0	28 0	22 0	22 0	32 0	...	...	...
44	Maunbhoom* ..	11 0	11 0	16 0	32 0	31 0	30 0	14 0	14 0	18 0	24 0	22 0	29 0	...		...

* Return not received.

O At Cox's Bazar retail price of salt 11 seers per rupee.
P At Panchgachia in Fenny sub-division retail price of salt 7 seers per rupee.
Q At Aurangabad retail price of salt 8¾ seers per rupee.
R In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were :—Buxar 10 seers, Sasseram 10½ seers, and Bhabuah 11 seers.
S At Madhubani retail price of salt 10 seers per rupee.
T In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were :—Seetamurhee 10 seers, and Hajipore 10½ seers.

Published for general information.

CALCUTTA,
The 6th March 1888.

Station Bazars of the Districts of Bengal on the 29th February 1888—(concluded.)

Indian-corn or Maize. (*Zea Mays.*)			Arhar or thur. Cadjan Pea (*Cajanus indicus*)			Firewood.			Salt.			Wholesale prices per maund of 40 seers. Salt.			Districts.
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	
															Eastern Districts—concluded.
S. Ch	S. Ch	S. Ch	S. Ch	S. Ch	S. Ch.	S. Ch	S. Ch	S. Ch	S. Ch.	S. Ch	S. Ch	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
...	...	...	8 0	9 0	10 0	110 0	110 0	75 0	O 9 0	9 0	12 0	4 3 0	3 13 0	3 0 0	Chittagong.
...	...	...	...	...	..	.	.	...	P 8 0	8 0	11 0	4 8 0	4 8 0	3 6 0	Noakholly.
...	...	...	8 0	8 0	11 1	..	.	.	10 8	10 8	11 8	3 12 0	3 12 0	3 3 0	Tipperah.
...	...	...	..		.	320 0	320 0	320 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	4 8 0	4 8 0	4 8 0	Chittagong Hill Tracts.
...	...	..	12 0	12 0	16 0	..		...	9 0	9 0	11 0	4 4 0	4 4 0	3 4 0	Hill Tipperah.
															BEHAR.
26 0	26 0	30 0	22 0	20 0	28 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	10 0	10 8	11 8	3 12 0	3 8 0	3 1 6	Patna
...	...	..	20 0	-0 0	-2 0	140 0	140 0	140 0	Q 9 8	10 0	11 0	4 0 0	....	3 5 0	Gya.
22 8	...	...	12 8	13 0	14 0	150 0	160 0	160 0	R 10 0	11 0	12 0	.		3 5 0	Shahabad.
25 8	25 8	28 0	15 0	15 8	22 0	160 0	160 0	168 0	S 9 8	10 0	13 0	4 4 0	3 14 0	3 0 0	Durbhunga.
26 8	26 0	27 0	14 0	12 0	20 0	160 0	160 0	140 0	T 10 0	10 0	12 0	.	3 14 0	3 4 0	Mozufferpore.
23 8	24 4	24 8	16 4	16 8	23 8	160 0	160 0	160 0	9 8	10 14	11 8	4 4 0	3 9 6	3 4 0	Sarun.
...	...	.		..	.		..			...	.	...	.	... ..	Chumparun.
27 14	26 4	31 8	16 4	16 13	21 0	126 0	126 0	126 0	U 10 8	11 0	13 9	3 5 6	3 5 0	2 15 0	Monghyr.
25 4	25 4	31 9	22 11	16 0	21 7	151 8	164 0	170 7	V 9 6	10 1	12 10	4 0 0	3 0 0	3 1 0	Bhagulpore
...	...	.	16 0	16 0	19 0	120 0	120 0	128 0	8 0	9 0	11 0	.	4 0 0	... ..	Purneah.
...	...	...		.	..	120	120 0	160 0	9 0	10 0	12 0	4 0 0	.. .	3 4 0	Maldah.
29 0	29 0	40 0	24 0	24 0	27 0	200 0	.00 0	200 0	9 8	10 0	12 0	3 13 0	3 13 0	3 3 0	Sonthal Pergs.
															ORISSA.
...	...	...	19 11	19 11	...	80 0	80 0	80 0	9 12	9 12	14 0	4 0 0	1 0 0	2 13 0	Cuttack.
...	...	...	17 1	17 1	18 6	70 0	70 0	70 0	10 8	10 8	14 7	3 8 0	3 8 0	2 10 0	Pooree.
...	..	...	10 8	10 8	13 0	200 0	200 0	160 0	W 8 8	9 0	10 0	4 8 0	4 1 0	3 10 0	Balasore.
															CHOTA NAGPORE. *South-Western Frontier Agency.*
19 8	21 0	28 0	18 0	18 0	17 0	320 0	320 0	320 0	7 0	8 0	10 0	5 0 0	1 4 0	3 8 0	Hazareebagh.
24 0	24 0	24 0	big 22 0, small 24 0	20 0	20 0	145 0	160 0	120 0	9 1	9 12	10 0	1 6 0	4 2 0	3 12 0	Loharuggа.
...	..	...	20 0	13 0	24 0	24 0	240 0	320 0	8 0	9 0	9 0	..	....	4 0 0	Singbhoom.
32 0	32 0	40 0	23 0	21 8	21 0	200 0	210 0	[illegible] 0	X 9 2	9 2	10 10	3 8 0	3 12 0	3 6 0	Manbhoom.

U In sub divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were — Begusarai 9 seers, and Jamui 9½ seers.
V In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were—Banka 10 seers, Madhepoora 8 seers and Soopool 9 seers.
W At Bhudruck retail price of salt 8 seers per rupee
X At Govindpore retail price of salt 11 seers per rupee.

P. NOLAN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

PRICES-CURRENT (wholesale) of Food-grains, Firewood, and Salt in the

Number	MARTS.	WHEAT.			BARLEY.			RICE, BEST SORT.			RICE, COMMON.		
		Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
		R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.
1	Calcutta ..	2 13 11	2 13 7	3 3 3	1 8 0	1 7 10	1 10 0	3 8 7	3 11 11	3 7 6	2 3 0	2 2 6	1 13 6
2	Serajgunge .	2 2 0	2 2 0	2 1 0	...	...	...	3 6 0	3 6 0	3 11 0	...	1 14 0	1 9 0
3	Dacca .	2 10 0	2 6 0	2 5 0	1 8 0	1 8 0	1 8 0	2 0 0	2 0 0	2 6 0	1 12 0	1 12 0	2 2 0
4	Narainganunge	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 0 0	...	2 5 0	1 12 0	...	2 0 0
5	Chittagong ...	3 8 0	3 8 0	2 6 0	...	..	...	2 12 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	1 14 0	2 0 0	2 0 0
6	Patna ...	2 8 0	2 7 0	2 7 0	1 5 0	1 5 0	1 3 6	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	1 12 0	1 12 0	1 11 6
7	Balasore ...	2 8 0	3 0 0	2 8 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	2 6 0	2 8 0	3 0 0	1 7 0	1 10 0	1 8 0
8	Pooree ...	...	..	...	...	...	..	...	...	..	1 8 0	1 8 0	1 6 8
9	Cuttack ..	2 5 0	2 5 0	3 0 0	...	...	...	3 10 0	3 10 0	3 10 0	1 11 0	1 11 0	1 2 0

CALCUTTA,
The 6th March 1888.

undermentioned Marts of Bengal on the 29th February 1888.

Gram, Chana, Chhola, Kadalay or Sukaga. (*Cicer Arietinum.*)			Indian-corn or Maize. (*Zea Mays.*)			Arhar or Thur Cadjan Pea. (*Cajanus indicus.*)			Firewood.			Salt			Marts.
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	
R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	
2 0 4	1 14 2	1 11 0	2 1 7	1 8 9	1 4 0	1 14 10	1 13 8	2 2 0	0 6 7	0 6 9	0 6 9	3 14 9	3 5 0	3 0 0	Calcutta.
2 4 0	2 8 0	1 14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4 12 0	3 5 0	3 1 0	Serajgunge.
2 6 0	2 3 0	2 2 0	...	...	.	2 0 0	2 0 0	.	0 6 0	0 5 0	0 5 0	4 8 0	3 12 0	3 8 0	Dacca.
2 4 0	...	2 1 0	...	...	...	2 8 0	...	...	0 8 0	...	0 6 0	4 8 0	...	3 2 0	Naraingunge.
3 10 0	3 8 0	3 4 0	...	...	...	4 8 0	4 4 0	3 12 0	0 5 0	0 5 0	0 8 0	4 3 0	3 13 0	3 0 0	Chittagong.
1 13 0	1 14 6	1 6 6	1 7 0	1 7 0	1 4 9	1 12 0	1 14 6	1 5 0	0 5 0	0 5 0	0 5 0	3 12 0	3 8 0	3 1 6	Patna.
2 8 0	2 4 0	2 7 0	...	..	.	8 8 0	3 4 0	3 2 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	0 5 0	4 8 0	4 1 0	3 10 0	Balasore.
...	...	...	..	...	..	..	...	...	...	...	...	3 8 0	3 8 0	2 10 0	Pooree.
1 11 0	(kalai) 1 11 0	2 0 0	...	...	...	2 0 0	2 0 0	...	0 8 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	2 12 0	Cuttack.

Published for general information.

P. NOLAN,
Secy. to the Govt of Bengal.

I.—Table showing the Monthly and Annual Rainfall at 250 Rainfall-recording Stations in Bengal for 1887.

District.	Station.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total.
ORISSA.														
POOREE	Pooree	0·28	—	0·29	—	2·45	1·81	6·30	8·07	7·48	0·20	2·00	—	34·88
	Khurdah	0·07	—	0·27	0·28	2·82	4·88	13·30	7·03	5·14	5·16	0·74	—	40·59
	Banpur	—	—	...	—	2·91	6·05	10·04	12·80	3·13	4·92	0·40	—	40·25
	False Point	0·07	—	1·51	0·44	13·34	2·19	11·97	10·82	10·59	12·51	4·45	—	68·49
	Gop	—	—	0·20	Nil	5·20	3·38	4·51	5·06	8·03	2·89	0·70	—	30·06
	Pipli								12·05	9·10	2·23		—	
CUTTACK	Jagatsingpore	—	—	1·30	0·50	6·73	3·09	7·89	7·08	6·90	1·04	0·95	—	35·57
	Banki	0·70	—	1·78	0·40	2·01	8·55	12·33	10·57	5·21	3·05	0·21	—	45·41
	Cuttack	0·60	—	1·83	0·90	4·38	15·23	11·70	10·56	7·14	0·98	0·25	—	53·57
	Kendrapara	0·51	—	0·58	1·00	7·03	11·15	15·38	8·46	8·77	3·02	1·28	—	57·18
	Jajpore	0·35	—	2·64	0·60	10·48	8·00	14·00	8·51	5·19	2·47	0·12	—	52·36
	Dharmsalla	0·07	—	2·14	0·57	6·03	7·22	11·45	4·81	11·64	2·11	—	0·13	47·07
	Salipore	0·10	—	0·59	0·95	3·82	12·05	12·11	7·79	10·47	3·10	0·09	—	52·28
BALASORE	Chandbali	0·70	—	0·10	0·13	13·55	1·35	7·58	5·96	5·35	5·95	0·50	—	41·17
	Bhuddruck	0·40	—	4·20	3·65	11·53	4·73	10·85	12·00	4·54	1·78	0·10	—	53·58
	Sorah	0·36	—	3·98	0·96	8·94	6·82	9·71	8·98	5·31	0·98	0·05	—	46·09
	Balasore	Nil	—	0·83	0·67	11·85	4·98	12·89	10·30	5·43	4·40	0·16	—	51·31
	Jellasore	0·25	—	2·42	1·66	2·70	4·57	15·04	7·70	6·47	2·96	0·12	—	43·89
	Baripodah	0·06	—	1·67	1·17	6·02	5·68	15·81	8·72	8·71	2·73	0·19	—	49·36
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.														
MIDNAPORE	Contai	0·06	—	2·42	0·92	3·78	7·51	13·64	10·98	9·43	3·87	0·25	—	52·86
	Saugor Island	1·04	—	2·25	1·51	3·91	8·68	19·91	11·97	13·4	9·00	3·79	—	76·06
	Tumlook	0·40	—	0·90	0·00	4·40	9·50	20·50	9·10	7·40	0·70	—	—	53·80
	Midnapore	0·98	—	2·68	2·24	6·69	5·99	16·39	11·13	5·04	3·10	0·14	0·03	54·41
	Ghattal	0·86	—	4·19	1·14	6·70	10·66	16·95	12·40	8·18	2·80	—	—	63·50
	Kukrahatty	0·69	—	3·39	0·56	4·93	5·26	20·57	9·85	10·69	2·67	—	—	58·61
	Heria	Nil	—	1·07	0·84	4·00	8·54	13·87	7·83	4·23	2·59	0·42	—	43·39
	Bhagwanpore	0·14	—	?	0·95	*2·80	6·35	16·64	6·56	8·17	1·09	—	—	43·60
	Garbetta	0·46	—	1·31	2·93	4·82	3·28	13·64	17·03	8·75	1·33	—	—	53·55
24-PERGUNNAHS.	Diamond Harbour	1·14	—	2·16	1·05	3·85	6·94	20·21	10·09	13·19	2·23	—	—	61·16
	Canning Town	0·72	—	1·81	0·08	6·43	9·79	11·75	10·83	8·09	3·90	0·30	—	53·68
	Alipore Jail	1·16	—	3·60	0·65	6·49	6·76	18·01	11·11	9·52	2·81	0·26	—	60·67
	Barrackpore	1·05	—	4·75	1·05	7·44	6·07	12·95	9·16	6·31	2·49	—	—	51·47
	Dum-Dum	1·31	—	3·96	0·60	9·61	7·66	10·09	8·45	6·06	5·01	—	—	52·54
	Baraset	2·17	—	4·45	1·25	5·02	8·71	11·54	8·17	6·80	4·63	—	—	47·84
	Busseerhat	0·36	—	3·86	0·87	4·58	11·46	12·19	11·71	7·35	5·74	—	—	58·12
HOWRAH	Howrah	1·18	—	3·11	0·44	7·71	4·81	13·96	9·11	5·11	2·21	0·07	—	48·04
	Mohesreka (*Oolooberiah*)	1·07	—	2·49	0·61	3·83	6·0	16·83	5·92	6·69	0·84	—	—	44·67
HOOGHLY	Serampore	0·64	—	5·45	1·33	6·53	4·46	12·09	7·62	5·36	2·20	—	—	45·68
	Hooghly	0·86	—	3·85	1·84	4·28	15·75	11·84	5·95	3·89	2·14	—	—	48·60
	Jehanabad	0·32	—	0·66	3·32	5·81	4·36	9·01	9·06	5·62	1·45	0·07	—	40·26
BURDWAN	Culna	0·91	—	3·20	1·54	7·23	5·68	11·00	5·98	6·76	1·66	0·09	—	43·48
	Burdwan	0·80	—	4·75	1·25	10·04	2·95	12·22	11·49	8·94	1·55	—	—	53·99
	Cutwa	1·29	—	1·44	1·48	14·12	11·80	15·18	8·04	4·25	2·09	0·90	—	63·59
	Raneegunge	1·11	—	—	1·89	6·99	6·63	12·80	14·22	5·67	1·05	—	—	50·36
	Mankur	0·76	—	0·97	2·56	5·0	7·18	11·01	12·77	4·63	3·15	0·15	—	48·48
BANKOORA	Bankoora	0·58	—	0·66	2·45	4·27	6·28	15·12	15·57	3·54	1·40	—	—	47·87
	Bishenpore	0·25	—	1·41	1·97	4·48	7·78	14·92	10·72	7·72	1·35	—	—	50·55
	Maliara	1·55	0·02	0·26	1·18	7·14	5·68	18·04	14·65	3·77	0·94	—	—	53·01
	Khatra	0·78	—	4·67	2·29	3·70	13·10	13·13	15·21	5·71	1·45	—	—	60·42
	Indas	0·92	—	1·36	1·85	6·77	4·14	7·26	11·52	11·89	1·45	—	—	47·16
	Kotulpur	0·35	—	0·62	2·50	4·06	6·19	8·59	15·66	7·36	2·94	—	—	48·27
	Anda	0·80	—	0·90	1·80	1·45	3·10	12·35	14·87	6·82	0·45	—	—	42·54
	Gangajalghati	1·08	—	—	1·25	5·90	3·83	15·52	19·68	4·26	0·27	—	—	51·77
	Raipore	0·12	—	3·16	1·27	7·42	7·15	9·81	21·27	5·39	3·12	—	—	58·71
	Sonamukhi	1·30	—	1·00	1·32	3·89	4·90	11·22	8·08	4·93	1·69	—	—	39·23
BEERBHOOM	Bh. Soory	1·45	—	2·40	1·66	10·68	7·17	12·28	9·03	8·32	3·30	—	—	56·89
	Hetampore	1·65	—	1·89	1·77	6·46	5·79	16·30	11·83	7·97	3·63	—	—	57·35
	Rampore Haut	2·15	—	3·71	2·82	10·57	9·32	10·68	6·72	7·35	2·51	—	—	55·86
	Bolpore	0·83	—	0·87	1·35	4·67	6·43	15·33	6·71	4·31	5·46	—	—	45·94
NUDDEA	Ranaghat	0·81	—	3·58	1·23	5·59	6·83	8·09	7·45	10·45	2·10	—	—	46·43
	Kishnaghur	0·58	—	4·41	1·13	10·83	8·53	8·07	4·60	9·38	4·75	—	—	52·28
	Choondanga	0·68	—	4·96	1·68	7·08	5·32	9·44	8·00	9·47	4·41	—	—	51·04
	Meherpore	0·55	0·20	6·05	1·74	15·21	5·97	7·53	12·12	8·39	2·62	—	—	60·68
	Kooshtea	1·12	—	5·82	0·52	7·46	7·04	6·79	8·62	10·05	4·32	0·66	—	51·80
KHOOLNA	Satkhira	1·42	—	4·18	0·23	7·04	7·39	12·78	12·26	6·00	5·90	—	—	57·20
	Bagirhat	1·89	—	3·73	—	7·98	10·79	14·68	8·55	6·88	6·59	2·02	—	63·11
	Khoolna	1·00	—	5·31	0·35	8·67	13·46	7·69	7·50	9·68	3·29	0·25	—	57·20
JESSORE	Narail	0·97	0·54	2·70	0·25	3·59	6·60	4·99	6·14	3·89	1·56	0·66	—	30·69
	Jessore	1·68		3·50	0·37	8·24	9·78	6·16	7·27	11·34	2·03	0·13	—	51·49
	Jhenidah	0·80	—	2·37	0·75	4·96	10·36	6·57	7·01	6·74	7·56	0·88	—	48·00
	Magoora	0·47	—	5·98	1·33	3·99	10·52	6·16	4·79	3·78	3·86	0·03	—	40·71
	Bongong	—	—	5·82	0·54	2·40	9·51	8·89	10·24	18·78	6·41	Nil	—	62·41
MOORSHEDABAD.	Kandi	1·97	—	4·51	1·22	7·98	13·18	11·08	7·14	6·54	2·75	—	—	56·37
	Berhampore	1·82	0·05	5·05	0·87	9·23	8·9	12·40	10·34	9·60	7·23	—	—	65·58
	Lalbagh	1·95	—	3·93	0·25	12·20	9·14	14·12	14·42	12·13	7·57	-	—	70·01
	Azimgunge	2·19	—	3·53	0·58	10·94	10·32	14·71	10·70	12·37	2·56	—	—	67·73
	Jungipore	1·33	-	1·74	0·60	13·30	14·70	15·74	11·81	12·35	0·70	—	—	67·27
	Lalgola	1·39	—	2·39	1·11	13·77	18·59	11·57	9·54	11·17	1·37	—	—	70·90
	Akhrigunj	2·03	-	2·94	0·45	10·72	12·08	11·34	8·38	6·66	1·72	0·36	—	56·68
	Patkabari						4·65	11·18	7·40					
EAST BENGAL.														
CHITTAGONG	Cox's Bazar	2·46	—	1·49	—	7·93	19·20	39·18	28·01	10·94	5·50	13·14	—	127·85
	Chittagong	2·14	0·75	6·59	—	8·33	15·69	23·16	17·58	0·85	4·11	4·38	—	89·48
	Kutubdia	3·20	—	3·28	—	3·76	14·47	21·99	18·94	6·65	3·00	8·52	—	83·87
	Satkanya	1·74	—	6·60	—	0·36	12·88	21·27	13·66	8·19	3·06	4·75	—	77·91
CHITTAGONG HILL TRACTS.	Rangamati	2·97	—	7·44	—	9·32	16·04	16·70	12·91	0·29	1·88	8·42	—	80·06
	Ruma	1·05	—	3·99	—	5·68	13·28	11·32	12·03	12·52	3·31	4·55	—	68·63
BACKERGUNGE	Patuakhally	4·11	0·11	2·80	0·15	6·94	9·80	19·25	18·27	16·80	2·41	3·37	—	79·01
	Perozepore	3·31	—	3·27	—	9·81	9·26	19·86	9·97	7·28	4·91	4·53	—	72·18
	Burrisal	2·23	0·71	3·89	2·45	9·10	9·04	14·95	8·07	11·78	6·04	5·04	—	73·31
	Bhola	1·55	—	4·86	0·40	6·40	9·27	17·15	10·44	9·64	8·22	5·32	—	68·31
	Gournaddi	1·58	—	4·17	1·28	8·06	10·52	10·66	9·21	4·69	3·52	1·30	—	54·99
	Bauphal	2·24	—	2·59	0·08	5·67	10·53	18·76	15·66	8·69	3·94	2·94	—	71·10

District.	Station.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total.
EAST BENGAL —*concluded.*														
NOAKHOLLY ...	Noakholly	2.54	1.20	6.15	0.24	8.53	12.96	20.20	22.69	8.50	2.83	5.02	—	90.52
	Fenny	3.00	—	15.00	0.53	8.77	17.32	11.57	21.16	8.59	7.17	4.62	—	97.73
	Harishpore	2.12	0.80	4.29	0.55	16.28	13.51	20.52	14.94	10.02	10.44	1.40	—	94.87
	Ramganj	1.67	0.40	5.87	0.86	8.12	14.50	17.94	10.82	7.95	6.25	2.83	—	77.21
FURREEDPORE	Madaripore	1.10	—	4.17	—	5.10	12.87	6.13	4.96	5.38	3.11	0.73	—	43.55
	Furreedpore	1.07	—	3.95	0.38	5.89	10.26	8.97	8.00	4.07	4.93	0.34	—	47.86
	Goalundo	0.90	—	5.96	3.20	4.00	10.33	7.39	8.92	1.94	5.04	0.15	—	47.92
DACCA ...	Munshigunge	0.81	0.30	4.81	1.11	6.25	12.05	9.87	6.52	3.25	4.21	1.25	—	51.42
	Dacca	0.60	—	3.90	2.33	6.36	8.40	14.74	9.42	5.49	4.36	1.11	—	56.71
	Naraingunge	1.05	0.26	4.13	1.17	4.62	10.41	11.53	7.20	4.38	5.84	1.18	—	51.77
	Manickgunge	0.88	—	5.65	1.44	4.69	7.82	8.57	8.64	3.93	3.67	0.79	—	46.08
	Joydebpore	1.61	—	6.66	2.66	5.96	14.78	14.62	12.49	2.46	4.42	0.37	—	68.03
TIPPERAH ...	Agartola	1.65	—	7.57	4.87	8.26	13.20	8.16	11.84	4.54	3.05	1.14	—	64.32
	Comilla	1.50	—	7.49	0.80	4.55	15.68	7.70	14.41	3.78	5.09	0.92	—	61.92
	Chandpore	1.30	0.20	4.20	1.40	6.20	8.93	10.36	9.95	2.71	4.22	0.95	-	50.42
	Brahmunberia	1.36	0.25	7.31	0.81	8.21	14.47	4.82	11.94	3.52	2.77	1.45	—	56.91
	Ramchandrapore	1.21	—	6.20	0.52	5.85	12.56	8.77	6.24	4.57	2.60	1.46	—	49.98
	Nasirnagar	0.79	—	9.19	0.10	4.89	10.76	0.26	4.84	3.93	3.90	0.25	—	50.91
	Dandkandi	0.61	0.48	3.17	—	8.02	10.45	10.54	6.89	3.78	3.08	0.90	—	47.72
	Kasba	1.45	—	4.13	—	3.86	15.03	6.88	12.82	3.70	2.69	1.25	—	51.91
	Laksham	1.52	—	1.96	—	4.40	6.86	2.06	9.08	3.57	6.22	1.72	—	37.39
MYMENSINGH	Kishorogunge	1.37	—	3.81	3.18	5.27	24.73	9.61	8.54	6.82	4.11	0.47	—	67.01
	Atia (*Tangail*)	1.56	—	4.10	1.28	3.19	15.14	8.34	8.13	3.01	4.27	—	—	40.02
	Mymensingh	0.92	—	7.38	1.60	8.30	28.61	10.89	8.09	11.41	6.14	0.15	—	83.93
	Jamalpore	1.18	—	2.42	4.47	7.84	23.25	8.37	10.83	10.93	4.94	—	—	78.73
	Netrokona	0.46	—	6.10	2.50	5.78	28.12	11.79	11.55	14.22	6.40	—	—	87.01
	Subornakhally	1.42	—	7.08	1.89	5.40	17.56	8.60	5.96	10.73	4.86	—	—	63.25
	Durgapore	1.72	—	4.33	4.53	12.00	43.86	21.20	20.48	21.50	3.90	—	—	133.52
	Dewanganj	0.69	—	3.01	3.52	11.47	34.14	5.50	8.64	15.61	5.07	—	—	88.55
NORTH BENGAL.														
PUBNA ..	Pubna	1.?7	—	6.03	1.26	2.03	5.42	10.9?	6.82	9.08	3.28	—	—	48.20
	Serajgunge	1.41	—	4.76	1.02	7.45	20.95	6.12	6.07	8.80	5.04	0.09	—	61.84
BOGRA ...	Sherepore	1.51	—	5.61	—	6.66	17.32	5.78	3.95	11.41	3.81	—	—	56.65
	Nowkhilla	1.?4	—	5.19	0.72	5.62	21.22	9.07	6.27	11.89	6.14	—	—	66.88
	Bogra	1.18	—	4.15	0.21	10.75	21.75	12.34	5.51	10.09	3.01	—	—	72.87
	Panchbibi	1.11	—	1.52	—	13.0?	15.40	10.78	12.40	12.11	4.31	—	—	70.64
RAJSHAHYE ...	Beauleah	1.20	—	2.78	0.61	8.94	9.75	8.68	8.36	11.95	4.92	—	—	57.19
	Nattore	1.78	—	3.38	0.80	6.49	8.47	8.10	13.14	8.62	2.12	0.30	—	53.70
	Nowgong	1.82	—	3.38	0.71	10.24	16.60	7.19	12.52	13.32	4.07	—	—	69.85
	Lalpore	2.11	—	3.49	—	7.69	3.36	6.26	5.48	8.66	3.28	0.15	—	40.48
	Manda	0.87	—	1.03	0.85	10.10	14.71	12.63	13.64	12.52	1.85	—	—	68.20
MALDAH ...	Maldah	1.4?	—	0.83	2.12	12.57	11.37	8.06	4.76	12.53	1.53	—	—	55.19
	Chanchal	1.49	—	0.60	0.5?	7.98	12.95	6.50	7.24	5.56	3.05	—	—	46.50
	Gajol	1.32	—	0.64	0.42	10.92	15.20	8.50	8.90	7.59	2.30	—	—	53.29
	Sibgunj	2.37	—	1.88	1.20	11.55	10.26	9.92	9.10	9.68	3.32	—	—	59.58
DINAGEPORE ..	Mohadebpore...	1.91	—	2.17	0.75	15.77	12.35	10.82	10.08	12.17	3.13	—	—	69.15
	Churamon	1.96	—	0.94	0.68	16.07	20.24	6.76	7.29	6.19	3.91	—	—	64.03
	Raigunge	2.15	—	2.05	0.49	11.91	21.23	12.45	14.36	7.11	6.91	—	—	78.66
	Dinagepore	1.41	—	2.09	0.87	20.32	24.38	8.61	21.78	11.16	4.94	—	—	95.56
	Baloorghat	1.43	—	1.08	0.24	12.32	16.01	8.26	10.23	11.42	3.21	—	—	64.20
RUNGPORE ...	Bhawanigunge (*Gyabanda*).	1.03	—	2.71	4.70	13.16	20.43	5.81	4.83	13.85	5.94	—	—	78.48
	Rungpore	2.54	—	2.15	4.91	16.02	27.93	7.68	17.43	10.76	3.70	—	—	93.12
	Kurigram	1.32	—	3.55	11.48	13.61	31.91	5.68	16.36	10.89	1.49	—	—	98.79
	Bagdogra (*Nilphamari*) ...	2.75	—	1.93	0.61	23.27	40.00	10.10	12.91	11.61	3.94	—	—	108.02
	Ulipore	1.03	—	1.55	8.12	10.55	23.29	7.71	6.76	13.96	2.74	—	—	75.71
JULPIGOREE ...	Julpigoree	1.96	—	3.11	2.86	22.79	37.42	12.94	31.03	21.11	4.09	—	—	137.81
	Alipore Door	1.83	—	1.52	8.48	24.87	47.88	14.40	27.10	28.57	3.58	—	—	168.23
	Fallacatta	1.45	0.20	2.24	4.06	15.74	44.66	14.89	38.79	30.38	1.08	—	—	154.09
	Debigunge	1.76	—	1.11	3.88	20.24	32.20	5.10	21.72	18.57	3.49	—	—	108.07
COOCH BEHAR	Dinhatta	1.40	—	2.14	7.28	19.97	37.80	7.55	24.24	15.95	1.40	—	—	117.82
	Cooch Behar	1.45	0.15	4.56	4.50	17.64	54.25	13.84	21.31	17.52	2.48	—	—	137.70
	Mickligunge	1.43	—	3.70	5.32	19.50	33.01	8.17	35.30	28.58	1.78	—	—	136.86
	Matabhanga	1.49	—	1.94	9.27	14.54	42.19	13.15	27.98	19.40	2.30	—	—	132.26
DARJEELING HILL.	Buxa	4.57	0.29	4.81	7.99	28.80	26.29	33.87	50.72	29.06	5.28	—	—	192.28
	Siliguri	1.99	0.06	1.50	4.53	20.03	32.42	15.98	20.25	16.37	7.89	—	—	121.07
	Darjeeling	1.35	0.04	2.54	5.35	19.64	22.27	28.23	28.90	13.81	3.15	0.03	—	125.64
	Kalimpong	3.02	0.06	1.14	6.22	9.82	18.60	21.08	19.07	9.45	3.27	0.26	—	92.59
NORTH BEHAR.														
PURNEAH ...	Kissengunge	3.10	—	0.53	0.10	20.95	19.91	7.25	21.56	13.65	4.33	—	—	91.38
	Arrareah	3.26	—	0.88	0.28	16.21	13.12	8.26	17.40	9.37	5.48	—	—	72.26
	Purneah	2.57	—	0.63	1.48	22.71	14.56	7.14	11.11	7.57	3.62	—	—	71.30
	Gondwara	2.55	—	?	?	?	?	5.66	10.08	7.53	3.80	—	—	29.68?
	Balarampore	1.81	—	0.57	?	15.62	20.05	5.50	12.07	10.54	3.26	—	—	69.42
	Motiari	1.98	—	0.34	1.07	10.13	10.30	8.01	21.76	26.95	4.25	—	—	84.79
	Kaliaganj	1.42	—	2.18	1.28	?	16.28	6.55	24.48	14.30	5.55	—	—	72.04?
NORTH BHAGULPORE.	Muddapore	2.03	—	0.57	0.96	12.58	8.06	5.40	9.82	14.67	2.89	—	—	57.88
	Soopool	1.96	—	1.08	2.63	9.16	12.31	4.74	19.39	4.24	4.67	—	—	60.13
	Protabganj	0.45	—	0.91	2.09	9.43	11.56	6.32	28.80	6.26	5.38	—	—	78.79
DURBHUNGA...	Tajpore	2.01	—	0.12	0.32	7.28	11.69	0.89	8.86	4.21	2.47	—	—	48.95
	Durbhunga	1.74	—	0.08	0.95	7.38	12.74	10.71	14.84	5.50	3.19	—	—	57.13
	Madhubani	2.33	—	—	0.70	5.57	13.05	8.86	18.81	5.30	4.17	—	—	58.58
	Banera	1.56	—	0.40	1.64	5.14	13.35	9.79	16.32	6.40	1.57	—	—	56.12
	Roshera	1.74	—	1.25	0.45	9.24	6.43	10.70	9.90	3.50	1.55	—	—	44.76
MOZUFFERPORE.	Sitamarh	1.40	—	1.08	1.20	3.65	15.87	6.39	19.63	7.85	7.30	—	—	64.37
	Mozufferpore...	1.55	—	0.81	0.42	6.05	11.27	6.71	10.72	5.46	3.35	—	—	46.34
	Hajipore	2.15	—	0.66	0.08	10.51	6.07	8.60	5.69	3.36	3.10	—	—	40.22
	Paru	1.10	—	0.22	0.52	9.61	6.70	7.26	9.96	5.27	3.87	—	—	44.51
	Mahua...	1.87	—	0.21	—	7.72	3.65	5.52	9.00	5.09	3.76	—	—	36.28
	Siuhar...	1.50	—	0.60	0.45	4.60	8.75	3.02	14.31	7.57	5.55	—	—	47.15
	Pupri	2.15	—	1.25	0.90	4.29	10.64	4.55	12.56	5.00	4.31	—	—	45.65
CHUMPARUN ...	Motihari	1.20	—	0.23	0.82	2.79	16.40	6.63	11.70	14.65	7.21	—	—	61.80
	Bettiah	1.07	—	0.02	0.82	2.28	8.84	7.88	7.45	6.03	7.37	—	—	41.78
	Bagaha	1.35	—	0.81	0.48	2.34	13.80	10.?3	14.59	6.45	13.17	—	—	63.12
	Burhurwa	1.70	—	0.15	0.79	2.80	9.79	6.67	7.61	4.15	6.03	—	—	39.69

District	Station.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total.
NORTH BEHAR—*concld.*														
SARUN	Gopalgungo	1·80	—	0·28	0·47	3·11	6·64	8·35	9·82	9·07	5·53	—	—	45·07
	Sewan	1·58	—	0·29	0·15	3·38	7·40	5·18	10·87	6·02	6·00	—	—	40·96
	Chuprah	1·56	—	0·30	0 63	7·39	5·28	11·40	6·95	2·88	4·95	—	—	41·64
SOUTH BEHAR.														
SHAHABAD	Buxar	1·78	—	0·61	0·53	5·74	3·71	6·56	7·50	5·31	4·74	—	—	36·48
	Dehree	1·56	—	0·32	0·65	5·81	6·05	9·85	7·84	5·71	2·62	—	—	40·41
	Bhuboosh	1·27	—	0 22	0·65	3·13	8·02	10·47	14 10	4·81	4·95	—	—	42·92
	Sasseram	1·16	—	0·65	1·21	4·75	2·65	4·63	15·16	3·82	4·43	—	—	38·46
	Arrah	1·50	—	1·12	0·11	10·42	4·88	7·29	5·03	5·96	5·89	—	—	45·10
	Mohaniah	0·63						7·00	12·50	4 90	3·20	—	—	28·23?
GYA	Aurungabad	1·59	—	0 54	0·60	8·47	2·58	7·81	7·19	2·33	0·98	—	—	32·18
	Gya	1·36	—	0·35	0·30	4·25	6·65	10·34	10·89	9·27	0·73	—	—	44·14
	Nowada	1·75	—	0·93	0·99	2·82	4·67	11·80	9·59	4·57	1·57	—	—	38·69
	Jehanabad	1·63	—	1·03	0·64	5·72	4·40	10·97	9·51	6 31	8 62	—	—	48·83
	Arwal	1·61	—	0·64	0·38	7·59	3·80	10·29	8·96	4·28	4·66	—	—	42·21
	Daudnagar	0·95	—	0 25	0·20	6·20	5·12	5·09	5·33	2·77	2·40	—	—	29·21
	Sherrghatti	2·40	—	0·75	—	5·58	3·75	9·92	9·43	6 20	0·87	—	—	38·90
	Rajauli	2·50	—	0·90	0·40	4·52	1·10	7·84	10·07	4·00	0·20	—	—	32·13
	Pakri Barawan	2·01	—	0·87	—	1·68	2·55	4·34	6·28	5 97	0·60	—	—	24·30
PATNA	Patna	1·45	—	0·56	0·13	9·61	6·29	8·64	5·25	3·51	3·20	—	—	38·64
	Dinapore	2·05	—	0·36	0·20	9·24	6 08	9·37	6·11	3 93	2·83	—	—	40·37
	Behar	3·04	—	2·06	0·48	5·08	4·57	8·39	10·03	5·27	1·16	—	—	40·08
	Barrh	1·55	—	1·10	0·20	7·15	3·87	8·09	6·00	7·35	3·30	—	—	38·61
	Bickram	1·00	—	0 60	—		3·50	6·85	6·65	2 05	0 70	—	—	41·35
	Hilsa	1·35	—	1·60	0·46	10·10	5·85	11·53	6·35	2·85	3·38	—	—	36·97
MONGHYR	Beegooserai	3 09	—	0·64	0·62	4·62	6·75	10 70	12·01	9·59	2·51	—	—	55·03
	Monghyr	2·87	—	0·54	1·26	9 12	6 01	13·08	6·97	6·97	3·64	—	—	52·62?
	Jamui	2·39	—	2·35	0·54	11·28	5·44	9·76	10·59	6·45	2·07	—	—	45·35
	Gogri	3·15	—	—	0·65	5·76	6·80		1·05?	10·76	0·60	—	—	37·11
	Sheikpura	1·80	—	0·70	—	4·90	3·40	5·50	5·31	7·02	2 05	—	—	30·68
SOUTH BHAGULPORE.	Bhagulpore	3·23	—	0·92	0 97	7·80	9·98	10·77	6·72	5·40	1·28	—	—	46·07
	Banka	1·76	—	1·47	0·34	9·24	6·63	6 21	8 81	6·43	2·94	—	—	43·83
	Kolgong	2·03	—	0·85	2·15	11·72	13·14	6·46	6·76	5·75	0·87	—	—	40·73
SONTHAL PERGUNNAHS.	Rajmehal	1·12	—	0·82	0·80	21·18	7·44	12·02	8·37	5·75	4 00	—	—	61·59
	Godda	1 63	—	1·75	2·78	16·87	4·15	13·32	8 77	5·16	1·31	—	—	55·74
	Pakour	1·46	—	1·41	1·04	12·59	8·44	16 16	18·54	16·62	6·39	—	—	82·65
	Nya Doomka	1·93	—	1 29	0 17	12·74	5·25	9·70	8 37	9 50	0·90	—	—	49·85
	Deoghur	1·28	—	1·01	1 34	7·10	9·13	14·38	10·51	4 97	2·60	—	—	52·32
	Jamtara	2·57	—	1·06	1·18	7·37	3·71	10·86	9·99	5·88	2·29	—	—	44·91
	Samra	2·06	—	0·85	1·45	15·65	?	?	?	?	?	—	—	
	Nanihat	2·64	—	1·20	0·40	4·40	2·88	7·39	8·24	12 10	1·73	—	—	40·98
CHUTIA NAGPORE.														
HAZARIBAGH	Pachamba (*Giridi*	1·05	—	0·27	0·62	3·58	6·47	11·71	11·77	7·11	0·90	—	—	43·48
	Hazaribagh	2·60	—	0·15	0·27	5·85	4 32	14·82	11 99	6 53	2·49	—	—	49·02
	Semtagurah	2·13	—	0 15	0·25	6·11	5 39	11·43	8·07	6·53	2·14	—	—	42·20
	Mahudi Hills	2·62	—	—	0·32	7·24	5·63	12·44	14 80	6·54	1·10	—	—	50·69
	Jhoomrah Hills	1·90	—	—	—	7 60	7·90	17·80	15 60	8·00	0·20	—	—	59·00
	Barhi	3·49	—	—	1·80	5·27	1·49	12·54	11 25	6·56	1 16	—	—	43·56
	Chatra	2·81	—	—	—	9·53	3·11	14·06	10·92	10 39	0·82	—	—	51·64
	Karagdeha			1·05	0·32	6·74	7·23	27·71	17 52	12·46	1·30	—	—	75·23
	Ramghar	2·91	—	—	0·02	6·00	4·75	19·85	14·80	5·40	—	—	—	53·73
LOHARDUGGA	Lohardugga	2·70	—	—	0·21	6·15	6·72	13·58	17·65	8·26	1·39	—	—	56·66
	Ranchee	2·29	—	—	0·66	11·54	12·42	11·28	13·21	6·87	1·63	—	—	59·90
	Palamow	4·10	—	—	0·25	5·52	2·97	18·39	10·81	8·38	2·19	—	—	52·61
	Selli	0·41	—	1·04	0·05	4·00	7·20	10·89	13 84	5·8 3	1·00	—	—	44·26
	Balumat	—	—	—	—	3·84						—	—	
	Hosseinabad	1·23	—	0·20	0·15	4·88	5·03	9·18	10·70	8·05	1·24	—	—	36·56
	Garwah	4·36	—	—	—	4·11	6·34	20·51	13·29	3·75	4·79	—	—	57·15
SINGBHOOM	Chyebassa	0·31	—	0·11	0·19	11·46	5·72	13·85	14·17	6·15	0·32	—	—	52·28
	Chakradharpore	0·85	—	0·50	0·18	5·26	7·30	12·08	9·21	3·60	0·68	—	—	39·66
	Ghatsilla	1·79	—	0·29	1·25	4·18	6·74	15·04	17·41	10·30	0·80	—	—	58·70
	Baharagura	0·54	—	1·44	2·29	4·26	8·10	9·56	8·77	7·51	1·68	—	—	44·15
MANBHOOM	Purulia	1·10	—	0·17	0·98	7·22	5·04	9·59	14·69	6·28	2·86	—	—	47·93
	Gobindpore	1·38	—	0·24	1·46	4·54	4·44	6·95	7·28	5·22	0·81	—	—	32·32
	Raghunathpore	1 36	—	0·03	0·82	7·80	4·46	7·05	8·93	6·77	2·08	—	—	39·90
	Barrabhoom	0·90	—	0·40	2·51	3·54	5·32	9·83	14·20	7·77	1·27	—	—	45·74
	*Jhalda**	0·30	—	0·28	—	5·74	?	?	?	7·38	1·05	—	—	
	*Chas**	2 02	—	—	1·30	3·78	?	13·76	?	?	?	—	—	

* Through misconceptions and owing to change of officers the rainfall reports were not submitted from Jhalda and Chas.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, BENGAL,
The 6th March 1888.

A. PEDLER,
Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Government of Bengal.

II.—Table showing the Monthly and Annual average Rainfall at 165 Rainfall-recording Stations in Bengal.

District.	Station.	Number of years.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total.
ORISSA.															
Pooree	Pooree	30—33	0·23	1·08	0·58	0·91	2·62	7·76	10·11	10·82	10·05	8·23	1·93	0·75	55·07
	Khurdah	17—18	0·25	0·75	0·80	0·70	3·46	9·42	12·82	12·43	10·37	6·93	1·59	0·53	60·11
	Banpur	8—9	0·08	1·12	0·88	0·74	2·28	7·57	11·00	11·68	9·61	6·34	1·82	1·48	54·52
	False Point	20—21	0·43	0·85	1·21	2·29	3·75	9·24	14·02	13·38	11·24	10·60	2·24	0·67	60·92
Cuttack	Jagatsingpore	15—17	0·25	0·56	0·86	0·77	2·85	7·84	11·03	10·08	8·73	6·80	1·30	0·41	51·48
	Banki	5—6	0·19	0·65	1·78	0·45	2·41	10·81	12·55	8·10	10·12	4·53	1·26	0·95	53·80
	Cuttack	27—30	0·38	0·55	1·16	1·46	3·27	10·84	12·53	11·13	9·70	5·60	1·01	0·50	58·13
	Kendrapara	17	0·39	0·63	0·88	1·12	3·97	8·87	12·27	12·58	9·37	6·28	0·88	0·51	57·71
	Jajpore	15—17	0·30	1·28	1·18	1·91	4·42	9·94	13·26	10·70	9·87	5·32	0·64	0·75	59·66
Balasore	Chandbali	14—15	0·37	1·00	1·17	1·08	4·99	7·78	11·89	11·06	11·19	6·46	1·45	0·62	59·06
	Bhuddruck	17—18	0·33	1·23	1·38	2·04	5·16	9·04	12·14	10·82	10·65	4·60	0·93	0·39	58·71
	Soorah	14—15	0·24	0·72	1·69	1·80	4·89	6·78	12·13	11·03	11·24	5·48	0·70	0·14	56·84
	Balasore	28—29	0·60	1·18	1·72	3·04	4·95	10·18	11·95	12·49	12·49	6·77	1·07	0·25	66·78
	Jellasore	14—15	0·68	1·03	1·03	1·35	3·87	7·97	15·15	10·82	10·48	4·62	0·40	0·11	57·01
	Baripoda	9	0·30	0·52	1·43	1·42	4·80	10·43	12·93	11·63	11·01	4·17	0·50	0·24	60·34
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.															
Midnapore	Contai	19—21	0·30	1·20	1·22	1·51	4·46	10·77	14·58	13·65	11·84	8·46	0·90	0·34	69·32
	Sagor Island	20—21	0·32	1·07	1·40	1·32	4·54	11·33	16·29	15·38	12·86	9·40	0·81	0·30	75·02
	Tumlook	17	0·36	1·17	1·81	1·62	4·93	9·38	11·98	13·80	8·32	4·35	0·29	0·27	58·19
	Midnapore	22—24	0·71	0·78	1·40	1·59	5·32	9·76	12·33	12·07	8·22	5·03	0·53	0·29	57·89
	Ghattal	11—12	0·47	0·87	1·68	1·70	5·38	10·09	13·71	15·46	8·77	3·57	0·11	0·30	62·11
	Garbeta	6—8	0·52	0·97	1·82	2·06	4·59	6·85	12·64	13·10	9·64	2·93	0·16	0·24	55·82
24-Pergunnahs.	Diamond Harbour	17—18	0·58	1·54	1·51	2·27	5·16	9·80	14·81	14·10	11·13	5·13	0·36	0·28	66·67
	Alipore Jail	17—18	0·68	1·45	1·63	1·68	5·38	10·16	13·44	13·49	9·86	4·40	0·31	0·35	62·83
	Barrackpore	17—18	0·41	1·27	1·79	1·68	5·24	9·04	12·16	12·07	7·47	3·42	0·47	0·30	55·32
	Dum-Dum	17—18	0·49	1·09	1·58	1·89	6·03	9·95	11·90	12·69	8·86	4·30	0·22	0·32	59·28
	Baraset	17—18	0·58	1·18	1·67	1·75	6·05	9·69	10·89	11·94	9·05	4·51	0·29	0·31	57·79
	Busseerhat	17—18	0·40	1·02	2·25	1·96	6·66	10·82	12·60	13·08	8·84	4·41	0·50	0·23	62·63
Howrah	Howrah	19—20	0·57	1·25	1·92	1·95	5·09	10·97	12·58	12·57	9·11	4·21	0·28	0·29	60·79
	Mohesreka (*Oolooberiah*)	12—13	0·42	1·42	1·22	1·34	6·25	9·03	13·55	13·67	8·60	3·73	0·44	0·32	59·89
Hooghly	Serampore	16—17	0·38	1·23	1·54	1·94	5·02	9·74	12·73	12·35	7·90	4·19	0·21	0·29	57·52
	Hooghly	23—24	0·43	1·39	1·82	2·71	5·76	10·30	12·04	12·53	7·65	3·07	0·33	0·27	59·24
	Jonnabad	16—17	0·33	1·20	1·20	1·86	5·17	9·35	12·48	16·05	9·04	4·40	0·24	0·20	61·59
Burdwan	Culna	17—18	0·39	1·08	1·41	2·44	4·87	8·43	10·72	11·48	6·61	3·92	0·40	0·23	51·94
	Burdwan	27—28	0·30	0·76	1·35	2·38	5·15	9·54	12·52	12·33	8·24	4·53	0·50	0·18	57·58
	Cutwa	17—18	0·45	1·18	1·31	1·80	5·31	9·94	10·20	11·97	8·30	4·03	0·25	0·11	54·85
	Raneegunge	18	0·33	1·20	0·67	1·22	3·18	8·15	13·72	13·46	7·22	3·41	0·19	0·12	52·87
Bankoora	Bankoora	30—33	0·33	1·08	1·45	1·60	3·48	9·71	13·15	12·23	8·69	4·02	0·42	0·18	56·89
	Bishenpore	8—9	0·23	0·63	1·45	1·39	5·29	10·07	11·69	14·77	9·31	2·67	0·05	0·29	57·84
	Maliara	7—8	0·24	0·57	0·90	0·91	3·41	8·74	13·38	11·51	6·23	3·78	0·33	0·20	53·36
	Khatra	7—8	0·45	0·48	1·46	0·78	3·32	10·60	14·55	13·68	10·12	4·38	0·58	0·44	61·29
	Raipur	8—9	0·28	0·83	1·40	0·87	4·37	8·05	10·93	16·40	9·91	3·71	0·30	0·25	57·30
Beerbhoom	Bh. Soory	25—28	0·45	0·95	0·65	0·93	3·29	10·25	12·53	12·88	9·89	3·69	0·12	0·17	55·80
	Hetampore	12—13	0·56	0·99	0·48	1·14	3·30	11·42	14·16	12·14	10·84	2·87	0·11	0·13	58·74
	Rampore Haut	15	0·54	0·85	0·75	1·55	3·48	9·52	10·83	12·72	11·00	3·88	0·16	0·19	55·47
Nuddea	Ranaghat	17—18	0·41	0·91	1·42	3·04	5·26	9·64	10·16	14·61	6·95	3·78	0·30	0·23	54·80
	Kishnaghur	24—27	0·42	1·04	1·27	2·49	6·61	9·60	9·89	10·72	7·91	4·49	0·37	0·15	54·96
	Choondanga	17—18	0·31	1·11	1·88	2·81	7·99	9·24	9·76	12·00	10·09	4·50	0·47	0·16	60·32
	Meherpore	17—18	0·31	1·04	2·14	2·92	5·82	9·67	9·82	12·31	8·06	3·68	0·14	0·19	56·10
	Kooshtea	18	0·37	1·00	1·76	2·90	7·19	11·10	10·87	11·56	10·09	4·98	0·26	0·20	62·77
Khoolna	Satkira	17—18	0·42	0·98	2·71	2·85	6·26	12·44	12·35	12·41	8·89	4·67	0·38	0·35	64·71
	Bagghat	16—17	0·64	1·34	1·88	3·18	6·94	14·25	14·71	12·47	10·61	5·25	0·64	0·28	71·59
	Khoolna	16—17	0·60	1·21	2·14	3·17	6·62	12·99	11·50	12·10	9·85	4·19	0·44	0·34	65·21
Jessore	Narail	16—17	0·66	1·18	1·94	3·91	6·60	11·41	9·05	10·64	7·31	3·27	0·40	0·24	55·91
	Jessore	28—33	0·48	0·84	2·15	4·43	7·55	13·26	11·17	11·67	9·32	5·51	0·82	0·20	67·64
	Jhenidah	16—17	0·32	1·11	2·13	3·52	6·53	12·76	9·70	12·72	9·11	4·83	0·30	0·18	63·01
	Magoora	16—17	0·29	1·06	2·49	3·93	7·95	11·79	10·33	9·88	8·13	3·80	0·22	0·17	60·04
	Bongong	18	0·28	1·09	1·95	2·73	5·88	9·91	10·61	12·98	8·53	4·68	0·29	0·36	59·29
Moorshedabad.	Kandi	12—13	0·41	0·87	1·01	1·51	4·56	9·54	12·00	11·53	9·23	3·98	0·32	0·27	55·18
	Berhampore	33—35	0·44	0·94	1·16	1·90	4·92	9·63	10·36	10·74	9·76	5·35	0·28	0·13	55·66
	Lalbagh	17	0·51	0·68	0·92	1·14	4·89	9·05	10·38	10·67	10·57	4·37	0·23	0·11	53·32
	Aziuigunge	15—16	0·57	0·76	0·95	1·26	4·70	9·07	10·54	12·70	9·70	5·06	0·19	0·13	55·43
	Jungipore	17	0·44	0·74	0·68	1·20	4·90	8·77	10·99	11·58	10·77	3·51	0·10	0·13	53·81
	Lalgola	14—15	0·64	0·62	0·90	1·25	5·61	9·23	11·25	11·02	10·76	4·37	0·21	0·14	56·04
EAST BENGAL.															
Chittagong	Cox's Bazar	17—18	0·50	0·42	1·86	2·41	10·40	34·31	40·14	27·08	15·11	7·75	2·68	0·38	143·04
	Chittagong	29—33	0·47	1·20	1·99	4·56	9·00	23·32	21·32	20·71	13·72	5·71	1·64	0·58	104·28
Chittagong Hill Tracts.	Rangamati	19	0·52	1·10	2·97	3·78	10·05	18·55	19·05	18·22	12·74	6·94	1·84	0·56	96·38
	Ruma	9—10	0·47	0·46	2·68	3·46	8·82	21·33	16·19	14·15	12·78	7·40	2·25	0·61	90·59
Backergunge	Patuakhally	15—16	0·73	1·13	1·82	2·64	8·34	22·34	21·48	17·04	13·35	5·99	1·60	0·47	96·90
	Perozepore	17—18	0·69	1·30	1·57	2·44	7·04	16·43	16·24	11·76	11·22	5·75	1·21	0·29	76·04
	Burrisal	22—23	0·60	0·96	2·43	3·62	7·80	16·97	16·56	12·84	11·69	4·58	1·15	0·26	79·46
	Bhola	10—11	0·38	0·78	2·60	3·34	7·25	21·49	18·62	18·32	12·12	5·50	1·38	0·51	92·29
Noakholly	Noakholly	29—31	0·40	0·88	2·85	4·19	9·49	24·15	20·95	22·93	16·59	7·37	1·81	0·38	112·09
	Fenny	11—12	0·73	1·25	3·94	4·27	10·96	27·75	22·56	24·01	16·00	5·96	3·22	0·01	121·56
Furreedpore	Madaripore	17—18	0·59	1·00	2·86	3·46	9·18	13·41	12·35	12·24	8·50	4·19	0·45	0·14	68·37
	Furreedpore	21	0·33	1·27	2·64	3·92	8·03	13·10	12·47	12·10	9·42	4·48	0·48	0·13	68·97
	Goalundo	16—17	0·40	1·21	2·23	3·01	7·67	11·24	11·87	11·37	8·53	4·83	0·53	0·14	63·53
Dacca	Munshigunge	15—16	0·53	1·32	3·90	4·58	9·43	16·47	15·74	14·88	12·30	5·47	0·84	0·33	85·88
	Dacca	37—39	0·28	0·99	2·34	5·71	9·14	13·21	12·86	12·32	10·03	5·18	0·96	0·21	73·13
	Naraingunge	4—5	0·21	0·93	3·10	3·57	8·45	13·03	11·26	11·14	11·27	4·79	0·50	0·41	71·56
	Manickgunge	15—16	0·44	1·17	1·95	3·74	8·86	9·85	11·95	11·53	8·12	3·95	0·39	0·13	62·08
Hill Tipperah	Agartola	15—16	0·79	1·10	4·72	4·51	10·78	14·44	11·81	13·74	10·35	4·73	0·95	0·41	78·33
Tipperah	Comilla	30—31	0·60	0·88	3·06	6·38	10·40	18·73	18·04	16·45	11·53	5·19	1·20	0·36	92·81
	Chandpore	9—10	0·34	0·84	3·31	4·23	9·83	18·04	14·97	20·82	12·22	6·09	0·62	0·43	91·28
	Brahmunberia	17—18	0·77	1·31	4·56	4·43	10·80	15·46	11·43	12·67	11·57	4·77	0·57	0·28	78·62
Mymensingh	Kishoregunge	17—18	0·59	0·80	3·05	4·59	10·19	18·85	13·08	13·16	12·00	5·30	0·43	0·32	82·49
	Atia	17—18	0·42	1·17	1·45	3·41	7·04	13·16	11·28	12·01	9·86	4·92	0·25	0·19	65·07
	Mymensingh	26—28	0·34	1·22	2·21	5·43	11·67	20·99	15·24	14·19	14·19	5·44	0·74	0·42	91·99
	Jamalpore	17—18	0·46	1·11	1·50	3·18	8·89	15·48	12·47	13·50	14·07	5·03	0·25	0·28	76·11
	Netrokona	5—6	0·09	0·52	2·39	3·41	9·09	18·58	12·43	16·51	14·29	6·67	0·53	0·17	85·09

District.	Station.	Number of years.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total.
NORTH BENGAL.															
PUBNA	Pubna	24—26	0.40	1.11	1.75	3.39	6.92	11.75	10.54	12.75	11.34	4.75	0.32	0.11	65.13
	Serajgunge	17—18	0.46	0.96	1.32	2.59	7.02	11.40	10.97	11.25	9.87	4.44	0.38	0.14	61.40
BOGRA	Sherpore	11—12	0.37	0.94	1.52	1.32	8.48	12.44	12.01	12.25	10.25	4.10	0.37	0.22	64.47
	Nowkhilla	11—12	0.39	0.88	1.27	1.82	7.55	12.89	11.37	10.81	9.77	5.12	0.53	0.15	62.55
	Bogra	25—28	0.44	0.97	0.90	3.28	8.72	15.43	16.11	12.28	11.94	4.63	0.77	0.12	75.64
	Panchbibi	11—12	0.34	0.56	0.92	1.27	7.41	11.48	12.66	11.53	10.68	4.32	0.01	0.19	61.36
RAJSHAHYE	Beauleah	29—33	0.30	0.92	1.29	1.72	5.64	10.76	11.61	10.78	10.95	4.86	0.27	0.09	59.19
	Nattore	17—18	0.64	0.82	0.90	2.11	8.82	10.25	11.86	12.22	11.47	4.48	0.26	0.11	61.94
MALDAH	Maldah	30—32	0.66	0.75	0.88	1.40	3.91	10.11	10.61	9.91	10.91	4.31	0.21	0.34	54.00
	Chanchal	10—12	0.55	0.70	0.46	0.98	4.80	12.57	12.55	14.09	10.60	3.17	0.20	0.08	60.81
DINAGEPORE	Mohadebpore	9—10	0.33	0.53	0.80	1.07	7.02	13.08	10.77	13.34	12.06	3.25	0.10	0.18	62.53
	Churamon	8—9	0.39	0.34	0.48	0.54	5.20	13.05	11.69	10.50	12.11	2.85	0.03	0.17	57.43
	Raigunge	11—12	0.60	0.54	0.60	1.00	6.32	14.37	12.25	12.75	10.61	3.78	0.09	0.15	63.06
	Dinagepore	28—30	0.29	0.50	0.79	2.11	7.68	17.14	14.87	13.30	12.88	4.88	0.22	0.10	74.85
	Baloorghat	6	0.34	0.23	0.62	0.67	5.97	12.51	10.51	9.23	10.55	3.72	0.01	0.29	54.65
RUNGPORE	Bhawanigunge (*Gyabanda*)	17	0.35	0.53	1.44	2.57	8.82	15.99	12.24	10.23	11.97	5.12	0.11	0.17	69.54
	Rungpore	27—31	0.45	0.39	1.08	3.00	10.64	21.34	16.04	12.99	13.24	4.92	0.28	0.12	84.49
	Kurigram	12—13	0.54	0.33	1.90	4.79	13.79	23.49	13.49	11.07	12.65	4.41	0.15	0.25	86.86
	Bagdogra (*Nilphamari*)	11—13	0.46	0.54	1.08	3.11	12.03	26.21	13.64	15.76	15.52	4.21	0.02	0.21	92.79
JULPIGOREE	Julpigoree	18—19	0.52	0.31	1.30	3.69	11.82	29.09	23.55	26.22	24.12	5.46	0.10	0.09	126.77
COOCH BEHAR	Dinhatta	11—12	0.53	0.36	1.74	4.35	14.84	30.78	16.40	15.09	22.29	5.10	0.01	0.21	111.70
	Cooch Behar	16—17	0.44	0.30	1.81	5.30	14.76	36.84	22.37	21.50	22.29	5.43	0.07	0.11	131.22
	Mickligunge	11—12	0.25	0.30	1.39	4.73	13.34	27.70	21.17	23.18	24.03	4.51	0.02	0.17	120.79
	Matabhanga	11—12	0.35	0.32	2.30	4.29	13.60	32.54	21.31	23.02	24.19	5.60	0.04	0.13	127.69
DARJEELING HILL.	Buxa	18—19	1.04	0.93	3.00	8.67	21.40	44.28	47.93	41.28	32.27	10.17	0.47	0.60	215.04
	Siliguri	4—5	0.77	0.11	1.31	2.65	9.84	25.02	24.86	24.25	14.79	5.00	0.15	0.13	108.88
	Darjeeling	27—30	0.71	1.14	2.32	3.96	7.70	24.56	30.07	26.79	17.60	6.90	0.21	0.22	121.58
	Kalimpong	6	1.09	0.59	1.72	3.08	6.70	19.29	20.38	22.29	10.57	4.01	0.25	0.35	91.22
NORTH BEHAR.															
PURNEAH	Kissengunge	16—17	0.65	0.47	0.66	1.28	6.32	15.87	16.43	16.21	14.23	3.30	0.05	0.15	75.62
	Arrareah	15—17	0.52	0.56	0.57	1.39	5.92	13.14	15.08	13.77	13.58	3.53	0.04	0.09	69.09
	Purneah	17—18	0.48	0.57	0.39	1.28	4.42	11.40	13.89	14.35	14.01	3.96	0.07	0.16	64.98
NORTH BHAGULPORE.	Maddapore	17—18	0.47	0.58	0.34	0.96	4.06	8.62	11.49	11.79	10.30	4.96	0.06	0.00	53.06
	Soopool	16—17	0.47	0.42	0.37	0.80	3.89	9.33	10.95	12.01	9.60	2.88	0.04	0.12	50.88
DURBHUNGA	Tajpore	17	0.66	0.40	0.24	0.29	2.35	7.58	12.19	10.34	8.12	3.16	0.09	0.08	45.50
	Durbhunga	17	0.52	0.45	0.24	0.59	2.58	7.92	11.88	11.40	9.62	2.98	0.06	0.18	48.42
	Madhubani	16—17	0.76	0.44	0.35	1.03	2.96	8.59	10.59	10.45	10.15	2.62	0.03	0.06	48.05
MOZUFFERPORE	Sitamarhi	17	0.56	0.31	0.70	1.02	2.66	7.98	10.59	9.75	9.04	2.80	0.01	0.13	46.15
	Mozufferpore	29—32	0.89	0.42	0.47	0.48	2.46	6.77	10.72	10.27	8.37	2.96	0.08	0.09	44.08
	Hajipore	16—17	0.65	0.48	0.40	0.19	2.08	6.74	11.87	10.20	7.23	3.96	0.13	0.12	44.07
CHUMPARUN	Motihari	28—30	0.47	0.29	0.53	0.58	2.43	8.30	10.92	12.40	8.70	3.68	0.07	0.15	48.58
	Bettiah	16—17	0.70	0.44	0.37	0.70	2.68	8.41	12.68	12.29	9.38	3.58	0.01	0.24	51.48
SARUN	Gopalgunge	8—10	0.58	0.46	0.13	0.13	2.89	6.64	12.91	10.66	6.90	5.51	0.12	0.19	47.12
	Sewan	17—18	0.75	0.51	0.25	0.25	1.87	6.86	11.68	10.78	8.64	4.02	0.10	0.15	45.86
	Chuprah	32—35	0.70	0.45	0.39	0.38	1.45	6.29	10.74	9.27	7.27	3.02	0.20	0.00	40.25
SOUTH BEHAR.															
SHAHABAD	Buxar	19—20	0.77	0.33	0.29	0.17	1.52	4.88	11.02	9.90	7.24	3.32	0.15	0.22	39.81
	Bhuboorah	17—18	0.66	0.52	0.59	0.18	1.16	5.26	12.31	11.71	6.67	3.28	0.49	0.36	43.14
	Sasseram	17—18	0.47	0.51	0.31	0.18	1.17	5.17	11.43	11.89	6.94	3.67	0.21	0.29	42.24
	Arrah	29—32	0.83	0.56	0.51	0.53	1.56	6.64	12.45	10.11	8.44	3.02	0.20	0.14	44.99
GYA	Aurungabad	16—18	0.60	0.37	0.41	0.24	1.68	5.39	11.82	12.54	7.21	2.75	0.23	0.38	43.62
	Gya	26—28	0.70	0.61	0.43	0.33	1.29	5.24	11.87	9.97	7.12	2.41	0.21	0.19	41.27
	Nowada	17—18	0.65	0.40	0.49	0.32	2.02	5.57	11.71	10.65	6.97	2.64	0.18	0.23	42.93
	Jehanabad	15	0.68	0.42	0.38	0.16	1.74	5.06	12.24	12.23	5.66	3.55	0.25	0.19	42.56
PATNA	Patna	32—34	0.69	0.48	0.35	0.28	1.77	6.84	10.47	9.77	8.01	2.92	0.21	0.16	41.95
	Dinapore	17—18	0.57	0.32	0.19	0.26	1.69	6.50	11.38	11.27	6.84	3.15	0.13	0.19	42.48
	Behar	17—18	0.65	0.55	0.36	0.28	2.20	6.48	12.60	10.60	6.53	3.22	0.23	0.14	43.79
	Barrh	17—18	0.48	0.45	0.36	0.13	2.38	5.08	12.24	9.38	7.70	3.20	0.22	0.13	41.75
MONGHYR	Beegooserai	17—18	0.54	0.57	0.26	0.37	2.41	6.23	11.11	9.89	7.27	3.17	0.29	0.09	42.20
	Monghyr	33—36	0.45	0.66	0.45	0.46	2.09	6.73	11.33	10.62	8.40	3.92	0.25	0.10	45.46
	Jamui	16—18	0.70	0.63	0.46	0.50	2.19	6.50	12.25	11.41	7.45	2.61	0.09	0.09	44.89
SOUTH BHAGULPORE.	Bhagulpore	33—34	0.50	0.66	0.40	0.83	2.61	8.32	11.10	10.62	7.97	4.06	0.22	0.09	47.46
	Banka	17—18	0.59	0.52	0.38	0.56	2.68	7.78	10.44	11.13	8.23	3.48	0.13	0.14	46.04
SONTHAL PERGUNNAHS.	Rajmehal	16—18	0.19	0.48	0.35	1.07	5.05	10.46	12.92	9.87	12.27	3.20	0.23	0.06	56.15
	Godda	15—16	0.35	0.57	0.43	0.50	3.60	6.81	11.07	11.43	9.77	3.07	0.09	0.13	47.32
	Pakour	9—10	0.29	0.71	0.65	0.41	5.13	11.22	12.08	12.52	12.67	4.44	0.09	0.11	60.62
	Nya Doomka	17	0.55	0.69	0.74	1.04	3.74	9.04	13.55	13.35	10.63	4.02	0.17	0.22	57.74
	Deoghur	18—19	0.43	0.66	0.69	0.83	3.10	8.32	13.46	11.84	8.90	4.52	0.14	0.17	53.06
	Jamtara	12—14	0.43	0.50	0.81	0.62	3.45	8.10	13.25	12.60	7.88	3.23	0.29	0.15	51.31
CHUTIA NAGPORE.															
HAZARIBAGH	Pachamba	17—18	0.38	0.71	0.67	0.66	2.23	8.18	13.09	12.34	8.82	3.16	0.20	0.18	50.62
	Hazaribagh	26—28	0.51	0.75	0.71	0.37	1.76	8.18	12.71	12.70	7.92	3.37	0.38	0.28	49.54
	Semtagurah	9—10	0.36	0.50	1.38	0.24	2.38	8.47	11.76	11.93	8.18	3.10	0.28	0.35	49.53
	Mahudi Hills	8—10	0.58	0.60	0.90	0.07	2.45	6.99	12.39	13.52	8.78	2.55	0.48	0.33	49.59
	Jhoomra Hills	6—7	0.38	0.18	0.85	Nil	3.68	10.80	17.58	15.04	12.07	3.60	0.30	0.37	64.86
LOHARDUGGA	Ranchee	30—32	0.78	1.03	1.34	0.64	2.35	7.78	12.21	12.01	8.20	3.14	0.30	0.32	50.09
	Palamow	17—18	0.71	0.40	0.69	0.31	1.41	6.05	12.56	11.56	7.93	2.81	0.45	0.32	45.29
SINGBHOOM	Chyebassa	18—19	0.65	0.79	1.28	0.70	3.89	8.27	14.11	13.60	8.54	3.09	0.22	0.57	55.54
MANBHOOM	Purulia	23—25	0.38	0.98	0.98	0.82	2.78	8.95	11.07	12.64	7.74	3.74	0.16	0.26	50.90
	Gobindpore	16—17	0.51	0.91	0.45	0.66	2.04	7.29	11.94	12.36	7.32	4.17	0.30	0.20	47.95

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, BENGAL;
The 6th March 1888.

A. PEDLER,
Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Government of Bengal.

III.—Comparison Table of the Rainfall of 1887 *at* 166 *Rainfall-recording Stations in Bengal with the average of previous years.*

District.	Station.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total.
ORISSA.														
Pooree	Pooree	+0·05	−1·08	−0·29	−0·91	−0·17	−5·95	−3·81	−2·75	−2·57	−2·03	+0·07	−0·75	−20·19
	Khurdah	−0·18	−0·75	−0·59	−0·42	−0·64	−4·54	+0·48	−4·50	−5·21	−1·77	−0·85	−0·53	−19·52
	Banpur	−0·08	−1·12	−0·88	−0·74	+0·63	−1·52	−0·96	+1·14	−6·48	−1·41	−1·42	−1·43	−14·27
	False Point	+0·24	−0·85	+0·30	−1·85	+9·59	−7·05	−2·05	−2·56	−0·65	+1·91	+2·21	−0·07	−1·43
Cuttack	Jagatsingpore	−0·25	−0·56	+0·44	−0·27	+3·88	−4·75	−3·14	−3·00	−1·74	−5·76	−0·35	−0·41	−15·91
	Hanki	+0·51	−0·65	0	−0·05	−0·40	−2·26	−0·22	+2·47	−4·91	−0·88	−1·05	−0·95	−8·39
	Cuttack	+0·22	−0·55	+0·67	−0·56	+1·11	+4·30	−0·83	−0·57	−2·56	−4·62	−0·76	−0·50	−4·56
	Kendrapara	+0·12	−0·63	−0·30	−0·12	+3·06	+2·28	+3·11	−4·10	−0·60	−3·24	+0·40	−0·51	−0·53
	Jajpore	−0·04	−1·28	+1·48	−1·31	+0·06	−1·94	+0·74	−2·19	−4·68	−2·85	−0·52	−0·75	−7·30
Balasore	Chandbali	+0·33	−1·00	−1·07	−0·95	+6·56	−6·43	−4·31	−5·10	−5·84	−0·51	−0·95	−0·62	−17·89
	Bhuddruck	+0·07	−1·23	+2·82	+1·61	+6·17	−4·31	−1·29	+1·18	−6·11	−2·82	−0·83	−0·30	−5·11
	Sorah	+0·12	−0·72	+2·29	−0·84	+4·05	+0·04	−2·42	−2·05	−5·93	−4·50	−0·65	−0·14	−10·75
	Balasore	−0·69	−1·18	−0·89	−2·37	+6·90	−5·20	+0·94	−2·19	−7·06	−2·37	−0·90	−0·25	−15·27
	Jallasore	−0·43	−1·03	+1·39	+0·31	−0·67	−3·40	−0·11	−3·12	−4·01	−1·67	−0·28	−0·11	−13·13
	Baripoda	+0·36	−0·52	+0·24	−0·25	+1·22	−4·75	+0·88	−2·01	−3·20	−1·44	−0·37	−0·24	−10·93
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.														
Midnapore	Contai	−0·24	−1·29	+1·20	−0·59	−0·68	−3·20	−0·94	−2·07	−2·41	−4·59	−0·65	−0·34	−16·46
	Saugor Island	+0·09	−1·07	+0·85	+0·19	−0·63	−2·05	+3·62	−3·41	+0·57	+0·20	+2·95	−0·30	+1·04
	Tumlook	+0·04	−1·17	−0·91	−0·72	−0·33	+0·12	+8·52	−4·70	−0·92	−3·65	−0·20	−0·27	−4·39
	Midnapore	+0·27	−0·78	+1·22	+0·65	+1·37	−3·77	+3·97	−0·94	−3·18	−1·84	−0·19	−0·26	−3·46
	Ghattal	+0·39	−0·87	+2·51	−0·56	+1·32	−0·03	+3·22	−3·06	−0·29	−0·77	−0·11	−0·30	+1·45
	Garbetta	−0·06	−0·97	−0·51	+0·87	+0·23	−3·57	+1·00	+3·93	−0·89	−1·60	−0·46	−0·24	−2·27
24-Pergunnahs.	Diamond Harbour	+0·86	−1·54	+0·65	−1·22	−1·31	−2·86	+5·40	−4·01	+2·36	−2·90	−0·36	−0·28	−5·51
	Alipore Jail	+0·78	−1·45	+1·97	−1·03	+1·11	−3·40	+4·57	−2·78	−0·34	−1·59	−0·05	−0·35	−2·16
	Barrackpore	+0·64	−1·27	+2·86	−0·43	+2·20	−2·97	+0·79	−2·91	−1·16	−0·93	−0·47	−0·30	−3·85
	Dum-Dum	+0·82	−1·09	+2·32	−1·29	+3·58	−2·20	−1·81	−4·29	−2·80	+0·65	−0·22	−0·32	−6·74
	Baraset	+1·59	−1·18	+2·88	−0·50	−0·93	−5·98	+0·65	−3·77	−2·23	+0·12	−0·29	−0·31	−9·95
	Busseerhat	−0·04	−1·02	+1·61	−1·09	−2·08	+0·64	−0·41	−1·37	−1·49	+1·33	−0·36	−0·23	−4·51
Howrah	Howrah	+0·61	−1·25	+1·40	−1·51	+2·63	−6·16	+1·38	−3·43	−4·00	−2·00	−0·21	−0·29	−12·75
	Mohesroka (*Ooloobeiah*)	+0·65	−1·42	+0·97	−0·73	−2·42	−2·33	+3·28	−7·65	−1·91	−2·90	−0·44	−0·32	−15·22
Hooghly	Serampore	+0·26	−1·23	+3·91	−0·61	+1·51	−5·28	−0·64	−4·73	−2·54	−1·99	−0·21	−0·29	−11·84
	Hooghly	+0·43	−1·39	+2·03	−0·87	−1·48	+3·45	−0·20	−6·58	−3·80	−1·63	−0·33	−0·27	−10·04
	Jehanabad	−0·01	−1·20	−0·54	+1·46	+0·64	−4·99	−2·87	−6·97	−3·42	−2·97	−0·17	−0·20	−21·33
Burdwan	Culna	+0·62	−1·08	+1·79	−0·90	+2·36	−3·35	+0·28	−5·50	+0·12	−2·26	−0·31	−0·23	−8·46
	Burdwan	+0·50	−0·76	+3·38	−1·11	+4·89	−6·59	−0·10	−0·84	+0·70	−2·98	−0·50	−0·18	−3·59
	Cutwa	+0·84	−1·18	+3·13	−0·32	+8·81	+1·86	+4·98	−3·93	−4·05	−1·94	+0·65	−0·11	+8·74
	Raneegunge	+0·78	−1·20	−0·67	+0·67	+3·81	−1·52	−0·92	+0·76	−1·55	−2·36	−0·19	−0·12	−2·51
Bankoora	Bankoora	+0·25	−1·08	−0·79	+0·85	+0·84	−3·43	−0·03	+3·34	−5·15	−3·22	−0·42	−0·18	−9·02
	Bishenpore	+0·02	−0·63	−0·04	+0·58	−0·86	−2·29	+3·23	+4·95	−1·59	−1·32	−0·05	−0·29	+1·71
	Maliara	+1·11	−0·57	−0·64	+0·27	+3·73	−3·06	+4·06	+0·34	−2·46	−2·84	−0·33	−0·26	−0·65
	Khatra	+0·35	−0·46	+3·21	+1·51	+0·44	+2·71	−1·80	+1·53	−4·41	−2·93	−0·58	−0·44	−0·87
	Raipur	−0·16	−0·83	+1·76	+0·40	+3·05	−0·90	−1·12	+4·87	−4·52	−0·59	−0·30	−0·25	+1·41
Beerbhoom	Bh. Soory	+1·00	−0·95	+1·75	+0·73	+7·39	−3·08	−0·25	−3·25	−1·57	−0·39	−0·12	−0·17	+1·09
	Hetampore	+1·09	−0·99	+1·41	+0·63	+3·16	−5·63	+1·90	−0·61	−2·87	+0·76	−0·11	−0·13	−1·39
	Rampore Haut	+1·01	−0·85	+2·96	+1·27	+7·09	−0·20	−0·15	−6·60	−3·65	−1·34	−0·16	−0·19	+0·39
Nuddea	Ranaghat	+0·40	−0·91	+2·10	−1·81	+0·63	−2·81	−2·07	−5·16	+3·50	−1·08	−0·39	−0·23	−8·37
	Kishnaghur	+0·16	−1·04	+3·14	−1·36	+4·22	−1·07	−1·82	−6·12	+1·47	+0·26	−0·37	−0·15	−2·08
	Choogdanga	+0·37	−1·11	+3·08	−1·13	−0·91	−3·92	−0·82	−4·00	−0·62	−0·09	−0·47	−0·16	−9·28
	Moherpore	+0·24	−0·84	+3·91	−1·18	+9·89	−3·70	−2·29	+0·11	+0·33	−1·06	−0·14	−0·19	+4·58
	Kooshtea	+0·75	−1·09	+4·00	−2·38	+0·27	−4·06	−4·08	−3·34	−0·04	−0·66	−0·20	−0·20	−10·97
Khoolna	Satkira	+1·00	−0·98	+1·47	−2·62	+0·78	−5·05	+0·43	−0·15	−2·80	+1·23	−0·38	−0·35	−7·51
	Bazirhat	+1·28	−1·34	+1·85	−3·18	+1·04	−3·46	−0·06	−3·92	−3·13	+1·34	+1·38	−0·28	−8·48
	Khoolna	+0·40	−1·21	+3·17	−2·82	+2·05	+0·47	−3·81	−4·69	−0·17	−0·90	−0·19	−0·34	−8·04
Jessore	Narail	+0·31	−0·64	+0·76	−2·96	−3·21	−5·21	−4·06	−4·50	−3·42	−1·71	−0·34	−0·24	−25·22
	Jessore	+1·20	−0·84	+1·44	−4·06	+0·69	−3·42	−5·31	−4·40	+2·02	−2·58	−0·09	−0·20	−16·15
	Jhenidah	+0·48	−1·11	+0·24	−2·57	−1·57	−2·40	−3·13	−5·71	−2·37	+2·73	+0·58	−0·18	−15·10
	Magoora	+0·18	−1·06	+3·49	−2·60	−3·96	−1·47	−4·17	−5·09	−4·35	+0·06	−0·19	−0·17	−19·33
	Bongong	−0·28	−1·09	+3·87	−2·19	−3·69	−0·87	−1·72	−2·74	+10·25	+1·73	−0·29	−0·36	+3·12
Moorshedabad.	Kandi	+1·56	−0·87	+3·50	−0·29	+3·42	+3·64	−0·92	−4·30	−2·60	−1·18	−0·32	−0·27	+1·10
	Berhampore	+1·38	−0·89	+3·93	−1·03	+4·31	−0·68	+2·04	−0·45	−0·16	+1·88	−0·28	−0·13	+9·92
	Lalbagh	+1·44	−0·68	+3·01	−0·89	+7·31	+0·30	+3·74	+1·75	+1·76	+3·20	−0·23	−0·11	+20·69
	Azimgunge	+1·62	−0·76	+2·58	−0·68	+6·24	+1·25	+4·40	−2·00	+2·67	−2·70	−0·10	−0·13	+12·30
	Jungipore	+0·80	−0·74	+1·06	−0·60	+8·40	+2·98	+2·75	+0·23	+1·58	−2·81	−0·10	−0·13	+13·46
	Lalgola	+0·75	−0·66	+1·49	−0·14	+8·16	+9·36	+0·32	−1·48	+0·41	−3·00	−0·21	−0·14	+14·86
EAST BENGAL.														
Chittagong	Cox's Bazar	+1·96	−0·42	−0·87	−2·41	−2·67	−15·11	−0·06	+0·93	−4·17	−2·25	+10·46	−0·36	−15·19
	Chittagong	+1·67	−0·45	+4·51	−4·56	−0·73	−7·63	+1·83	−3·13	−6·87	−1·60	+2·74	−0·58	−14·80
Chittagong Hill Tracts.	Rangamati	+2·45	−1·16	+4·47	−3·78	−0·73	−2·51	−2·20	−5·31	−3·45	−5·06	+1·58	−0·56	−16·32
	Ruma	+1·48	−0·46	+1·31	−3·46	−3·14	−8·05	−4·87	−2·10	−0·26	−4·09	+2·80	−0·61	−21·95
Backergunge	Patuakhally	+3·38	−1·02	+0·98	−2·49	−1·40	−12·54	−2·23	−8·77	+3·45	−3·58	+1·71	−0·47	−17·98
	Perozepore	+2·62	−1·30	+1·70	−2·44	+2·77	−7·17	+3·02	−4·79	−3·06	−0·84	+3·32	−0·29	−3·76
	Burrisal	+1·66	−0·25	+3·46	−1·17	+1·30	−7·93	−1·61	−4·77	+0·07	+1·46	+3·89	−0·26	−6·15
	Bhola	+1·17	−0·76	+2·26	−2·94	−0·79	−12·22	−1·47	−7·88	−2·48	−3·28	+3·94	−0·51	−23·96
Noakholly	Noakholly	+2·05	+0·41	+3·30	−3·95	−0·94	−11·19	−0·75	−0·24	−8·09	−4·99	+3·21	−0·38	−21·56
	Fenny	+2·27	−1·25	+11·06	−3·74	−2·19	−10·43	−10·99	−2·85	−7·41	+1·21	+1·40	−0·91	−23·83
Furreedpore	Madaripore	+0·51	−1·00	+1·31	−3·46	−4·08	−0·54	−0·22	−7·28	−3·12	−1·08	+0·28	−0·14	−24·82
	Furreedpore	+0·74	−1·27	+1·31	−3·54	−2·74	−2·84	−3·50	−4·10	−5·35	+0·45	−0·14	−0·13	−21·11
	Goalundo	+0·50	−1·21	+3·73	−0·32	−3·57	−0·91	−4·48	−2·45	−6·59	+0·21	−0·18	−0·14	−15·41
Dacca	Munshigunge	+0·28	−0·93	+0·82	−3·47	−3·18	−3·52	−5·87	−8·36	−9·05	−1·26	+0·41	−0·33	−34·46
	Dacca	+0·32	−0·90	+1·36	−3·38	−2·78	−4·81	+1·88	−3·90	−4·54	−0·82	+0·45	−0·21	−16·42
	Naraingunge	+0·84	−0·67	+1·03	−2·40	−3·83	−2·62	−2·63	−3·94	−0·89	+1·05	+0·64	−0·41	−19·79
	Maniokgunge	+0·44	−1·17	+3·70	−2·30	−4·17	−2·03	−3·36	−2·89	−4·19	−0·28	+0·40	−0·13	−16·00
Tipperah	Agartola	+0·84	−1·10	+2·85	+0·36	−2·52	−1·18	−3·65	−1·90	−5·81	−1·68	+0·19	−0·41	−14·01
	Comilla	+0·90	−0·88	+4·43	−5·58	−5·95	−3·05	−10·34	−2·04	−7·75	−0·10	−0·37	−0·26	−30·89
	Chandpore	+0·92	−0·64	+0·89	−2·83	−3·63	−9·11	−4·91	−10·87	−9·51	−2·07	+0·33	−0·43	−41·50
	Brahmunberiah	+0·59	−1·06	+2·75	−3·62	−2·50	−0·99	−6·61	−0·73	−8·05	−2·00	+0·88	−0·23	−21·1[illegible]

District.	Station.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	Total.
EAST BENGAL. *concluded.*														
Mymensingh	Kishoregunge ...	+0·78	−0·86	+0·76	−1·41	−4·92	+5·88	−3·47	−4·62	−5·18	−1·19	+0·06	−0·32	−14·49
	Atia ...	+1·14	−1· 7	+2·65	−2·13	−3·85	+1·98	−2·94	−3·88	−6·85	−0·65	−0·25	0·10	−16·05
	Mymensingh ...	+0·56	−1·22	+5·52	−3·85	−3·28	+7·62	−4·35	−6·40	−2·65	+0·71	−0·39	−0·12	−8·07
	Jamalpore ...	+0·72	−1·11	+0·92	+1·29	−0·96	+7·77	−4·10	−6·17	−3·14	−0·09	−0·23	−0·28	−2·38
	Netrokona ...	+0·37	−0·52	+3·51	−0·91	−4·21	+9·24	−0·64	−4·96	−0·07	−0·18	−0·08	−0·10	+1·41
NORTH BENGAL.														
Pubna ...	Pubna ...	+1·07	−1·11	+5·18	−2·13	−3·89	−6·83	+0·37	−5·93	−2·26	−1·47	−0·32	−0·11	−16·93
	Serajgunge ...	+0·95	−0·96	+3·44	−1·57	−0·17	+9·55	−4·85	−5·18	−0·98	+0·64	−0·29	−0·14	+0·44
Bogra ...	Sherpore ...	+1·14	−0·94	+4·09	−1·32	−1·82	+4·88	−6·23	−8·30	+1·16	−0·29	−0·57	−0·22	−8·42
	Nowkhilla ...	+0·82	−0·86	+3·92	−1·10	−1·93	+8·43	−2·30	−4·54	+1·62	+1·02	−0·53	−0·15	+4·28
	Bogra ...	+0·74	−0·96	+3·23	−3·07	+2·03	+2·32	−3·77	−6·77	−0·95	−1·67	−0·77	−0·12	−2·77
	Panchbibi ...	+0·77	−0·55	+0·60	−1·27	+5·60	+3·92	−1·88	+0·87	+1·43	−0·01	−0·01	−0·10	−9·38
Rajshahye ...	Beauleah ...	+0·90	−0·92	+1·49	−1·11	+3·30	+1·01	−2·93	−2·42	+1·00	+0·06	−0·27	−0·09	−2·00
	Nattore ...	+1·14	−0·82	+2·48	−1·81	+0·17	−1·78	−3·76	+0·04	−2·85	2·30	+0·04	−0·11	−8·24
Maldah ...	Maldah ...	+0·76	−0·75	−0·05	+0·72	+8·86	+1·26	−2·55	−5·15	+1·62	−2·78	−0·21	−0·34	+1·19
	Chanchal ...	+0·94	−0·70	−0·14	−0·45	+3·12	+0·38	−6·05	−0·85	−5·04	+0·48	−0·20	−0·08	−14·31
Dinagepore ...	Mohadebpore ...	+1·58	−0·53	+1·37	−0·32	+8·25	−0·73	+0·05	−3·26	+0·11	−0·12	−0·10	−0·18	+6·62
	Churamon ...	+1·57	−0·34	+0·46	+0·14	+10·87	+7·18	−4·93	−3·30	−5·92	+1·06	−0·02	−0·17	+6·60
	Raigunge ...	+1·5	−0·54	+1·45	−0·51	+5·59	+6·06	+0·20	+1·01	−3·50	+3·13	−0·09	−0·15	+15·60
	Dinagepore ...	+1·12	−0·59	+1·30	−1·24	+12·64	+7·24	−6·26	+8·48	−1·72	+0·06	−0·22	−0·10	+20·71
	Baloorghat ...	+1·09	−0·23	+0·46	−0·43	+6·35	+3·50	−2·25	+1·00	+0·87	−0·51	−0·01	−0·29	+9·56
Rungpore ...	Bhawanigunge (*Gyabanda*)	+0·68	−0·53	+1·27	+2·13	+4·34	+10·44	−6·43	−5·38	+1·88	+0·82	−0·11	−0·17	+8·94
	Rungpore ...	+2·09	−0·30	+1·07	+1·91	+5·38	+0·49	−8·35	+4·44	−2·48	−1·22	−0·28	−0·12	+8·63
	Kurigram ...	+0·78	−0·33	+1·65	+9·69	−0·18	+8·12	−7·81	+5·29	−2·26	−2·92	−0·15	−0·25	+11·93
	Bagdogra (*Nilphamari*) ...	+2·29	−0·54	+0·85	−2·50	+11·24	+14·09	−3·54	−2·85	−3·91	−0·27	−0·02	−0·21	+15·23
Julpigoree ...	Julpigoree ...	+1·44	−0·31	+1·31	−0·83	+10·97	+8·33	−12·61	+4·81	−3·01	−1·37	−0·10	−0·09	+8·54
Cooch Behar	Dinhatta ...	+0·96	−0·36	+0·40	+2·93	+5·13	+7·02	−8·86	+9·15	−6·34	−3·70	−0·01	−0·21	+6·12
	Cooch Behar ...	+1·01	−0·15	+2·75	−0·80	+2·88	+17·41	−8·53	−0·19	−4·77	−2·95	−0·07	−0·11	+6·48
	Mekligunge ...	+1·18	−0·30	+2·31	+0·39	+6·16	+5·31	−13·00	+12·18	+4·55	−2·73	−0·02	−0·17	+16·06
	Matabhanga ...	+1·14	−0·32	−0·36	+4·98	+0·94	+9·05	−8·18	+4·90	−4·79	−3·30	−0·04	−0·13	+4·57
Darjeeling Hill.	Buxa ...	+3·53	−0·64	+1·81	−0·68	+7·40	−17·09	−14·06	+6·44	−2·61	−4·89	−0·47	−0·60	−22·76
	Siliguri ...	+1·22	−0·07	+0·19	+1·88	+10·19	+7·40	−8·93	−3·90	+1·58	+2·89	−0·15	−0·13	+12·19
	Darjeeling ...	+0·64	−1·10	+0·22	+1·30	+11·94	−2·29	−1·84	+2·11	−3·76	−2·85	−0·18	−0·22	+4·06
	Kalimpong ...	+2·53	−0·53	−0·58	+3·14	+3·12	−0·69	+0·70	−3·22	−1·12	−1·64	+0·01	−0·35	+1·37
NORTH BEHAR.														
Purneah ...	Kissengunge ...	+2·45	−0·47	−0·18	−1·18	+14·63	+4·04	−9·18	+5·35	−0·58	+1·03	−0·05	−0·15	+15·76
	Arrareah ...	+2·74	−0·56	+0·31	−1·11	+10·29	−0·02	−7·72	+3·63	−4·21	−0·05	−0·04	−0·09	+3·17
	Purneah ...	+2·69	−0·57	+0·24	+0·20	+18·29	+3·16	−0·75	−3·24	−0·44	0·34	−0·07	−0·16	+6·41
North Bhagulpore.	Maddapore ...	+1·56	−0·58	+0·23	+0·00	+8·52	+0·34	−6·09	−1·97	+4·37	−2·07	−0·06	−0·09	+4·22
	Soopool ...	+1·49	−0·42	+0·66	+1·83	+5·27	+2·98	−6·21	+7·38	−5·36	+1·79	−0·04	−0·12	+9·25
Durbhunga ...	Tajpore ...	+1·35	−0·40	−0·12	+0·03	+4·93	+4·11	−5·30	−1·48	3·91	−0·69	−0·09	−0·08	−1·05
	Durbhunga ...	+1·22	−0·45	−0·16	+0·36	+4·80	+4·82	−1·17	+3·14	−4·12	+0·21	−0·06	−0·18	+8·71
	Madhubani ...	+1·57	−0·44	−0·55	−0·24	+2·61	+4·46	−1·73	+8·36	−4·85	+1·55	−0·03	−0·08	+10·83
Mozufferpore	Sitamarhi ...	+0·84	−0·31	+0·38	+0·18	+0·99	+7·89	−4·20	+9·88	−1·79	+4·50	−0·01	−0·13	+18·22
	Mozufferpore ...	+0·66	−0·52	+0·34	−0·06	+3·59	+4·50	−1·01	+0·45	−2·9	+0·[illegible]9	−0·08	−0·09	+2·26
	Hajipore ...	+1·50	−0·48	+0·26	−0·11	+8·43	−0·67	−3·27	−4·51	−3·87	−0·88	−0·13	−0·12	−3·85
Chumparun ...	Motihari ...	+0·73	−0·20	−0·30	+0·24	+0·36	+8·19	−4·30	−0·61	+5·89	+3·53	−0·07	−0·15	+13·22
	Bettiah ...	+0·37	−0·44	−0·35	+0·12	−0·40	+0·45	−4·80	−4·84	−3·35	+3·79	−0·01	−0·24	−9·70
Sarun ...	Gopalgunge ...	+1·22	−0·46	+0·15	+0·34	+0·22	0	−4·56	−0·84	+2·17	+0·02	−0·12	−0·19	−2·05
	Sewan ...	+0·83	−0·51	+0·01	−0·10	+1·51	+0·63	−6·50	+0·09	−2·62	+1·98	−0·10	−0·15	−4·90
	Chuprah ...	+1·16	−0·45	−0·09	+0·25	+5·94	−1·01	+0·66	−2·32	−4·39	+1·93	−0·20	−0·09	−1·39
SOUTH BEHAR.														
Shahabad ...	Buxar ...	+1·01	−0·33	+0·32	+0·36	+4·22	−1·17	−4·46	−2·10	−1·03	+1·42	−0·15	−0·22	−3·33
	Bhubhooah ...	−0·59	−0·52	−0·57	+0·32	+1·97	−2·24	−1·84	+2·69	−1·86	+1·67	−0·10	−0·36	−0·22
	Sasseram ...	+0·69	−0·51	+0·34	+1·03	+3·58	−2·32	−6·80	+3·27	−3·12	+0·76	−0·21	0·29	−3·78
	Arrah ...	+0·67	−0·56	+0·61	−0·42	+8·86	−1·76	−5·16	−4·18	−2·48	+2·87	−0·20	−0·14	−1·89
Gya ...	Aurungabad ...	+0·09	−0·37	+0·13	+0·45	+6·79	−2·81	−4·01	−5·35	−4·88	−1·77	−0·23	−0·38	−11·44
	Gya ...	+0·66	−0·51	−0·08	−0·03	+2·93	+0·41	−1·53	+0·92	+2·15	−1·68	−0·21	−0·19	+2·87
	Nowada ...	+1·10	−0·49	+0·44	+0·67	+0·80	−0·90	+0·09	−1·06	−2·40	−1·07	−0·18	−0·23	−3·23
	Jehanabad ...	+0·05	−0·42	+0·65	+0·18	+3·98	−0·66	−1·27	−2·72	+0·65	+5·07	−0·25	−0·19	+6·27
Patna ...	Patna ...	+0·76	−0·48	+0·21	−0·15	+7·84	−0·55	−1·83	−4·52	−4·50	+0·28	−0·21	−0·16	−3·31
	Dinapore ...	+1·48	−0·32	+0·37	−0·05	+7·57	−0·42	−2·01	−5·16	−2·01	−0·32	−0·13	−0·19	−2·11
	Behar ...	+2·39	−0·55	+1·70	+0·25	+2·88	−1·91	−4·21	−0·57	−1·29	−2·06	−0·23	0·14	−3·71
	Barrh ...	+1·07	−0·45	+0·74	+0·07	+4·77	−1·21	−4·15	−3·38	−0·35	+0·10	0·22	−0·13	−3·14
Monghyr ...	Beegooserai ...	+2·55	−0·57	+0·38	+0·25	+6·71	+0·52	−0·41	+2·12	+2·32	−0·66	−0·20	−0·09	+12·83
	Monghyr ...	+2·12	−0·66	+0·09	+0·80	+9·19	−0·72	+1·75	−3·65	−1·13	−0·28	−0·25	−0·10	+7·16
	Jamui ...	+1·69	−0·63	+1·89	+0·04	+3·57	−1·00	−2·49	−0·82	−1·00	−0·54	−0·09	−0·09	+0·47
South Bhagulpore.	Bhagulpore ...	+1·73	−0·66	+0·52	+0·14	+5·19	+1·66	−0·42	−3·90	−2·57	−2·77	−0·22	−0·09	−1·39
	Banka ...	+1·17	−0·52	+1·11	−0·22	+6·56	−1·15	−4·23	−2·32	−1·80	−0·54	−0·13	−0·14	−2·21
Sonthal Pergunnahs.	Rajmehal ...	+0·93	−0·48	+0·47	−0·18	+16·13	−3·62	−0·90	−1·50	−0·52	+0·80	−0·23	−0·06	+5·44
	Godda ...	+1·28	−0·57	+1·32	+2·28	+8·27	−2·66	+2·25	−2·06	−4·61	−1·76	−0·09	−0·13	+7·92
	Pakour ...	+1·17	−0·71	+0·76	+0·63	+7·46	−2·78	+4·08	+5·72	+3·95	+1·95	−0·09	−0·11	+22·03
	Nya Doomka ...	+1·58	−0·69	+0·55	−0·87	+9·00	−3·79	−3·85	−4·98	−1·13	−3·12	−0·17	−0·22	−7·89
	Deoghur ...	+0·85	−0·66	+0·32	+0·51	+4·00	+0·81	+0·02	−1·33	−3·93	−1·92	−0·14	−0·17	−0·74
	Jamtara ...	+2·14	−0·50	+0·25	+0·56	+3·02	−4·39	−2·30	−2·61	−2·00	−0·94	−0·29	−0·15	−6·40
CHUTIA NAGPORE.														
Hazaribagh ...	Pachamba ...	+0·67	−0·71	−0·40	−0·04	+1·35	−1·71	−1·38	−0·57	−1·71	−2·26	−0·20	−0·18	−7·14
	Hazaribagh ...	+2·09	−0·75	−0·56	−0·10	+4·09	−3·86	+2·11	−0·71	−1·39	−0·88	−0·33	−0·23	−0·52
	Semiagurah ...	+1·75	−0·50	0·23	+0·04	+3·19	−3·08	0·33	−3·86	−1·65	−0·96	−0·26	−0·35	−7·33
	Mahudi Hills ...	+2·04	−0·60	−0·90	+0·25	+4·79	−1·36	+0·05	+1·28	−2·19	−1·45	−0·48	−0·33	+1·13
	Jhoomarah Hill ...	+1·52	−0·18	−0·85	0	+3·92	−2·90	+0·22	+0·56	−4·07	−3·40	−0·30	−0·37	−5·85
Lohardugga	Ranchee ...	+1·51	−1·03	−1·34	+0·02	+9·19	+4·64	−0·03	+1·20	−1·33	−1·51	−0·30	−0·22	+9·90
	Palamow ...	+3·39	−0·49	−0·69	−0·06	+1·11	−3·08	+5·83	+0·75	+0·45	−0·62	−0·45	−0·32	+7·32
Singbhoom ...	Chyebassa ...	−0·37	−0·70	−1·17	−0·51	+7·57	−2·55	−0·26	+0·57	−2·30	−2·77	−0·22	−0·37	−3·26
Manbhoom ...	Purulia ...	+0·72	−0·93	−0·76	+0·16	+4·44	−3·91	−1·48	+2·05	−1·48	−0·88	−0·16	−0·26	−2·47
	Goondpore ...	+0·87	−0·91	−0·21	+0·80	+2·50	−2·85	−4·99	−5·08	−2·10	−3·36	−0·10	−0·20	−15·63

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, BENGAL,
The 6th March 1888.

A. PEDLER,
Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

Abstract of the results of Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory in the month of February 1888.

	Inches.	Date.	Hour.
The mean pressure of the month	29·965		
The average pressure of February from 24 years' registers ...	29·945		
The highest pressure in the month	30·171	3rd	10h.
The lowest pressure in the month	29·804	15th	16h
The range of pressure	0·367		
	Hours.		
The total number of hours of bright sunshine during the month	274·1		
The maximum possible number of hours of sunshine ...	329·7		
	⊖		
The mean temperature of the month	69·7		
The average temperature of February from 24 years' registers	73·0		
The highest temperature in the month	89 4	27th	
The lowest temperature in the month	50·9	1st	
The range of temperature during the month	38·5		
The mean daily range of temperature	21·2		
The greatest range of temperature in one day	29 5	25th	
	Per cent.		
The mean humidity of the month	69		
The average humidity of February from 24 years' registers ...	67		
	Inches.		
The mean vapour tension of the month	0·485		
The average vapour tension of February from 9 years' registers	0 538		
The mean cloud proportion of the month ...	1·70		
The average cloud proportion of February from 11 years' registers	1·87		
	Inches.		
The total rainfall of the month	1·60		
The total rainfall indicated by a Beckley's self-registering rain-gauge (mouth of the gauge about 52 feet above the ground)	1·57		
The average fall of February from 48 years' registers ...	0·87		
The greatest fall in 24 hours	1·49	9th	
	Days.		
The number of rainy days in the month	2		
The average number of rainy days in February from 24 years' registers	3		
	⊖		
The mean maximum equilibrium temperature of solar radiation during the month	136·0		
The mean difference of sun and air temperatures	55·0		
The greatest sun temperature	143·5	29th	
The greatest excess of sun over air temperature	59·4	12th	
The mean temperature of the nocturnal radiation thermometer on woollen cloth	51·4		
The mean depression of the nocturnal radiation thermometer below the minimum air temperature at 4 feet above the ground	8·4		
The greatest depression of the nocturnal radiation thermometer below the minimum air temperature	11·6	24th and 29th	
	Miles.		
The mean movement of the wind per day	68·3		
The greatest movement of the wind in one day	179·0	10th	
The greatest movement of the wind in one hour	13·0	9th, 6 to 7 P.M.	
The number of hours with winds from each of the 8 points—			

N. 106, NE. 20, E. 11, SE. 24, S. 49, SW. 144, W. 90, NW. 111, Calm 141.

The results of observations at the Alipore Observatory are not rigorously comparable with the registers of past years (at the Park-street Observatory). The barometer is about 8 feet higher at Alipore, and, other things being equal, reads therefore ·008 lower. The diurnal range of temperature is also greater at Alipore, and the mean temperature apparently about 2·1° lower; and, finally, the thermometer which furnished the record of temperature at the Surveyor-General's Office during 20 years and upwards is found to read 0·6 higher than the Kew standard thermometer, which is the standard of reference at the present Observatory.

A. PEDLER,
For Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, INDIA;
Calcutta, the 5th March 1888.

Meteorological Report of the Province of Bengal.

STATION OBSERVATIONS.

Meteorological Division.	District.	Representative station.	Air pressure. Mean barometric height, 10 A.M.	Mean reduced to sea-level.	Variation from mean.	Wind. Prevailing direction.	Mean wind velocity.	Temperature. Highest during week.	Date.	Lowest during week.	Date.	Mean maximum temperature.	Mean minimum temperature of week.	Mean daily temperature of week.	Variation from normal mean of week.	Mean 10 A.M. temperature.
Orissa.	Pooree	Gopalpore ...	29·995	30·045	+·039	Calm	127·0	86·2	28th, 29th Feb.	70·9	27th Feb., 2nd Mar.	84·8	72·3	78·6	+0·9	83·8
		False Point ...	30·036	30·058	+·046	WNW	158·0	90·5	29th ,,	50·0	26th Feb.	87·3	64·3	75·8	—1·4	81·0
	Cuttack	Cuttack ...	29·974	30·057	+·058	Calm	24·0	98·9	29th ,,	65·3	26th ,,	95·3	68·2	81·8	+0·5	84·0
	Balasore	Balasore ...	29·970?	30·039?	+·037?	NNE	84·9	92·4	28th ,,	59·6	26th ,,	88·4	62·1	75·2	—2·2	83·2
South-West Bengal.	South-West Midnapore, South 24-Pergunnahs...	Saugor Island	30·036	30·003	+·055	NNW	192·0	88·2	29th ,,	64·4	1st Mar.	85·7	68·2	76·9	—0·6	77·5
	Midnapore	Midnapore ...	29·922	30·075	+·075	N	70·3	94·3	28th ,,	61·2	26th Feb.	91·4	63·9	77·7	+0·8	82·4
	24-Pergunnahs ..., Howrah ..., Hooghly ...	Calcutta ...	30·029	30·051	+·054	NNW	72·0	89·5	28th ,,	56·3	25th ,,	85·9	61·4	74·2	—1·2	78·8
	Burdwan	Burdwan ...	29·951	30·054	+·033	NW	55·6	92·4	28th ,,	56·8	25th ,,	89·6	60·8	75·2	—0·5	79·8
	Bankoora	Bankoora ..	29·731	—		NW	23·0	89·3	29th ,,	61·7	1st Mar.	87·2	65·5	76·3		78·6
	Beerbhoom ..., West Burdwan ...	Raneegunge ..	29·720	30·033	+·063	NW	102·8	93·7	28th ,,	59·8	29th Feb.	90·5	62·4	76·4	+1·6	80·1
	Moorshedabad	Berhampore ...	29·980	30·048	+·056	WNW	57·6	91·7	28th ,,	55·2	25th ,,	88·2	58·6	73·4	—1·0	79·1
	Nuddea	Krishnaghur...	29·959	30·026		W, WNW	72·1	91·7	28th ,,	52·1	25th ,,	88·7	56·3	72·5		80·7
	Jessore ..., Khoolna ...	Jessore ...	30·013	30·017	+·048	NW	57·4	92·3	28th ,,	53·5	25th ,,	89·5	57·1	73·3	—2·5	79·5
East Bengal.	Chittagong	Chittagong ...	29·940	30·032	+·014	Calm, NE	62·0	88·6	28th ,,	55·6	25th ,,	86·7	60·3	73·5	+0·1	77·3
	Chittagong Hill Tracts .	Demagiri ...						Obser-	vations not	received						
	Backergunge	Barrisal ...	30·015	30·027	+·060	NE	40·1	89·3	29th ,,	54·1	25th, ,,	86·4	59·4	72·9	—3·1	78·9
	Noakholly	Noakholly ...	29·997	30·041	+·083	Calm	87·5	88·3	28th ,,	51·5	25th ,,	86·4	56·7	71·6	—2·2	78·9
	Furreedpore	Furreedpore...	30·014	30·054	+·082	NW	53·0	86·3	27th, 28th Feb.	50·0	25th ,,	84·7	56·1	70·4	—4·3	79·2
	Dacca	Dacca ...	30·007	30·030	+·042	WNW	55·0	90·1	28th, 29th Feb.	53·1	25th ,,	87·9	59·7	73·8	—1·1	80·2
	Commillah	Commillah ...	30·994	30·030	+·014	N	37·7	89·4	27th, 29th Feb.	53·0	25th ,,	87·9	57·7	72·8	—3·4	79·6
	Mymensingh	Mymensingh...	29·974	30·033	+·035	Easterly	52·7	87·1	28th ,,	52·3	25th ,,	85·6	55·5	70·5	+0·7	76·2
North Bengal.	Bogra	Bogra ...	29·938	30·002	+·052	W, NW	73·0	90·3	28th ,,	·52·4	25th ,,	87·5	55·6	71·6	—	77·7
	Pubna	Serajgunge ..	29·978	30·025	+·048	WSW	47·8*	89·0	28th ,,	50·7	25th ,,	86·7	54·6	70·7	—1·8	77·7
	Rajshahye	Rampore Beauleah.	29·964	30·035	+·071	SW	65·1	89·3	28th ,,	48·7	25th ,,	85·7	54·8	70·3	—2·4	78·2
	Maldah	Maldah ...	29·948	—		NW	89·7	89·2	1st Mar.	48·1	25th ,,	87·4	52·9	70·2		79·9
	Dinagepore	Dinagepore ...	29·855	30·007	+·025	WSW	98·0	88·1	28th Feb.	52·7	26th ,,	86·0	54·8	70·4	+0·4	80·0
	Rungpore	Rungpore ...	29·894?	30·023?	+·046?	W	70·0	86·3	28th ,,	51·9	25th ,,	85·0	54·2	69·6	+0·2	70·2
	Julpigoree ..., Cooch Behar ...	Julpigoree ...	29·727	30·024	+·058	E	20·5	84·9	27th ,,	54·4	29th ,,	82·8	57·8	70·1	+1·7	73·3
	Darjeeling Hill Tracts ...	Darjeeling ...	22·053	—	+·093	Calm	38·0	56·0	28th ,,	40·9	1st Mar.	54·7	42·5	48·6	+4·1	49·8
North Behar.	Purneah ..., North Bhagulpore ...	Purneah ...	29·911	30·041	+·064	Calm, NW	60·0	89·2	28th ,,	48·8	25th Feb.	85·2	56·2	70·7	+0·6	74·5
	Mozufferpore	Mozufferpore						Obser-	vations sus-	pended.						
	Durbhunga	Durbhunga ..	29·864	30·038	+·067	WSW	160·0	84·9	28th ,,	57·4	25th ,,	82·0	59·5	70·7	+1·3	70·6
	Chumparun	Motihari ...	29·777	30·010	+·054	WSW	250·7	89·2	28th ,,	48·1	25th ,,	85·1	52·5	68·8	—0·6	76·6
	Sarun	Chupra ...	29·837	30·038	+·047	W	184·0	89·5	28th ,,	54·0	25th ,,	88·3	56·7	71·5	+0·6	75·4
South Behar.	Shahabad	Dehree* ...	29·691	30·054	+·059	W, SSW	225·1	88·4	28th ,,	57·8	25th ,,	85·8	62·1	74·0	+2·1	77·6
		Buxar ...	29·819	30·067	+·081	WNW	176·8	87·9	28th ,,	53·0	29th ,,	85·4	58·6	72·0	—0·7	77·3
		Arrah ...	29·826	30·028	+·062	W, WNW	126·3	89·4	28th ,,	53·7	25th ,,	86·5	56·3	71·4	—1·0	76·4
	Gya	Gya ...	29·657	30·045	+·051	Westerly	118·0	90·6	28th ,,	56·8	25th ,,	87·9	61·0	71·5	+0·7	77·9
	Patna	Bankipore ...	29·851	30·040	+·044	WNW	112·9	88·8	28th ,,	54·6	1st Mar.	86·0	57·1	71·6	+1·1	76·9
	South Bhagulpore ..., Monghyr ...	Bhagulpore ...	29·870	30·041	+·077	W	121·0	89·4	28th ,,	53·0	25th Feb.	85·5	58·9	72·2	+0·6	73·3
	Sonthal Pergunnahs ...	Doomka ...	29·530	—	+·103	NW	100·2	92·1	28th ,,	54·1	25th ,,	88·3	58·7	73·7	—0·2	78·9
Chota Nagpore.	Hazaribagh	Hazaribagh ..	28·031	38·051	[illegible]	NW, NNW	205·7, 205·7	86·5	27th, 28th Feb	54·8	29th ,,	83·9	58·9	71·4	+1·6	76·0
	Lohardugga ..., Manbhoom ...	Ranchee ..	27·826	30·047	+·069	NW	199·9	88·0	27th ,,	54·9	25th ,,	84·3	59·4	71·9	—0·5	75·1
	Singhbhoom	Chyebassa ..	29·272	—	+·074	SSW	25·8	93·4	28th ,,	58·0	1st Mar.	90·2	62·3	76·3	—0·1	80·9

* Means for six days.

Explanation.—Summary.—The normal means of air pressure and temperature are the arithmetical average or means of the reading during the same period for the last ten

The *humidity* of the atmosphere is expressed as percentage, saturated air being represented by 100. A clear sky is denoted by 0 and an overcast sky by 10. The number

the numerical means or average of the rainfall in that district determined from the returns sent in by the sub-divisional station for the period in question during the past 12

ations in the district sending in returns divided by the number of stations. A rainy day is one on which at least hundredth of an inch fell.

for the week ending Friday, the 2nd of March 1888.

DISTRICT OBSERVATIONS.

Average humidity at 10 A.M.	Average cloud amount at 10 A.M. for week.	Rainfall of week at observing station.	Of week. Mean for district.	Of week. Normal mean.	Rainfall. Since 1st of February. Mean for district.	Since 1st of February. Normal mean.	Since 1st of February. Variation.	Since 15th May 1887. Mean for district.	Since 15th May 1887. Normal mean.	Since 15th May 1887. Variation.	Average number of rainy days.	Normal number of rainy days.	Representative station.	District.	Meteorological Division.
65	0'6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Gopalpore ... }	Pooree	Orissa.
55	1'6	Nil	Nil	0'05	1'05	0'85	+0'20	43'47	57'35	—10'88	0'0	0'3	False Point ... }		
57	1'1	Nil	Nil	0'10	1'36	0'80	+0'56	47'61	53'45	—5'84	0'0	0'3	Cuttack ...	Cuttack	
43	0'1	Nil	Nil	0'19	2'47	1'03	+1'45	45'64	55'12	—9'48	0'0	0'3	Balasore ...	Balasore	
62	2'3	Nil	Nil	0'44	3'46	1'60	+1'86	62'60	64'16	—1'56	0'0	0'5	Saugor Island ... {	South-West Midnapore South 24-Pergunnahs ...	South-West Bengal.
35	1'7	Nil	Nil	0'52	1'65	1'29	+0'36	52'98	52'87	+0'11	0'0	0'4	Midnapore ...	Midnapore	
44	1'7	Nil	Nil	0'36	1'60	1'45	+0'15	43'21	53'75	—10'54	0'0	0'5	Calcutta ... {	24-Pergunnahs ... ... Howrah ... ... Hooghly	
30	2'3	Nil	Nil	0'17	0'98	1'12	—0'14	47'25	47'83	—0'58	0'0	0'5	Burdwan ...	Burdwan	
41	0'4	Nil	Nil	0'18	0'86	0'67	+0'19	51'45	53'08	—1'63	0'0	0'5	Bankoora ...	Bankoora	
30	0'0	Nil	Nil	0'07	0'70	1'02	—0'32	48'74	53'48	—4'74	0'0	0'3	Raneegunge ... {	Beerbhoom ... ... West Burdwan ...	
37	1'3	Nil	Nil	0'05	0'98	0'79	+0'19	60'12	50'63	+9'59	0'0	0'3	Berhampore ...	Moorshedabad	
32	2'4	Nil	Nil	0'26	1'10	1'21	—0'11	44'45	50'69	—6'24	0'0	0'5	Krishnaghur ...	Nuddea	
41	2'7	Nil	Nil	0'31	0'91	1'32	—0'41	43'42	55'26	—11'84	0'0	0'4	Jessore ... {	Jessore ... ... Khoolna	
60	1'6	Nil	Nil	0'57	1'18	0'99	+0'19	101'07	115'65	—14'58	0'0	0'5	Chittagong ...	Chittagong	East Bengal.
			Nil	0'55	1'21	1'25	—0'04	65'06	83'60	—18'54	0'0	0'6	Demagiri ...	Chittagong Hill Tracts	
48	0'6	Nil	Nil	0'41	1'11	1'32	—0'21	62'40	79'61	—17'21	0'0	0'6	Barrisal ...	Backergunge	
41	1'6	Nil	Nil	0'71	0'40	1'70	—1'30	74'79	111'45	—36'66	0'0	0'7	Noakholly ...	Noakholly	
43	0	Nil	Nil	0'35	1'11	1'39	—0'28	37'73	57'81	—20'08	0'0	0'5	Furreedpore ...	Furreedpore	
42	1'3	Nil	Nil	0'22	1'67	1'22	+0'45	42'59	62'39	—19'80	0'0	0'5	Dacca ...	Dacca	
42	0'4	Nil	Nil	0'36	1'27	1'24	+0'03	44'45	72'73	—28'28	0'0	0'6	Commillah ...	Commillah	
52	1'3	Nil	Nil	0'30	0'84	1'21	—0'37	61'48	68'89	—7'41	0'0	0'5	Mymensingh ...	Mymensingh	
44	0	Nil	Nil	0'20	0'43	1'07	—0'64	60'96	58'23	+2'73	0'0	0'5	Bogra ...	Bogra	North Bengal.
43	0'7	Nil	Nil	0'25	1'69	1'14	+0'55	45'92	55'09	—9'17	0'0	0'6	Serajgunge ...	Pubna	
48	0	Nil	Nil	0'05	1'13	0'85	—0'28	50'75	55'03	—4'28	0'0	0'3	Rampore Beauleah	Rajshahye	
39	0	Nil	Nil	0'01	0'17	0'62	—0'45	46'85	55'49	—8'64	0'0	0'1	Maldah ...	Maldah	
42	0'1	Nil	Nil	0'07	0'24	0'50	—0'26	69'39	56'67	+12'72	0'0	0'3	Dinagepore ...	Dinagepore	
47	0	Nil	Nil	0'09	0'13	0'52	—0'39	81'09	73'96	+7'13	0'0	0'3	Rungpore ...	Rungpore	
59	0	Nil	Nil	0'05	0'10	0'36	—0'26	118'03	110'97	+7'06	0'0	0'2	Julpigoree ... {	Julpigoree ... ... Cooch Behar	
83	4'0	Nil	Nil	0'12	0'63	0'63	0	118'83	121'86	—3'03	0'0	0'3	Darjeeling ...	Darjeeling Hill Tracts	
51	0'1	Nil	Nil	0'02	0'05	0'53	—0'48	65'36	58'59	+6'77	0'0	0'2	Purneah ... {	Purneah ... ... North Bhagulpore ...	North Behar.
			Nil	0'04	Nil	0'43	—0'43	47'35	43'79	+3'56	0'0	0'2	Mozufferpore ...	Mozufferpore	
56	0	Nil	Nil	0'01	Nil	0'42	—0'42	50'07	44'81	+5'26	0'0	0'1	Durbhunga ...	Durbhunga	
43	0'4	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'43	—0'43	49'82	46'96	+2'86	0'0	0'0	Motihari ...	Chumparun	
65	0	Nil	Nil	0'03	Nil	0'45	—0'45	40'25	43'61	—3'36	0'0	0'2	Chupra ...	Sarun	
36	0	Nil											Dehree ... }		South Behar.
36	0'3	Nil	Nil	0'03	0'01	0'48	—0'47	38'63	40'80	—2'17	0'0	0'2	Buxar ... }	Shahabad	
40	0	Nil											Arrah ... }		
39	1'9	Nil	Nil	0'08	0'01	0'48	—0'47	39'30	42'19	—2'89	0'0	0'2	Gya ...	Gya	
44	0'1	Nil	Nil	0'03	Nil	0'45	—0'45	36'81	42'04	—5'23	0'0	0'2	Bankipore ...	Patna	
42	0'1	Nil	Nil	0'12	0'04	0'57	—0'53	43'60	43'78	—0'18	0'0	0'1	Bhagulpore ... {	South Bhagulpore ... Monghyr	
29	0	Nil	Nil	0'08	0'26	0'51	—0'25	53'16	51'06	+2'10	0'0	0'2	Doomka ...	Sonthal Pergunnahs ...	
28	2'4	Nil	Nil	0'16	0'38	0'66	—0'28	47'81	51'30	—3'49	0'0	0'3	Hazaribagh ...	Hazaribagh	Chota Nagpore.
45	2'3	Nil	Nil	0'09	0'74	0'93	—0'19	46'27	48'37	—2'10	0'0	0'3	Ranchi ... {	Lohardugga ... ... Manbhoom	
34	0'0	Nil	Nil	0'18	1'75	0'94	+0'81	53'03	52'42	+0'61	0'0	0'4	Chyebassa ...	Singbhoom	

years. The variations are negative when the mean for the week is less than the corresponding normal mean, and *positive* when greater.
denoting cloud amount represents the part of the sky covered, the whole sky being denoted by 10. Under the head District observations of rainfall the normal means
years. The means of ... districts are the numerical averages of the rainfall return received in the district, *i.e.*, from the total rainfall at the sub-divisional

Statement of Rainfall in Bengal for the week ending Friday (6 p.m.), the 2nd of March 1888.

...eorological Division.	District.	Station.	RAINFALL. Saturday, 25th February.	Sunday, 26th February.	Monday, 27th February.	Tuesday, 28th February.	Wednesday, 29th February.	Thursday, 1st March.	Friday, 2nd March.	TOTAL. Number of rainy days.	Rainfall of week.	Total rainfall since 1st of February.	Average total rainfall from 1st of February.	Total rainfall since 15th May 1887.	Average rainfall from 15th May to date.
...A ...	Pooree ...	Pooree ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	1·89	0·79	36·49	52·93
		Khurdah ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·20	0·70	39·59	48·15
		Banpur ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·59	1·13	39·79	52·86
		False Point ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	1·49	0·79	70·01	65·23
		Gop ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·41	?	30·22	?
		Pipli .	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·40	?	?	?
	Cuttack ..	Jagatsingpore	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	1 29	0·68	33·68	48·61
		Banki ..	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·67	0·65	43·23	53·29
		Cuttack ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·62	0·76	50·32	57·33
		Kendrapara ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	2 40	0 67	58·02	51·66
		Jajpore ..	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	1·72	1·24	50·66	53·55
		Dharmsalla .	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	44·49	?
		Salipore ..	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	51·31	?
	Balasore ...	Chandbali ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	1·30	0·98	43·69	55·19
		Bhuddruck ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	2·86	1·32	47·09	53·47
		Sorah ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	2·49	0·88	41·20	51·51
		Balasore ..	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	4·22	1·25	51·84	59·04
		Jellasore ..	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·87	1·12	40·19	54·06
		Baripodah ..	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	2·32	0·54	45·06	55·75
...-WEST ...GAL.	Midnapore .	Contai ..	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	3·40	1·29	52 58	63·31
		Saugor Island	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	2·97	1·06	73·89	68·02
		Tumlook ..	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	2·10	1·73	52·73	52·83
		Midnapore ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	1·82	1·25	48·92	50·44
		Ghattal ..	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	1·05	0 90	57 25	55 39
		Kukrahaty ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	4·74	?	57·40	?
		Ileria ..	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	3 59	?	44·97	?
		Bhagwanpore	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	3 15	?	45·17	?
		Garbeta ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	1·17	?	51·51	?
	24-Pergunnahs	Diamond Harbour ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	4·00	1 96	61·35	60·65
		Canning Town	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	3·15	?	50·98	?
		Alipore Jail ..	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	1·71	1 75	54·55	57·48
		Barrackpore. .	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	1·29	1 57	42 50	51·18
		Dum-Dum ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	1·74	1·39	43·63	53 60
		Baraset ..	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	3·24	1·40	41·86	51·96
		Buscorhat ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	1·37	1 34	53·18	56·00
	Howrah ...	Howrah ..	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	1·44	1·45	39·75	52·94
		Mohesreka ... (*Ooloberiah.*)	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	1·63	1·42	41·03	50·50
	Hooghly ..	Serampore ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	1·38	1·29	36·41	52·31
		Hooghly ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	1·13	1·51	41·69	49·90
		Jehanabad ..	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	1·05	1·32	37·38	53·38
	Burdwan ...	Culna ..	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	1·05	1·19	39·18	45·85
		Burdwan ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	1·11	0·92	47·29	49·03
		Cutwa ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·88	1·25	55·44	48·63
		Raneegunge ..	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·97	1·28	47 08	50·49
		Mankur ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·82	?	43·62	?
	Bankoora ...	Bankoora ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·88	0·99	45·37	52·91
		Bishenpore ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	1·06	0·76	57·02	51 57
		Maliara ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·70	0·56	50·25	50·34
		Khatra ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·80	0 37	53·12	57·40
		Indas ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·11	?	41·84	?
		Kotalpore ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	1·05	?	46·10	?
		Anda ..	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·20	?	39·44	?
		Gangajalghati	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0 66	?	50·49	?
		Raspore ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	1·13	?	53·64	?
		Sonamukhi ..	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·92	?	37·31	?
	Beerbhoom ..	Bh. Soory ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·55	0·93	50·58	53·10
		Hetampore ..	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·71	1·01	51·87	55·94
		Rampore Haut	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·56	0·84	45·40	52·07
		Bolpore ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·67	?	42 45	?
	Nuddea ...	Ranaghat ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	1·32	1·09	41·05	48·57
		Kishnaghur ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·65	1·08	43·81	47·16
		Chooadanga .	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	1·22	1·24	48 44	52·71
		Meherpore ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·87	1·37	48·94	48·78
		Kooshtea ..	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	1·47	1·28	44·99	56·19
	Khoolna ..	Satkhira ..	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·12	1·46	46·87	57·94
		Bagirhat ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·85	1·39	54·05	63·51
		Khoolna ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	1·55	1 40	45·00	57·04
	Jessore ...	Narail ..	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·65	1 27	24·72	48·76
		Jessore ..	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	1·11	1·27	42·21	56·20
		Jhenidah ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·88	1 16	44 02	55·67
		Magoorah ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·88	1·17	32·14	51·65
		Bongong ..	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	1·24	1 11	58 00	52 43
	Moorshedabad	Kandi ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·38	0·93	47·82	52·01
		Berhampore ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	1·06	1·04	56 64	51·99
		Lalbagh ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	2·89	0·56	69 94	49·16
		Azimgunge ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·71	0 77	60·40	51·31
		Jungipore ..	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·24	0·76	63·24	48·83
		Lalgola ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·40	0 67	62 62	51·09
		Akhriganj ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·98	?	53·44	?
		Patkabari ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·95	?	?	?
...W BENGAL	Chittagong ...	Cox's Bazar ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	1·66	0·63	123·55	134·87
		Chittagong ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0 69	1·38	78·58	96 01
		Kutubdia ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	1·18	?	78·39	?
		Satkanya ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0 35	?	65·51	?
	Chittagong Hill Tracts.	Rangamati ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·65	1·37	65·54	85·16
		Ruma ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	1·75	1·13	64·56	81 97
	Backergunge	Patuakhally ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	1·12	1·31	69·22	90·18
		Perozepore ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	1·20	1·58	60·21	71·47
		Burrisal ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·94	1·29	60·50	70·70
		Bhola ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	1·16	1·09	59·63	85·42

Statement of Rainfall in Bengal for the week ending Friday (6 p.m.), the 2nd of March 1888—contd.

Meteorological Division.	District.	Station.	RAINFALL.							TOTAL.		Total rainfall since 1st of February.	Average total rainfall from 1st of February.	Total rainfall since 15th May 1887.	Average rainfall from 15th May 1887 to date.
			Saturday, 25th February.	Sunday, 26th February.	Monday, 27th February.	Tuesday, 28th February.	Wednesday, 29th February.	Thursday, 1st March.	Friday, 2nd March.	Number of rainy days.	Rainfall of week.				
EAST BENGAL—concld.		*Gournaddi* ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·32	?	41·35	?
		Bauphal ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·81	?	63·16	?
	Noakholly ..	Noakholly ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·36	1·43	74·78	111·11
		Fenny ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·44	1·05	74·77	111·45
		Harishpore ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·03	?	75·87	?
		Ramganj ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·29	?	63·35	?
	Furreedpore	Madaripore ..	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·32	1·27	36·21	58·11
		Furreedpore ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	1·57	1·54	39·61	58·00
		Goalundo ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	1·42	1·34	37·92	58·65
	Dacca .	Moonshigunge	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	1·79	1·51	41·01	73·68
		Dacca ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	1·81	1·31	47·91	61·28
		Narainganje	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	2·18	0·89	44·69	63·01
		Manickgunge	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·88	1·27	36·22	54·57
		Joydebpore ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·86		51·93	
	Hill Tipperah	Agartola ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	1·50	1·07	45·31	63·88
	Tipperah	Comilla ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	1·15	1·13	50·10	78·93
		Chandpore ..	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	1·20	1·09	40·87	83·00
		Brahmunberia	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	1·20	1·06	41·53	64·96
		Ramchandrapore.	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	1·44	?	30·50	?
		Nasirnagar ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	1·18	?	37·91	?
		Daudkandi ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	1·07	?	37·47	?
		Kasba ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	1·45	?	44·16	?
		Laksham	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	1·15	?	32·21	?
	Mymensingh...	Kishoregunge	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·70	1·04	58·77	71·46
		Atia (*Tangail*)	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	1·28	1·45	41·23	57·59
		Mymensingh	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·61	2·23	69·46	75·50
		Jamalpore .	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·35	1·14	62·86	63·75
		Netrokona ..	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·64	0·92	74·49	73·39
		Subornakhally	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·58	?	52·40	?
		Durgapore ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·50	?	115·91	?
		Dewanganj ..	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	79·95	?
NORTH BENGAL	Pubna	Pubna ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	1·56	1·15	39·45	56·05
		Serajgunge ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	1·82	1·24	52·34	54·22
	Bogra ...	Sherpore ..	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·42	1·19	48·29	60·29
		Nowkhilla ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·55	1·14	59·80	55·44
		Bogra ..	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·50	1·02	67·41	61·31
		Panchbibi ..	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·24	0·62	68·34	55·32
	Rajshahye	Beauleah .	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil		0·85		53·72
		Nattore ..	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	1·80	0·86	48·09	56·25
		Naogaon .	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·50	?	62·82	?
		Lalpore ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	2·41	?	36·68	?
		Nanda ..	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·10	?	62·72	?
	Maldah	Maldah .	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·19	0·54	40·82	52·32
		Chanchal ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·16	0·70	43·84	58·65
		Gajol ..	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·10	?	51·20	?
		Sibganj ..	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·15	?	53·05	?
	Dinagepore	Mohadebpore	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·38	0·62	62·48	58·37
		Churamon ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·23	0·34	58·84	52·97
		Raigunge ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·15	0·61	73·65	57·48
		Dinagepore .	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·60	90·24	63·04
		Balloorghat .	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·43	0·55	61·71	51·56
	Rungpore ...	Bhowangunge (*Gyabanda*).	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·20	0·66	67·56	62·00
		Rungpore ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·09	0·44	80·61	74·78
		Kurigram ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·05	0·36	74·75	71·66
		Bagdogra (*Nilphamari*).	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·18	0·62	101·44	83·94
		Ulipore ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil		61·49	?
	Julpigoree	Julpigoree ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·15	0·41	125·71	116·82
		Alipore Doar	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	140·27	?
		Fallacotta ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·11	?	144·00	?
		Debiganj ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	96·75	?
	Cooch Behar	Dinhatta ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·11	0·40	102·00	95·07
		Cooch Behar ..	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·14	0·32	122·65	11[illegible]·65
		Mekligunge	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·06	0·37	122·56	106·82
		Mathabhanga...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·05	0·32	117·19	117·34
	Darjeeling Hill.	Buxa ..	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·36	0·92	169·75	193·21
		Siliguri ..	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·21	0·15	108·04	10[illegible]·50
		Darjeeling ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·90	0·83	115·74	110·82
		Kalimpong ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·90	0·59	81·77	80·76
NORTH BEHAR	Purneah ..	Kissengunge..	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·48	84·55	69·93
		Arrariah ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·54	60·88	63·09
		Purneah ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·13	0·58	66·62	61·03
		Gondwara ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil		?	?	?
		Balarampore	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·15	?	68·20	?
		Manari ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	81·83	?
		Kaliaganj ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	79·29	?
	North Bhagulpore.	Madhepore ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·09	0·61	51·54	49·89
		Soopool ..	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·43	54·39	48·06
		Protabganj ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	66·50	?
	Durbhunga .	Tajpore ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·41	44·70	43·74
		Durbhunga ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·45	53·87	45·94
		Madhubani ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·41	55·69	45·03
		Bahera ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	55·29	?
		Roshera ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	40·52	?
	Mozufferpore	Sitamarhi ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·38	60·34	42·35
		Mozufferpore	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·45	43·90	46·21
		Hajipore ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·48	87·84	42·30
		Paru ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	41·64	?
		Mahua ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?		?
		Sinhar ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?		?
		Pupri ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil		?		?
	Chumparun ...	Motihari ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·39	59·80	44·10
		Bettiah ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·46	39·82	49·81
		Bagaha ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	59·44	?
		Burhurwa ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	36·09 ?	?

Statement of Rainfall in Bengal for the week ending Friday (6 p.m.), the 2nd of March 1888.—*concld.*

Meteorological Division.	District.	Station.	Rainfall. Saturday, 25th February.	Sunday, 26th February.	Monday, 27th February.	Tuesday, 28th February.	Wednesday, 29th February.	Thursday, 1st March.	Friday, 2nd March.	Total. Number of rainy days.	Rainfall of week.	Total rainfall since 1st of February.	Average total rainfall from 1st of February.	Total rainfall since 15th May 1887.	Average rainfall from 15th May to date.
NORTH BEHAR—*concluded.*	Sarun	Gopalgunge ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·48	42·58	44·76
		Sewan ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·50	39·74	44·90
		Chuprah ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·38	38·42	41·15
SOUTH BEHAR	Shahabad	Buxar ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·02	0·41	34·73	30·26
		Dumraon ..	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	39·03	?
		Bhubooah ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·54	41·88	41·30
		Sasseram ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·60	36·44	41·37
		Arrah ..	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·48	41·34	40·70
		Mohania ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	?	?
	Gya ..	Aurungabad ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·37	29·96	43·53
		Gya ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·53	43·79	43·08
		Nowadah ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·02	0·50	36·54	40·79
		Jehanabad ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·45	46·77	41·04
		Arwal ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·31	?	41·13	?
		Daudnagar ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	28·61	?
		Sherrghati ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	36·45	?
		Rajauli ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?		?
		Pakri Barawan	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	22·24	?
	Patna ..	Patna ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·40	37·17	42·76
		Dinapore ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·35	38·44	41·94
		Behar ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·60	35·54	42·82
		Barh ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·46	36·06	39·87
		Bickram ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	40·65	?
		Hilsa ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	31·54	?
	Monghyr	Begooserai ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·59	40·68	40·17
		Monghyr ..	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·05	0·56	47·24	47·06
		Jumui ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·09	0·65	40·02	43·79
		Gogri ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	42·63	?
		Sheikpura ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	28·58	?
	South Bhaugulpore.	Bhagulpore ..	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·55	41·23	42·95
		Banka ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·07	0·61	39·96	44·68
		Kolgong ..	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	43·45	?
	Sonthal Pergunnahs.	Rajmehal ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·07	0·29	57·98	52·13
		Godda ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·10	0·58	49·56	45·43
		Pakour ..	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·23	0·35	78·31	58·70
		Nya Doomka	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·46	0·77	45·71	54·95
		Deoghur .	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·16	0·69	47·36	50·93
		Jamtara ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·66	0·37	40·05	50·10
		Sumra ...											?		?
		Nunihat ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·05	?	36·79	?
CHUTIA NAGPUR.	Hazaribagh ...	Pachamba .. (*Giridi*).	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·39	0·67	42·00	48·42
		Hazaribagh ..	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·44	0·79	47·51	48·98
		Semtagurah ..	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·45	0·77	41·19	46·97
		Mahuai Hills	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil		0·75		48·72
		Jhoomrah Hills	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·60	0·[illegible]6	58·60	63·21
		Burhi ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	39·70	?
		Chatra ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·19	?	49·97	?
		Karagdeha ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	72·46	?
		Ramghur ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·80	?	51·64	?
	Lohardugga	Lohardugga ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·89	?	57·16	?
		Ranchi ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·75	1·24	58·88	53·04
		Palamow ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·63	0·50	50·71	43·59
		Silli ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil		?		?
		Balumat ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	1·20	?	?	?
		Hosseinabad ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	35·21	?
		Gurwah ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·19	?	54·85	?
	Singhbhoom .	Chyebassa .	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	1·75	0·94	53·03	52·40
		Chakradharpore.	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	1·99	?	41·22	?
		Ghatsilla ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·91	?	55·79	?
		Baharagura..	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	1·89	?	41·15	?
	Manbhoom	Purulia ..	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	1·19	1·07	46·53	50·21
		Gobindpore ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·42	0·91	20·43	46·65
		Raghunathpore.	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	1·21	?	38·64	?
		Barrabhoom ..	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	1·18	?	43·31	?
		Jhalda ..	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	1·32	?		?
		Chas ..	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·01	?		?

Explanation.—...... Indicates that no rain has fallen. If the return for any day has not been received, the corresponding space is left blank. If any of the returns wanting, the corresponding spaces in the total rainfall columns are left blank.

CALCUTTA, *the 6th March* 1888.

SUMMARY OF THE RAINFALL AND METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS TAKEN IN BENGAL FOR THE WEEK ENDING FRIDAY, THE 2ND MARCH 1888.

The meteorological conditions which obtained over Bengal during the previous week were those which mark the gradual change from the north-east monsoon to the hot weather season. Similar conditions have obtained throughout the whole of the present week. Westerly and north-westerly winds have prevailed during a considerable portion of the week and over a large part of the province, but at the southern stations winds have been rather variable, and they shew a decided tendency to become southerly. The variations of pressure have been of the usual oscillatory character, though on the whole pressure has been decreasing. Temperature on the other hand has been almost steadily rising, and towards the end of the week some rather high maximum temperatures were reported. Humidity has remained fairly low at most stations, and the sky has been almost free from cloud or very lightly clouded over the whole province; while at no station has any rain been reported. The meteorological conditions for the week in fact again call for no particular remark, except that the hot wether conditions are rapidly establishing themselves.

Pressure—Generally fell on the 25th and was almost stationary on the following day; this was succeeded by a moderate fall lasting two days, and then by a slight rise lasting the same period; but on the 2nd pressure was again falling. Notwithstanding the decrease, the average pressure for the week has been decidedly above the normal, and taking into consideration only those stations from which observations have been received for many years, and which therefore yield reliable averages, the mean pressure for the province has been 0·053 inch in excess of the normal.

Temperature.—As has been already stated, temperature has risen almost steadily throughout the week, and thus, while the average mean temperature of the whole of the province in the previous week was 69·7°, in the present week it has risen to 72·9°, showing an increase of 3·2° in the week. The actual mean temperatures recorded during the week have, however, not been far removed from the normal, and for the whole province the mean temperature has been 0·2° lower than usual. The actual temperatures recorded and their variations from the normal are best seen in the table below, where the average maximum, minimum, and mean temperatures for the week at nine typical stations in the province are compared with the normal values for the same period. Generally speaking it will be seen that the maximum or day temperatures have been rather above the normal, while the minimum or night temperatures have been below it.

Table showing the excess or defect of the actual mean temperature from the normal for the week ending the 2nd March 1888.

	Normal mean maximum temperature for the week ending 2nd March.	Actual mean maximum temperature for the week ending 2nd March 1888.	Variation of actual mean from the normal	Normal mean minimum temperature for the week ending 2nd March.	Actual mean minimum temperature for the week ending 2nd March, 1888.	Variation of actual mean from the normal.	Normal mean daily temperature for the week ending 2nd March.	Actual mean daily temperature for the week ending 2nd March, 1888.	Variation of actual mean from the normal.
Cuttack	94·0	95·3	+1·3	68·6	68·2	−0·4	81·3	81·8	+0·5
Calcutta	85·6	86·9	+1·3	65·1	61·4	−3·7	75·4	74·2	−1·2
Dacca	86·3	87·9	+1·6	63·4	59·7	−3·7	74·9	73·8	−1·1
Burdwan	88·1	89·6	+1·5	63·3	60·8	−2·5	75·7	75·2	−0·5
Patna	84·3	86·0	+1·7	56·6	57·1	+0·5	70·5	71·6	+1·1
Gya	87·3	87·9	+0·6	60·2	61·0	+0·8	73·8	74·5	+0·7
Purneah	85·4	85·2	−0·2	54·7	56·2	+1·5	70·1	70·7	+0·6
Hazaribagh	81·8	83·9	+2·1	57·8	58·9	+1·1	69·8	71·4	+1·6
Darjeeling	50·5	54·7	+4·2	38·5	42·5	+4·0	44·5	48·6	+4·1

Rainfall—Has been entirely absent from the province for the whole week.

The following table gives the summary of the temperature and rainfall data of each of the seven meteorological divisions of the province for the week ending Friday, the 2nd of March 1888:—

Meteorological Divisions.	Temperature.						Rainfall.									
	Highest observed during week.	Lowest observed during week.	Averages for week.			Average mean of week above or below normal mean of week.	Of week.			Rainy days.			Since 1st of February.		Since 15th May 1887.	
			Of highest of each day.	Of lowest of each day.	Of mean for each day.		Average.	Normal average.	Variation.	Average number in week.	Normal average number in week.	Variation.	Average.	Normal average.	Average.	Normal average.
[illegible] ...	98·9	59·0	89·0	66·7	77·9	−0·6	Nil	0·12	−0·12	0·0	0·3	−0·3	1·66	0·90	46·38	55·15
South-West Bengal ...	94·3	52·1	88·6	61·6	75·1	−0·5	Nil	0·26	−0·26	0·0	0·5	−0·5	1·29	1·17	48·87	53·42
East Bengal ...	90·1	50·0	86·5	57·9	72·2	−1·8	Nil	0·38	−0·38	0·0	0·5	−0·5	1·16	1·28	57·94	76·88
North Bengal ...	90·3	48·1	85·9	54·9	70·4	−0·4	Nil	0·10	−0·10	0·0	0·4	−0·4	0·42	0·66	74·25	70·73
North Behar ...	89·5	48·1	84·6	56·2	70·4	+0·5	Nil	0·02	−0·02	0·0	0·2	−0·2	0·02	0·47	52·57	48·98
South Behar ...	92·1	53·0	86·5	59·0	72·8	+0·4	Nil	0·03	−0·03	0·0	0·2	−0·2	0·08	0·51	42·77	44·56
Chota Nagpur ...	88·0*	54·8*	84·1*	59·2*	71·6*	+0·6*	Nil	0·13	−0·13	0·0	0·3	−0·3	0·73	0·80	40·53	50·24

* Chyebassa not included.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, BENGAL;
The 6th March 1888.

A. PEDLER,
Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory from 26th February to 3rd March 1888.

Month.	Date.	Maximum in sun.	Number of hours of bright sunshine.	Mean pressure barometer at 32° Fahr.	Temperature. Mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Hygrometry. Mean wet bulb.	Vapour tension.	Dew point.	Humidity.	Wind. Prevailing direction.	Miles recorded.	Rain.	Weather.
1888.		°		Inches	°	°	°	°	°	Inches	°	%			Inches	
Feb.	26th	142 2	10·8	30 014	72·1	87·7	29·3	58 4	64 3	0·504	59·2	66	NNW and calm ...	38	Nil	Clear, ≡, Δ.
,,	27th	142 6	10·8	29·918	75 4	89·4	28·2	61·2	67 1	·558	62 0	66	Wly S, WNW, and SWly S.	80	,,	Clear.
,,	28th	142·6	10·8	·905	76·0	88·7	22 5	66·2	67·6	·552	61·8	63	NNW and WNW ...	97	,,	Clear.
,,	29th	143 5	10·8	·926	73·8	85 5	21 0	64·5	63 0	·435	55 0	56	NNW and WNW	88	,,	Partially cloudy. Δ.
Mar.	1st	146·2	9·4	945	73 1	87·5	28 4	59 1	62·1	414	53 7	55	NNW and WNW ...	75	,,	Partially cloudy, ≡, Δ.
,,	2nd	146·8	8·9	·907	71·5	88·2	24·3	63·9	63 6	·443	55 6	56	WSW and WNW ...	68	,,	Partially cloudy, ≡, Δ.
,,	3rd	145·2	10·8	·918	73 9	89·8	29·8	60 0	63·1	433	55·0	57	WSW, NNW and SW.	37	,,	Clear, Δ.

	Inches.
The mean pressure of the seven days	29·938
The average pressure of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office ...	29·873
	Hours.
The total number of hours of bright sunshine	72·3
The maximum possible number of hours of sunshine	81 5
	°
The mean temperature of the seven days	74 2
The average temperature of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office ...	77·3
The extreme variation of temperature	31 4
The maximum temperature	89·8
	Miles.
The highest velocity of the wind in one hour	10
	lbs.
The highest pressure of wind on one square foot	Not measurable.
	%
The mean relative humidity	60
The average relative humidity of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office	66
	Inches.
The total fall of rain from 26th February to 3rd March 1888	Nil
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office ...	0·42
The total fall from 1st January to 3rd March 1888	2·52
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office ...	1·78

The mean pressure, temperature, &c., are deduced from the traces of the Barograph and Thermograph.

The maximum and minimum temperatures are obtained from self-registering thermometers. All the thermometers are verified, and the readings have been corrected to a standard constructed and verified at the Kew Observatory. They are exposed under a thatched shed open at the sides, and are suspended four feet above the ground.

The barometer readings are corrected approximately to those of the standard Newman's No. 86, formerly at the Surveyor-General's Office.

The hygrometric elements are obtained from Tables III, IV, and V of the official tables computed in the Meteorological Office, and based on Regnault's modifications of August's formula.

The directions and the movement of the wind are taken from the trace of a Beckley's anemograph.

The mouth of the rain-gauge is one foot above the ground.

≡ fog, Δ dew.

A. PEDLER,

For Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, GOVT. OF INDIA;

Calcutta, the 5th March 1888.

Abstract of the Results of the Thermometric Observations taken at the Meteorological Office, Chowringhee, in the month of February 1888.

		Date.
	°	
The mean temperature during the month	71·2	
The highest temperature during the month	91 5	27th.
The lowest temperature during the month	51·7	1st.
The range of temperature during the month	39 8	
The mean daily range of temperature during the month ...	23·1	
The greatest range of temperature in one day during the month ...	30 9	26th.
	%	
The mean humidity during the month	64	
	Inches.	
The mean vapour tension during the month	·489	
The total rainfall of the month	1·69	
The greatest fall in 24 hours	1·65	10th.
	Days.	
The number of rainy days in the month	2	

A. PEDLER,
For Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, INDIA;
The 5th March 1888.

Results of the Thermometrical Observations taken at the Meteorological Office, Chowringhee, from 26th February to 3rd March 1888.

Month.	Date	Temperature.				Mean wet bulb.	Hygrometry.			Rain.
		Mean	Maximum	Range.	Minimum.		Vapour tension.	Dew point.	Humidity.	
1888.		°	°	°	°	°	Inches.	°	%	Inches.
February	26th ...	71·0	90 0	30 9	59 1	63 9	·461	56·7	55	Nil
"	27th	77 2	91 5	28 8	62 7	67 9	·560	62·2	60	"
"	28th ...	78 8	90 8	24 7	66 1	66 6	491	58·1	50	"
"	29th ...	75 3	87 2	23 3	63 9	62 2	·387	51·8	44	"
March	1st ..	74 7	89 2	30 3	58 9	64 1	459	56 6	54	"
"	2nd ...	76 1	92 0	28 0	61 0	65 7	·490	58 4	54	"
"	3rd ...	76 5	93 2	32 3	60 9	64·0	·430	54·7	47	"

	°
The mean temperature of the seven days	76·1
The extreme variation of temperature	34·3
The maximum temperature	93·2
	%
The mean relative humidity	52
	Inches.
The total fall of rain from 26th February to 3rd March 1888	Nil

The mean temperature and humidity are obtained by applying to the mean of the 10h, 16h, and minimum readings a correction dependent on the range, and derived from the hourly observations at the Surveyor-General's Office, Chowringhee, in past years.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, INDIA;
The 5th March 1888.

A. PEDLER,
For Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

MEMORANDUM.

THE following summary of results has been deduced from the annexed table exhibiting the vital statistics of the principal Municipalities in Bengal for the week ending 18th February 1888 :—

1. That births and deaths were registered in these Municipalities in the proportions per 1,000 of population of 21· and 23·2, respectively; as opposed to 18·4 and 21·9 per 1,000, respectively, in the preceding week ending 11th February, indicating an improvement in the registration of both.

2. That these events were recorded in the highest proportions by the following Municipalities :—

Births.	Ratio per *mille.*	*Deaths.*	Ratio per *mille.*
Bali	52·6	Bali	84·2
Darjiling	52 1	Suburbs of Calcutta	35·4
Narainganj	45·5	Gya	32·1
Comillah	42·3	Purneah	31·1
Arrah	34·7	Howrah	30 3
Midnapore	31·0	Serampore	29·4
Ranaghat	29·9	Beau'eah	28·9
Monghyr	29·8		

3. That in comparison with the results of the preceding week, there was a sensible reduction in the death-rate from fever, no variation in fatality from injury, the fatal results from the other diseases exhibiting only fractional differences, and small-pox presenting no death ; *vide* subjoined table :—

	Ratio per *mille* during the weeks ending—	
	18th Feb. 1888.	11th Feb. 1888.
Cholera	2·7	1·8
Small-pox	......	·03
Fever	9·1	10·1
Bowel-complaints	4·3	3·6
Injury	·2	·2
Other causes	6·9	6·1

4. That, referring to the diseases mentioned above, eliminating small-pox, from which, as before stated, no death was reported to have occurred, bowel-complaints and injury, the casualties from which were nowhere noticeably large, cholera, fever, and the maladies coming under the head of "Other causes" caused the greatest loss of life in the following Municipalities :—

Cholera.	Ratio per *mille.*	*Fever.*	Ratio per *mille.*	*Other causes.*	Ratio per *mille.*
Bali	52·6	Beauleah	23·6	Gya	16·4
Howrah	11·4	Purneah	20·8	Puri	12·6
Chittagong	9·4				
Suburbs of Calcutta	4·1				

5. That the mortality referable to *Sex, Class* and *Age,* stood as exhibited below :—

According to Sex.	Ratio per *mille.*
Males	24·0
Females	22·3
Ratio of male deaths to every 100 female deaths	121

According to Class.	Ratio per *mille.*
Christians	21·7
Hindus	23·7
Mahomedans	22·3

According to Age.	Ratio per *mille.*
Under 1 year	173·2
1 and under 5 years	24·6
5 „ 10 „	13·5
10 „ 15 „	13·1
15 „ 20 „	14·6
20 „ 30 „	10·0
30 „ 40 „	15·9
40 „ 50 „	17·2
50 „ 60 „	28·4
60 years and upwards	76·9

R. LIDDERDALE, M.D., *Deputy Surgeon-General,*
Sanitary Commissioner for Bengal.

The 3rd March 1888.

Statement showing the Results of the Registration of Births and Deaths in the Principal Municipalities in Bengal during the week ending 18th February 1888.

1	2	3			4			5			6	7							8							9	10		11		12
DISTRICTS	NAMES OF MUNICIPALITIES	POPULATION.			BIRTHS. Number of—			BIRTHS. Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.			Ratio of male births to every 100 female births	MORTALITY ACCORDING TO— Disease. Deaths from—							Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.							Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population per annum in the previous week	Sex. Deaths.		Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum		Ratio of male deaths to every 100 female deaths
		Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total		Cholera	Small pox	Fevers	Bowel complaints	Injury	Other diseases	All causes	Cholera	Small pox	Fevers	Bowel complaints	Injury	Other diseases	All causes		Males	Females	Males	Females	
Burdwan	Burdwan	18,063	16,017	34,080	4	6	10	6.1	9.2	15.3	67			12			1	13			18.3			1.5	19.8	24.4	5	8	14.4	26.0	62
Midnapore	Midnapore	16,927	16,633	33,560	11	9	20	17.0	13.9	31.0	122			3	1		5	9			4.6	1.5		7.7	13.9	23.2	5	4	15.4	12.5	125
Hughli	Hughli and Chinsurah	19,179	19,539	38,718	1	4	5	1.3	5.4	6.7	25	2		10	4		1	17	2.7		13.4	5.4		1.3	22.8	29.1	10	7	27.1	18.6	143
Serampore	Serampore	13,559	12,937	26,496	4	3	7	7.5	5.9	13.7	133	1		6	4		4	15	1.9		11.8	7.8		7.8	29.4	27.5	8	7	30.7	28.1	114
	Utterpara	3,046	2,464	5,510		2	2		18.9	18.9	No male births	1				1		2	9.4				9.4		18.9	56.6	2		34.1		No female deaths.
Howrah	Howrah	53,153	37,660	90,813	19	17	36	18.9	9.7	20.6	111	20		8	14	1	10	53	11.4		4.6	8.0	.6	5.7	30.3	19.5	30	23	29.3	31.8	130
	Bali	7,836	6,979	14,815	6	9	15	21.0	3.5	52.6	66	15	.	5	1	..	3	24	52.6		17.5	3.5		10.5	84.2	21.1	18	6	119.4	44.7	300
24-Pergunnahs	Suburbs of Calcutta	147,205	104,234	251,439	57	54	111	11.8	11.2	23.0	105	20		65	45		41	171	4.1		13.4	9.3		8.5	35.4	35.5	98	73	34.6	36.4	134
Nuddea	Kishnaghur	13,263	14,214	27,477	8	7	15	15.1	13.2	28.4	114			9	1		2	12			17.0	1.9		3.8	22.7	13.2	4	8	15.7	29.3	50
	Ranaghat	4,028	4,655	8,683	3	2	5	13.0	11.9	29.9	150															23.[illegible]					..
	Santipore	13,708	15,979	29,687	3	1	4	5.2	1.7	7.0	300			2	2		1	5			3.5	3.5	.	1.7	8.7	14.0	4	1	15.2	3.2	400
Jessore	Jessore	4,830	3,665	8,495	1	1	2	6.1	6.1	12.2	100			2				2			12.2				12.2	6.1	1	1	10.8	14.2	100
Rajshahye	Rampore Beauleah	10,766	9,025	19,791	3	3	6	7.[illegible]	7.9	15.8	100	1		9			1	11	2.6		23.6			2.6	28.[illegible]	25.[illegible]	3	8	14.5	46.1	37
Darjiling	Darjiling*	5,029	2,947	7,976	6	2	8	39.1	13.0	52.1	300			2	2			4			13.0	13.0			26.1	13.0	3	1	30.9	17.6	300
Dacca	Dacca	42,782	37,379	80,161	9	9	18	5.8	5.8	11.7	100			6			13	19			3.9			8.4	12.3	21.4	11	5	13.4	11.1	137
	Narainganj	7,605	4,956	12,561	4	7	11	16.[illegible]	29.0	45.5	57			2			3	5			8.3		.	12.4	20.7	16.6	2	3	13.7	25.3	66
Chittagong	Chittagong	13,340	8,790	22,130	5	4	9	11.7	9.4	21.1	125	4		3	2			9	9.4		7.0	4.7			21.1	18.[illegible]	6	3	23.4	17.7	200
Tipperah	Comillah	8,153	5,353	13,506	3	8	11	11.5	30.8	42.3	37			4			3	7			15.4			11.5	26.[illegible]	11.5	3	4	19.1	38.5	75
Patna	Patna City	78,762	81,475	160,237	24	21	45	7.8	6.8	14.6	114	1		17	11	1	17	47	.3		5.5	3.6	.3	5.5	15.3	12.3	26	21	17.2	13.4	124
Gya	Gya	38,290	37,831	76,121	22	20	42	15.0	13.7	28.7	110	3		16	4		24	47	2.0		10.9	2.7		16.4	32.1	20.0	25	23	34.0	30.[illegible]	113
Shahabad	Arrah	20,960	22,505	43,465	15	14	29	17.9	16.7	34.7	107			7	1	.	6	14			8.4	1.2		7.1	16.[illegible]	20.1	6	8	14.9	18.5	75
Mozufferpore	Mozufferpore	23,084	19,658	42,742	7	3	10	8.5	3.6	12.2	233						8	8			.			9.7	9.7	9.7	3	5	6.7	13.2	60
Durbhunga	Darbhanga	33,774	32,322	66,096	15	21	36	11.8	16.5	28.3	71		.	11	6		9	26			8.6	4.7		7.1	20.4	21.2	9	17	13.9	27.3	52
Sarun	Chupra	26,044	27,205	53,249	5	2	7	4.9	1.9	6.8	250			2	3	.	1	6		..	1.9	2.9		1.0	5.8	5.9	4	2	8.[illegible]	3.8	200
Bhagulpore	Bhagulpore	29,640	27,813	57,453	17	12	29	15.4	10.8	26.3	141			13	3		7	23			11.8	2.7		6.3	20.8	19.0	15	5	26.3	14.9	187
Monghyr	Monghyr	28,154	29,366	57,520	14	19	33	12.7	17.[illegible]	29.8	73			10	4		8	22			9.0	3.6		7.2	19.9	18.1	11	11	20.3	19.5	100
Purneah	Purneah	8,463	6,553	15,016	2	..	2	6.9	..	6.9	No female births			6	2	..	1	9			20.8	6.9		3.4	31.1	13.9	7	2	43.0	15.9	350
Puri	Puri	13,247	11,537	24,784	1	6	7	2.1	12.6	14.7	16	1		1	1	1	6	10	2.1		2.1	2.1	2.1	12.6	21.0	16.8	5	5	19.6	22.5	10
	TOTAL	702,890	629,691	1,332,581	269	266	535	10.6	10.4	21.0	101	69		231	111	4	175	590	2.7		9.1	4.3	.2	6.9	23.2	21.9	324	266	24.0	23.3	121

* A special census of the Europeans in the Darjiling Municipality was recently taken, as the census of this section of the community, taken in February 1881, was not reliable owing to the Europeans being at a minimum in that month. The number of the natives remains as before, as it was not necessary to re-census them. The ratios have consequently been calculated on the revised population under all heads in the above table, except "*Age*," the ratios under which have been omitted, inasmuch as the census of the Europeans above alluded to cannot be employed as a basis of calculation owing to the results of the census under this head not having been recorded under the authorized form of age classification.

MORTALITY ACCORDING TO—

Class (columns 13 and 14)

DISTRICTS.	NAMES OF MUNICIPALITIES.	Deaths among— Christians.	Hindus.	Mahomedans.	Buddhists.	Other classes.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum. Christians.	Hindus.	Mahomedans.	Buddhists.	Other classes.
Burdwan ...	Burdwan ...	...	7	6	...	...	...	15·3	30·4	...	...
Midnapore ...	Midnapore ...	...	7	2	...	..	...	14·0	14·4	...	...
Hughli ...	Hughli and Chinsurah ...	...	14	3	...	...	...	23·0	22·9	...	...
Serampore ...	Serampore ...	...	14	1	...	...	...	25·8	55·4	...	...
	Utterpara ...	...	2	...	...	...	...	19·5	...	...	...
Howrah ...	Howrah ...	...	42	11	...	...	...	32·1	27·9	...	...
	Bali ...	...	23	1	...	...	...	89·2	39·7	...	...
24-Pergunnahs ...	Suburbs of Calcutta ...	3	100	65	...	...	33·5	34·7	36·6	...	...
Nuddea ...	Kishnaghur ...	...	9	3	...	...	...	25·1	18·8	...	...
	Ranaghat ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Santipore ...	...	5	...	...	...	...	12·6	...	...	...
Jessore ...	Jessore ...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	27·2	...	...
Rajshahye ...	Rampore Beauleah ...	...	6	5	...	...	...	31·5	26·5	...	...
Darjiling ...	Darjiling ...	...	3	1	...	...	...	33·9	84·7	...	...
Dacca ...	Dacca ...	...	10	9	...	...	...	12·9	11·9	...	...
	Naraingunj ...	...	3	2	...	...	...	24·6	16·9	...	...
Chittagong ...	Chittagong ...	...	4	5	...	...	...	35·8	17·0	...	...
Tipperah ...	Comillah ...	...	2	5	...	...	...	17·5	35·2	...	...
Patna ...	Patna City ...	...	39	8	...	...	...	17·0	10·2	...	...
Gya ...	Gya ...	...	39	8	...	...	...	33·8	25·9	...	...
Shahabad ...	Arrah ...	...	11	3	...	...	...	18·4	12·6	...	...
Mozufferpore ...	Mozufferpore ...	...	3	5	...	...	...	5·2	20·8	...	...
Durbhanga ...	Durbhanga ...	...	20	6	...	...	...	21·5	17·8	...	...
Sarun ...	Chupra ...	...	5	1	...	...	...	6·3	4·3	...	...
Bhagulpore ...	Bhagulpore ...	1	20	2	...	...	134·7	26·2	6·0	...	...
Monghyr ...	Monghyr ...	...	14	8	...	...	...	16·3	33·1	...	...
Purneah ...	Purneah ...	...	6	3	...	...	...	34·0	27·3	...	...
Puri ...	Puri ...	1	9	...	...	...	1209·3	19·1	...	...	...
	TOTAL ...	5	417	168	...	...	21·7	23·7	22·3	..	..

Age (columns 15 and 16)

DISTRICTS.	NAMES OF MUNICIPALITIES.	Deaths. Under 1 year.	1 and under 5 years.	5 and under 10 years.	10 and under 15 years.	15 and under 20 years.	20 and under 30 years.	30 and under 40 years.	40 and under 50 years.	50 and under 60 years.	60 years and upwards.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum. Under 1 year.	1 and under 5 years.	5 and under 10 years.	10 and under 15 years.	15 and under 20 years.	20 and under 30 years.	30 and under 40 years.	40 and under 50 years.	50 and under 60 years.	60 years and upwards.
Burdwan ...	Burdwan ...	1	1		1	...	3	2	1	2	2	73·8	23·1	......	20·7	......	19·7	15·1	11·8	42·3	70·2
Midnapore ...	Midnapore ...	1	1	...	...	1	1	2	...	1	2	70·0	22·1	......	......	16·5	7·1	18·3	......	25·2	56·8
Hughli ...	Hughli and Chinsurah ...	3	1	...	...	...	4	1	...	1	7	165·4	19·5	......	......	......	27·1	7·4	......	15·9	145·2
Serampore ...	Serampore ...	5	...	1	1	...	...	2	1	1	4	336·2	......	20·7	23·4	......	......	20·9	15·4	27·2	149·5
	Utterpara ...	...	1	...	...	..	...	1	...	...	...	......	123·5	......	......	......	......	49·0	......	......	......
Howrah ...	Howrah ...	9	6	2	5	4	8	6	5	5	3	226·9	56·3	16·5	39·5	23·4	18·4	16·2	22·1	47·4	41·6
	Bali ...	2	1	1	...	1	1	7	5	3	3	287·3	52·1	48·8	......	33·0	15·5	130·5	134·3	148·9	213·1
24-Pergunnahs ...	Suburbs of Calcutta ...	28	14	9	8	11	20	22	18	15	26	305·6	45·1	23·6	23·2	31·7	17·9	22·2	27·6	46·0	95·0
Nuddea ...	Kishnaghur ...	4	1	...	...	1	...	1	1	...	4	419·4	21·1	......	......	25·3	......	12·1	15·9	......	120·4
	Ranaghat ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
	Santipore ...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	......	......	13·7	......	......	......	......	14·8	22·6	53·0
Jessore ...	Jessore ...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	......	......	65·5	......	......	......	......	......	92·4	......
Rajshahye ...	Rampore Beauleah ...	1	1	2	...	...	2	1	1	1	2	128·1	36·7	50·0	......	......	25·0	14·4	21·2	41·9	108·0
Darjiling ...	Darjiling ...	...	1	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	...	......	80·9	......	......	......	......	72·6	75·1	......	......
Dacca ...	Dacca ...	5	1	3	2	2	2	...	...	1	3	137·0	7·1	15·7	13·1	14·2	6·8	......	......	11·0	28·3
	Naraingunj ...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	372·6	......	39·4	......	......	......	......	......	66·4	79·8
Chittagong ...	Chittagong ...	...	...	...	1	...	2	3	2	...	1	......	......	......	20·2	......	23·5	46·8	46·1	......	65·3
Tipperah ...	Comillah ...	1	1	...	...	2	...	...	1	...	2	175·1	39·8	......	......	82·7	......	......	39·6	......	153·4
Patna ...	Patna City ...	12	5	1	3	...	2	3	5	4	12	144·8	17·8	3·1	10·8	......	3·6	6·7	13·8	14·7	45·3
Gya ...	Gya ...	9	3	...	1	1	2	8	6	4	13	261·5	24·6	......	7·7	9·9	7·1	32·7	31·9	81·6	131·3
Shahabad ...	Arrah ...	1	2	1	..	...	1	...	...	2	7	40·4	23·5	10·1	......	......	6·6	......	......	33·6	136·2
Mozufferpore ...	Mozufferpore ...	3	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	1	2	163·4	......	11·6	......	......	7·5	......	......	16·0	42·7
Durbhanga ...	Durbhanga ...	6	3	6	2	1	...	1	2	...	5	200·4	20·5	39·9	18·6	12·9	......	4·7	14·0	......	81·4
Sarun ...	Chupra ...	...	1	1	...	2	...	1	...	1	2	......	9·8	8·4	......	......	......	6·4	......	12·3	29·9
Bhagulpore ...	Bhagulpore ...	3	5	2	2	...	...	1	...	2	8	130·6	48·0	17·7	16·5	......	......	5·6	......	24·4	115·5
Monghyr ...	Monghyr ...	4	3	...	2	2	1	1	2	2	5	140·1	25·1	......	19·1	27·5	5·0	5·8	16·3	26·2	72·5
Purneah ...	Purneah ...	...	...	1	...	...	2	3	...	2	1	......	......	32·9	......	......	31·7	54·7	......	111·0	64·4
Puri ...	Puri ...	1	...	...	1	2	1	1	1	1	2	171·6	......	......	27·7	55·9	9·8	12·8	15·6	23·3	57·6
	TOTAL ...	101	52	34	29	28	52	70	53	52	119	173·2	24·6	13·5	13·1	14·6	10·0	15·9	17·2	38·4	76·9

OFFICE OF SANITARY COMMISSIONER FOR BENGAL,
The 3rd March 1888.

R. LIDDERDALE, M.D., *Deputy Surgeon-General,*
Sanitary Commissioner for Bengal.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, IRRIGATION BRANCH, BENGAL.

SOUTH-WESTERN CIRCLE.

ORISSA COAST CANAL SYSTEM.

LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN, 97½ MILES.

Statement showing Quantities of Goods carried during the month of January 1888.

Number of boats or rafts.	Description.	Total Government and Private. Quantity—Tons. Up.	Down.	Total.	Value. Rupees.	Private. Quantity. Tons.	Value. Rupees.	Remarks.
411	1. Grain ...	3,709	633	4,342	1,45,978	4,342	1,45,978	
......	2. Cotton ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	
1	3. Oilseeds ...	14	......	14	800	14	800	
21	4. Salt ...	64	161	225	15,925	225	15,925	
12	5. Piece-goods ...	......	20	20	13,200	20	13,200	
......	6. Metal ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	
2	7. Building materials	......	8	8	128	8	128	
878	8. Miscellaneous ...	265	286	551	52,787	551	52,787	
22	9. Fuel ..	......	373	373	5,273	373	5,273	
1 raft	10. Timber ...	56 c. ft.	......	56 c ft.	48	56 c. ft.	48	
15 rafts	11. Bamboos ...	400 „	450 c. ft.	850 „	83	850 „	83	
1,347 & 16 rafts	12. Total ...	4.052 & 456 c. ft.	1,481 & 450 c. ft.	5,533 & 906 c. ft.	2,34,222	5,533 & 906 c ft.	2,34,222	
899 & 20 rafts	13. Total of same month last year	2,581 & 448 c. ft.	306 & 525 c. ft	2,887 & 973 c. ft.	1,07,254	2,880 & 973 c. ft.	1,07,129	

	Up.	Down.	Total.
14. Total number of boats plying cargo ... No.	674	673	1,347
15. Total number of boats plying passenger No.	58	56	114
16. Total registered tonnage, cargo ... Tons	8,755	5,391	14,146
17. Total registered tonnage, passenger ... Tons	825	671	1,496
18. Ton mileage	227,518	151,881	379,399
19. Estimated value of cargo Rs.	1,55,211	78,880	2,34,091
20. Number of passengers No.	2,172	1,003	3,175
21. Rafts, bamboos... c. ft.	400	450	850
22. Do., bullahs ... „	56	......	56
23. Estimated value of rafts Rs.	78	53	131
24. Tollage on boats „	3,550-4-3	2,274-5-3	5,824-9-6
25. Compounded tollage on boats Rs.	433-10-9	403-11-0	837-5-9
26. Tollage on rafts „	2-2-0	1-8-0	3-10-0
27. Total tollage on boats per ton mile ... Pie.	......	......	2·94
28. Total tollage on rafts per 100 cubic feet Rs.	......	......	0-6-4

	Rs.	A.	P.
Total tollage of month—24+25+26 ...	6,665	9	3
Total tollage of same month last year ...	3,003	9	3

Memorandum of Tollage.

	Rs.	A.	P.
1. Balance not recovered on the 1st of the month ...	5,614	15	0
2. Tollage per month ...	6,665	9	3
3. Total ...	12,280	8	3
4. Amount paid into treasury during the month ...	6,879	7	9
5. Balance due at the end of the month ...	5,401	0	6

Abstract for the month of January 1888 *as compared with the corresponding month of the previous year.*

	1887-88. During the month	1887-88. To end of the month.	1886-87. During the month.	1886-87. To end of the month.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Tollage	6,665 9 3	41,877 3 0	3,003 9 3	19,817 3 6

CALCUTTA,
The 6th March 1888.

A. D. MCARTHUR, *Major*, R.E.
Under-Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

CIRCULAR AND EASTERN CANALS.

Approximate return of traffic for the week ending Saturday, the 3rd March 1888, as compared with the corresponding week of the previous year.

Nature of Cargo.	Week ending Saturday, the 3rd March 1888.			Week ending Saturday, the 5th March 1887.		
	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.
	No.	Mds.	Rs.	No.	Mds.	Rs.
Rice and paddy	2,104	4,70,150	8,850	1,380	3,53,931	6,251
Jute	106	45,125	986	78	56,479	1,060
Firewood	227	1,11,015	1,877	173	1,35,637	1,862
Other articles	1,161	2,79,440	4,509	1,118	3,00,465	4,588
Total	3,598	9,05,730	16,222	2,749	8,46,512	13,761

Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 25th February 1888 on 1,513¾ miles open

	Coaching Traffic		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic		Other earnings (estimated)	Total earnings	Traffic Train-miles run		
	Number of passengers	Coaching receipts	Weight carried	Receipts			Coaching	Merchandise	Total
		Rs A P	Mds s	Rs A P	Rs A P	Rs A P			
Total traffic for the week ..	266 540	3,11 355 5 0	29,14,361 0	7,08,611 15 3	20,868 8 4	10,40 830 12 7	66 412½	110,718½	177,131
Or per mile of railway	.	205 11 0		468 1 10	13 12 6	687 9 4		.	.. ..
For previous 7 weeks of half-year ..	1 890,314	22,34,443 2 0	1 98 65 426 30	47,12,130 3 9	1,47,318 10 0	70 93 881 15 9	4 4,152½	741,947½	1,206,100
Total for 8 weeks ...	2,156,854	25 45 798 7 0	2,27 79,787 30	54,20,742 3 0	1,68,182 2 4	81 34 712 13 4	5 0,565	852,666	1,383,231
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	285 740½	3 10 402 7 0	26 95,418 20	7 05 360 5 0	17,715 0 1	10 33,477 12 1	67,091	111 190	178,281
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	.	204 14 2	.	465 9 4	11 11 1	682 2 7		..	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ..	2 098 131	23 73 534 0 8	2 12 03 063 10	54 41,933 2 4	1,50 601 8 9	79 69 065 11 9	547 073	886 046	1,433,119

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the East Indian Railway, prepared in accordance with Public Works Department Circular No. XXI, Railway, dated 23rd July 1883

Receipts for week ending 26th February 1887.			Receipts for week ending 25th February 1888.			Total receipts from 1st April 1886 to 26th February 1887			Total receipts from 1st April 1887 to 25th February 1888			Total increase in 1888	Total decrease in 1888
Mean mileage worked	Receipts.	Per mile worked	Mean mileage worked	Receipts	Per mile worked	Mean mileage worked	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week	Mean mileage worked	Total receipts	Per mile worked per week		
	Rs	Rs.		Rs.	Rs		Rs	Rs		Rs	Rs		Rs.
1 515	10,34,178	682	1,513¾	10,40 831	688	1,515	4,22,47,986	593	1,513¾	4,16,07 417	584		6,40,569

PATNA-GYA STATE RAILWAY

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 25th February 1888, on 57½ miles open

	Coaching Traffic		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic		Other earnings (estimated)	Total earnings	Traffic Train-miles run		
	Number of passengers	Coaching receipts	Weight carried	Receipts			Coaching	Merchandise	Total
		Rs A P	Mds s	Rs A P	Rs A P	Rs A P			
Total traffic for the week	14 943	8,094 3 0	23 525 20	1 835 8 0	50 12 0	9 980 7 0	1,834	560	2,394
Or per mile of railway	261	141 8 1	410 10	32 1 5	0 14 3	174 7 9		... .	
For previous 7 weeks of half-year	93 794	51,653 14 6	2,40 506 0	15 141 0 0	253 0 0	67 047 14 0	12 822	4,164	16,986
Total for 8 weeks	108,737	59 748 1 6	2 64 031 20	16 976 8 0	303 12 0	77 028 5 0	14 656	4 724	19,380
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	14,433	7,887 13 11	87 708 10	3,641 10 3	50 8 3	11 580 0 5	1,684	1,227	2,911
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	253	137 14 5	1,524 10	63 10 8	0 14 1	202 7 2	.....	... .	
Total to corresponding date of previous year	100,977	57,358 5 9	4 10 150 10	25,419 12 3	466 0 6	83 244 2 6	14 032	6,860	20,892

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Patna-Gya State Railway, prepared in accordance with Public Works Department Circular No XXI, Railway, dated 23rd July 1883.

Receipts for week ending 26th February 1887			Receipts for week ending 25th February 1888.			Total receipts from 1st April 1886 to 26th February 1887.			Total receipts from 1st April 1887 to 25th February 1888.			Total increase in 1888	Total decrease in 1888
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts	Per mile worked	Mean mileage worked	Receipts.	Per mile worked	Mean mileage worked	Total receipts	Per mile worked per week	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts	Per mile worked per week		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs		Rs
57½	11,580	202	57½	9,980	174	57½	4,85,844	181	57½	4,56,076	170	.. ...	29,768

DILDARNAGAR-GHAZIPUR STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 25th February 1888, on 12 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	2,939	486 7 0	26,881 0	669 9 0	9 8 0	1,165 8 0	342½	151	493½
Or per mile of railway	......	40 8 7	......	55 12 9	0 12 8	97 2 0	......	......	......
For previous 7 weeks of half-year	21,553	3,700 10 0	1,56,517 20	2,908 1 0	72 11 0	6,681 6 0	2,373½	1,081	3,454½
Total for 8 weeks ...	24,492	4,187 1 0	1,83,398 20	3,577 10 0	82 3 0	7,846 14 0	2,716	1,232	3,948
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	3,317	555 11 2	26,058 0	704 5 0	11 11	1,271 11 2	356	137	493
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ..	......	46 4 11	......	58 11 1	0 15 7	105 15 7	......	......	......
Total to corresponding date of previous year	21,420½	4,091 1 7	1,70,512 30	4,411 15 0	48 15 3	8,551 15 10	2,780	1,235	4,015

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Dildarnagar-Ghazipur State Railway, prepared in accordance with Public Works Department Circular No. XXI, Railway, dated 23rd July 1883.

Receipts for week ending 26th February 1887.			Receipts for week ending 25th February 1888.			Total receipts from 1st April 1886 to 26th February 1887.			Total receipts from 1st April 1887 to 25th February 1888.			Total increase in 1888.	Total decrease in 1888.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
12	1,272	106	12	1,166	97	12	43,692	78	12	43,375	77	......	317

SINDIA STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 25th February 1888, on 74½ miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	5,633	4,593 9 0	99,791 10	5,353 12 0	112 0 0	10,059 5 0	656	2,118½	2,774½
Or per mile of railway	......	61 6 7	......	71 9 2	1 8 0	134 7 9	......	......	......
For previous 7 weeks of half-year	33,638	25,263 14 0	6,14,464 6	30,678 7 0	764 6 0	56,706 11 0	4,604½	10,966½	15,571
Total for 8 weeks ...	39,271	29,857 7 0	7,14,255 10	36,032 3 0	876 6 0	66,766 0 0	5,260½	13,085	18,345½
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	6,096	4,118 2 5	1,04,960 20	4,932 1 0	100 14 6	9,231 1 11	750	1,327	2,077
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	......	56 2 0	......	65 15 0	1 5 7	123 6 7	......	......	......
Total to corresponding date of previous year	46,150½	34,930 13 10	8,60,315 30	44,054 15 0	785 11 9	79,771 8 7	6,181	10,212	16,393

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Sindia State Railway, prepared in accordance with Public Works Department Circular No. XXI, Railway, dated 23rd July 1883.

Receipts for week ending 26th February 1887.			Receipts for week ending 25th February 1888.			Total receipts from 1st April 1886 to 26th February 1887.			Total receipts from 1st April 1887 to 25th February 1888.			Total increase in 1888.	Total decrease in 1888.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
74½	9,231	123	74½	10,059	134	74½	3,64,565	104	74½	4,01,372	114	36,807	......

TARKESSUR BRANCH RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 25th February 1888, on 22¼ miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	20,474	5,186 11 0	10,892 0	358 4 0	4 0 0	5,548 15 0	890	78	968
Or per mile of railway ...	......	233 1 9	......	16 1 7	0 2 1	249 6 3	......	......	......
For previous 7 week of half-year	1,45,789	37,486 15 0	57,637 0	1,918 1 0	40 9 0	39,445 9 0	6,356	552	6,908
Total for 8 weeks ...	1,66,263	42,673 10 0	68,529 0	2,276 5 0	44 9 0	44,994 8 0	7,246	630	7,876
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	31,735½	8,851 13 1	10,992 10	361 1 0	9 11 9	9,242 9 10	1,043	57	1,100
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	......	397 13 4	......	17 2 0	0 7 0	415 6 4	......	......	......
Total to corresponding date of previous year	1,63,610	42,138 1 7	66,543 30	2,071 2 0	52 9 3	44,261 12 10	7,846	360	8,206

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Tarkessur Branch Railway, prepared in accordance with Public Works Department Circular No. XXI, Railway, dated 23rd July 1883.

Receipts for week ending 26th February 1887.			Receipts for week ending 25th February 1888.			Total receipts from 1st April 1886 to 26th February 1887.			Total receipts from 1st April 1887 to 25th February 1888.			Total increase in 1888.	Total decrease in 1888.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
22¼	9,243	415	22¼	5,549	249	22¼	2,20,964	211	22¼	2,38,182	228	17,218	......

EASTERN BENGAL STATE RAILWAY.

(INCLUDING N. B., DACCA, K. AND D., AND ASSAM-BEHAR SECTIONS).

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 18th February 1888, on 676 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated), including Steam-boat.	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	121,822	69,576 0 0	5,18,578 0	90,261 0 0	13,017 0 0	1,72,854 0 0	23,000	21,000	44,000
Or per mile of railway ...	180	103 0 0	767 0	134 0 0	2 0 0†	239 0 0	......	......	......
For previous 6 weeks of half-year	743,667	4,19,262 0 0	31,86,301 0	5,97,949 0 0	86,807 0 0	11,04,018 0 0	131,064	132,703	263,76[illegible]
Total for 7 weeks ...	865,489	4,88,838 0 0	37,04,879 0	6,88,210 0 0	99,824 0 0	12,76,872 0 0	154,064	153,703	307,767
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	156,562*	79,407 0 0	5,07,092 0	86,867 0 0	13,218 0 0	1,79,492 0 0	20,578	22,061	42,639
Per mile of railway corresponding period of previous year ..	258	131 0 0	837 0	143 0 0	3 0 0†	277 0 0	......	......	......
Total to corresponding date of previous year	974,190	4,64,251 0 0	38,69,545 0	6,34,536 0 0	89,304 0 0	11,88,091 0 0	139,792	154,987	294 779

* Due to Jubilee.
† Excluding steamers' earnings.

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Eastern Bengal State Railway.

Receipts for week ending 19th February 1887.			Receipts for week ending 18th February 1888.			Total receipts from 1st April 1886 to 19th February 1887.			Total receipts from 1st April 1887 to 18th February 1888.			Total increase in 1887-88.	Total decrease in 1887-88.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
606	1,79,492	296	676	1,72,854	256	606	74,93,161	260	645	85,65,337*	280	10,72,176	......

* Audited up to 24th December 1887.

EASTERN BENGAL STATE RAILWAY.

(INCLUDING N. B., DACCA, K. AND D., AND ASSAM-BEHAR SECTIONS.)

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 25th February 1888 *on* 676 *miles open.*

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated), including Steam-boat.	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ..	127,815	79,413 0 0	9,91,031 0	1,06,551 0 0	22,803 0 0	2,08,767 0 0	22,780	25,139	47,919
Or per mile of railway	189	117 0 0	1,466 0	158 0 0	10 0 0*	285 0 0	......	......	......
For previous 7 weeks of half-year	865,489	4,88,838 0 0	37,04,879 0	6,88,210 0 0	99,824 0 0	12,76,872 0 0	154,064	153,703	307,767
Total for 8 weeks ...	993,304	5,68,251 0 0	46,95,910 0	7,94,761 0 0	1,22,627 0 0	14,85,639 0 0	176,844	178,842	855,686
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ..	136,114	76,453 0 0	10,46,207 0	99,584 0 0	18,186 0 0	1,04,223 0 0	19,825	22,219	42,044
Per mile of railway corresponding period of previous year ...	225	126 0 0	1,726 0	164 0 0	7 0 0*	297 0 0	......	......	......
Total to corresponding date of previous year	1,110,304	5,40,704 0 0	49,15,752 0	7,34,120 0 0	1,07,490 0 0	13,82,314 0 0	159,617	177,206	336,823

* Excluding Steam-boat earnings.

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Approximate Statement of Gross Receipts of the Eastern Bengal State Railway.

Receipts for week ending 26th February 1887.			Receipts for week ending 25th February 1888.			Total Receipts from 1st April 1886 to 26th February 1887.			Total Receipts from 1st April 1887 to 25th February 1887.			Total increase in 1887-88.	Total decrease in 1887-88.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
606	1,94,223	320	676	2,08,767	309	606	76,87,384	270	646	*87,84,170	289	10,96,786	......

* Audited up to 31st December 1887.

BENGAL CENTRAL RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 18th February 1888, *on* 125 *miles open.*

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	23,325	8,804 0 0	53,804 0	5,140 0 0	50 0 0	14,084 0 0	3,501	1,709	5,210
Or per mile of railway	187	71 0 0	430 0	41 0 0	1 0 0	113 0 0	......	......	......
For previous 6 weeks of half-year	141,726	52,027 0 0	2,66,871 0	24,847 0 0	330 0 0	77,204 0 0	21,004	10,256	31,260
Total for 7 weeks ..	165,051	60,921 0 0	3,20,675 0	29,987 0 0	380 0 0	91,288 0 0	24,505	11,965	36,470
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	27,933*	10,029 0 0	35,470 0	2,622 0 0	82 0 0	12,733 0 0	3,730	1,703	5,443
Per mile of railway corresponding period of previous year ...	223	80 0 0	284 0	21 0 0	1 0 0	102 0 0	......	......	......
Total to corresponding date of previous year	168,093	62,779 0 0	1,95,750 0	12,748 0 0	380 0 0	75,907 0 0	26,033	11,430	37,472

* Due to Jubilee.

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Bengal Central Railway.

Receipts for week ending 19th February 1887.			Receipts for week ending 18th February 1888.			Total receipts from 1st April 1886 to 19th February 1887.			Total receipts from 1st April 1887 to 18th February 1888.			Total increase in 1887-88.	Total decrease in 1887-88.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
125	12,733	102	125	14,084	113	125	5,04,897	88	125	5,86,521*	102	81,624	......

* Audited up to week ending 24th December 1887.

BENGAL CENTRAL RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 25th February 1888, on 125 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	25,221	9,614 0 0	51,088 0	4,060 0 0	53 0 0	14,627 0 0	3,301	1,909	5,210
Or per mile of railway	202	77 0 0	409 0	40 0 0	......	117 0 0	......	......	......
For previous 7 weeks of half-year	165,051	60,921 0 0	3,20,675 0	29,087 0 0	380 0 0	91,288 0 0	24,505	11,965	36,470
Total for 8 weeks ...	190,272	70,535 0 0	3,71,763 0	34,947 0 0	433 0 0	1,05,915 0 0	27,806	13,874	41,680
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	*31,988	*11,140 0 0	35,408 0	2,613 0 0	64 0 0	13,817 0 0	3,489	1,721	5,210
Per mile of railway corresponding period of previous year ...	256	89 0 0	283 0	21 0 0	1 0 0	111 0 0	......	......	......
Total to corresponding date of previous year	200,081	73,919 0 0	2,31,158 0	15,361 0 0	444 0 0	89,724 0 0	29,522	13,160	42,682

* Includes 7,640 Suburban tickets and haulage of mails for 2 months.

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Bengal Central Railway.

Receipts for week ending 26th February 1887.			Receipts for week ending 25th February 1888.			Total receipts from 1st April 1886 to 26th February 1887.			Total receipts from 1st April 1887 to 25th February 1888.			Total increase in 1887-88.	Total decrease in 1887-88.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
125	13,817	111	125	14,627	117	125	5,18,714	88	125	*5,99,926	102	81,212	......

* Audited up to week ending 31st December 1887.

DACCA STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 18th February 1888, on 86 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	12,473	4,092 0 0	8,646 0	1,229 0 0	30 0 0	5,351 0 0	2,141	963	3,104
Or per mile of railway	145	48 0 0	101 0	14 0 0	....	62 0 0	......	......	.....
For previous 6 weeks of half-year	82,344	32,176 0 0	1,18,977 0	10,481 0 0	296 0 0	42,953 0 0	12,295	5,629	17,924
Total for 7 weeks ...	94,817	36,268 0 0	1,27,623 0	11,710 0 0	326 0 0	48,304 0 0	14,436	6,592	21,02
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	13,560	4,511 0 0	18,170 0	2,123 0 0	451 0 0	7,085 0 0	2,076	934	3,010
Per mile of railway corresponding period of previous year ..	158	52 0 0	211 0	25 0 0	5 0 0	82 0 0	......	......	.. ...
Total to corresponding date of previous year	89,385	31,915 0 0	1,51,931 0	14,709 0 0	1,545 0 0	48,169 0 0	14,875	9,545	24,420

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Dacca State Railway.

Receipts for week ending 19th February 1887.			Receipts for week ending 18th February 1888.			Total receipts from 1st April 1886 to 19th February 1887.			Total receipts from 1st April 1887 to 18th February 1888.			Total increase in 1887-88.	Total decrease in 1887-88.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
86	7,085	82	86	5,351	62	86	2,43,482	63	86	2,74,070*	69	30,588	......

* Audited up to week ending 24th December 1887

DACCA STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 25th February 1888, on 86 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	14,718	5,428 0 0	27,391 0	2,034 0 0	242 0 0	7,704 0 0	2,187	963	3,150
Or per mile of railway	171	63 0 0	319 0	24 0 0	3 0 0	90 0 0	......	......	......
For previous 7 weeks of half-year	94,817	36,268 0 0	1,27,623 0	11,710 0 0	326 0 0	48,304 0 0	14,436	6,592	21,028
Total for 8 weeks ...	109,535	41,696 0 0	1,55,014 0	13,744 0 0	568 0 0	56,008 0 0	16,623	7,555	24,178
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	12,574	4,527 0 0	52,509 0	2,717 0 0	379 0 0	7,623 0 0	2,173	837	3,010
Per mile of railway corresponding period of previous year ..	146	53 0 0	611 0	32 0 0	4 0 0	89 0 0	......	......	......
Total to corresponding date of previous year	101,959	36,442 0 0	2,04,150 0	17,426 0 0	1,924 0 0	55,702 0 0	17,048	10,382	27,430

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Dacca State Railway.

Receipts for week ending 26th February 1887.			Receipts for week ending 25th February 1888.			Total receipts from 1st April 1886 to 26th February 1887.			Total receipts from 1st April 1887 to 25th February 1888.			Total increase in 1887-88.	Total decrease in 1887-88.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
86	7,623	89	86	7,704	90	86	2,51,105	62	86	2,82,380*	70	31,275	......

* Audited up to week ending 31st December 1887.

ASSAM-BEHAR STATE RAILWAY.

(PURNEAH SECTION.)

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 18th February 1888, on 39 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	2,627	866 0 0	23,695 0	2,594 0 0	18 0 0	3,478 0 0	546	546	1,092
Or per mile of railway	67	22 0 0	608 0	67 0 0	......	89 0 0	......	......	......
For previous 6 weeks of half-year	18,640	6,774 0 0	1,04,714 0	9,929 0 0	85 0 0	16,788 0 0	3,276	3,276	6,552
Total for 7 weeks ...	21,267	7,640 0 0	1,28,409 0	12,523 0 0	103 0 0	20,266 0 0	3,822	3,822	7,644
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Per mile of railway corresponding period of previous year ..	......	......	......	......	... ..	......	......	......	......
Total to corresponding date of previous year	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Assam-Behar State Railway.

Receipts for week ending 19th February 1887.			Receipts for week ending 18th February 1888.			Total receipts from 1st April 1886 to 19th February 1887.			Total receipts from 1st April 1887 to 18th February 1888.			Total increase in 1887-88.	Total decrease in 1887-88.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.		
				Rs.	Rs.					Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
......	......	......	39	3,478	89	......	......	.. ...	39	1,07,529*	60	1,07,929	......

* Audited up to week ending 24th December 1887.

ASSAM-BEHAR STATE RAILWAY.

PURNEAH SECTION.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 25th February 1888, on 39 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	3,029	988 0 0	82,191 0	2,859 0 0	15 0 0	3,862 0 0	546	546	1,092
Or per mile of railway	78	25 0 0	825 0	73 0 0	1 0 0	99 0 0	......	......	......
For previous 7 weeks of half-year	21,267	7,640 0 0	1,28,409 0	12,523 0 0	103 0 0	20,266 0 0	3,822	3,822	7,644
Total for 8 weeks ...	24,296	8,628 0 0	1,60,600 0	15,382 0 0	118 0 0	24,128 0 0	4,368	4,368	8,736
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Per mile of railway corresponding period of previous year ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Total to corresponding date of previous year	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Assam-Behar State Railway.

Receipts for week ending 26th February 1887.			Receipts for week ending 25th February 1888.			Total receipts from 1st April 1886 to 26th February 1887.			Total receipts from 1st April 1887 to 25th February 1888.			Total increase in 1887-88.	Total decrease in 1887-88.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.		
				Rs.	Rs.					Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
......		......	39	3,862	99	......	......	......	39	1,11,256*	60	1,11,256	......

* Audited up to week ending 31st December 1887.

NALHATI STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ending 25th February 1888, on 27¼ miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ..	3,148	1,246 2 0	19,249 20	1,016 8 0	20 12 10	2,283 6 10	509	254	763
Or per mile of railway ..	116	45 12 0	706 0	37 5 0	0 12 0	83 13 0	...	......	.....
For previous 7 weeks of half-year	22,856	8,352 14 0	1,30,512 20	6,200 8 0	248 3 2	14,801 9 2	3,563	3,202½	6,765½
Total for 8 weeks ...	26,004	9,599 0 0	1,49,762 0	7,217 0 0	269 0 0	17,085 0 0	4,072	3,456½	7,528½
COMPARISON									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	4,364½	1,470 2 9	15,108 30	874 9 0	8 0 0	2,352 11 9	509	472	981
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	160	53 15 0	554 0	32 1 0	0 5 0	86 5 0	.....	......	...
Total to corresponding date of previous year	25,141½	9,288 15 4	1,16,627 20	6,334 5 0	183 2 6	15,806 6 10	4,144	2,834½	6,978½

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Nalhati State Railway.

Receipts for week ending 26th February 1887.			Receipts for week ending 25th February 1888.			Total receipts from 1st April 1886 to 26th February 1887.			Total receipts from 1st April 1887 to 25th February 1888.			Total increase in 1887-88.	Total decrease in 1887-88.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts	Per mile worked per week.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
27¼	2,353	86	27¼	2,283	84	27¼	78,318	61	27¼	85,231	67	6,913	......

TIRHOOT STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ending 25th February 1888, on 259 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week on 259 miles open	43,630	15,982 6 9	2,15,343 0	22,117 11 0	4,404 14 0	42,504 14 9	5,754	9,186	14,940
Or per mile of railway ...	168	61 11 0	831 0	85 6 0	3 2 0	150 3 0*	......	... ...	.....
For previous 7 weeks of half-year	301,902	1,19,394 10 3	14,11,225 0	1,44,743 5 0	27,529 2 0	2,91,667 1 3	47,822	58,933	106,755
Total for 8 weeks ...	345,532	1,35,377 0 0	16,26,568 0	1,66,861 0 0	31,934 0 0	3,34,172 0 0	53,576	68,119	121,695
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year on 246 miles open	34,436½	14,517 11 2	2,06,640 0	21,456 3 0	2,668 8 5	38,642 6 7	5,357	7,585	12,942
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	140	59 0 0	840 0	87 4 0	1 4 0	147 8 0*	......	......	......
Total to corresponding date of previous year	310,729	1,27,417 15 3	12,67,618 10	1,25,049 7 0	24,211 4 10	2,76,678 11 1	45,767	43,271	89,038

* Steam-boat earnings excluded in calculating "Total earnings per mile of Railway."

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Tirhoot State Railway.

Receipts for week ending 26th February 1887.			Receipts for week ending 25th February 1888			Total receipts from 1st April 1886 to 26th February 1887.			Total receipts from 1st April 1887 to 25th February 1888.			Total increase in 1887-88.	Total decrease in 1887-88.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
246	38,642	157	259	42,505	164	246	14,45,418	125	251·89	16,38,836	138	1,93,418	....

DARJEELING-HIMALAYAN RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

	Rs.
Approximate earnings for week ending 18th February 1888	7,419
Corresponding week last year	5,366
Increase	2,053
Receipts from 1st January to 18th February 1888	43,336
From 1st January to 19th February 1887	38,435
Increase	4,901
	Miles.
Miles open, week ending 18th February 1888	51
Corresponding week last year	51
	Rs. A. P.
Receipts per mile open, week ending 18th February 1888	145 7 2
Corresponding week last year	105 3 5
Increase	40 3 9

Darjeeling, *the 28th February* 1888.

H. Birch, Acting Secretary, D.-H. Ry.

Printed and published by Edwin Morris Lewis, at the Printing Office of the Bengal Secretariat, Writers' buildings, in the City of Calcutta, 7th March 1888

REGISTERED No. 29.

No. 11 of 1888.

SUPPLEMENT TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 14, 1888.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE *may receive the* SUPPLEMENT *separately on payment of Six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Twelve Rupees if sent by Post.*

CONTENTS.

***Abstract** of the Proceedings of the Council of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal assembled for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations under the provisions of the Act of Parliament* 24 *and* 25 *Vic., Cap.* 67.

The Council met at the Council Chamber on Saturday, the 10th March 1888, at 1 P.M.

Saturday, the 10*th March* 1888.

Present:

The HON. G. C. PAUL, C.I.E., Advocate-General, *Presiding.*
The HON. H. J. REYNOLDS, C.S.I.
The HON. C. P. L. MACAULAY, C.I.E.
The HON. T. T. ALLEN.
The HON. SIR HENRY HARRISON, KT.
The HON. SIR ALFRED CROFT, K.C.I.E.
The HON. MOULVIE ABDUL JUBBAR.
The HON. G. IRVING.
The HON. BABU KALI NATH MITTER.
The HON. DR. MAHENDRA LAL SIRCAR, C.I.E.
The HON. C. H. MOORE.
The HON. DR. GOOROO DAS BANERJEE.

CALCUTTA AND SUBURBAN MUNICIPALITIES AMALGAMATION BILL.

The Hon. Sir Henry Harrison presented the final Report of the Select Committee on the Bill to consolidate and amend the law relating to the municipal affairs of the Town and Suburbs of Calcutta. He said:—In presenting this report, I owe it to the Committee to state that they have devoted much care and time to the consideration of the many suggestions with which they have been favoured by the several Associations and other Public Bodies who reported on the Bill. We wished we could have presented this report at an earlier period, in order that the public might have had a longer time to consider it before it must be taken up again by the Council. But the time which we have taken to give adequate consideration to all the material points laid before us has been such that, though we have made every speed consistent with due care, we have not been able to complete our work at an earlier date. As regards the report itself and the Bill which accompanies it, I may perhaps be permitted to let them speak for themselves. It will suffice to say that the main alterations we have made are connected with the system of levying the rates with the water-supply, and above all with the building regulations. I may observe that the whole of these come, if not in the latter part of the Bill, at least towards the middle of it, and therefore if the Bill is taken into consideration, say three weeks from the present time, it should not be inferred that only three weeks are therefore allowed for the consideration of the most important changes in the Bill. The earlier chapters of the Bill have been very little altered indeed, and substantially these have been before the public for the whole space of a year. Consequently, before we reach in Council those portions of the Bill in which material changes have been made, a considerably longer period will have elapsed. With these remarks I ask the Council to accept the Report.

The Hon. Sir Henry Harrison then moved that the Bill as further amended, with the final Report of the Select Committee thereon, be published in the *Calcutta Gazette*.

The Hon. Baboo Kally Nath Mitter moved that the words "for at least six weeks" be added to the motion.

The Hon. the President said:—The motion before the Council is to publish the Report of the Select Committee and the Amended Bill. No time is fixed. The Hon. Member can bring forward his proposal as a separate motion if he thinks fit.

The Hon. Sir Henry Harrison's motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon. Baboo Kally Nath Mitter then moved that the Bill be published for at least six weeks. He said the changes which have been made in the Bill are so numerous and so important that it is absolutely necessary that the public should be afforded a reasonable time to consider them before the Bill is taken into consideration by the Council, and I think six weeks is a reasonable time to give for the purpose. Anything short of that would be too little. Not having been furnished with a copy of the Bill as altered by the Select Committee, it is impossible for me to point out the various and numerous changes made in the Bill. Besides, as far as I am concerned, the Bill has now been presented in a form which is far more objectionable than what it was when last reported upon. Many of the alterations which have been made are such that I am entirely opposed to them, and knowing, as has been hinted, that the people of Calcutta intend to hold a public meeting to consider the provisions of the Bill, I think it is better that they should be afforded an opportunity of submitting their representations, so that, before the Bill is taken into consideration by the Committee, we should have the views of the public put before us in an intelligent and proper manner.

The Hon. Mr. Macaulay said:—I submit it is quite unnecessary to give such a long period for the consideration of this Report and Bill. The Select Committee, sitting about twice a week, have taken only three months to

consider and report upon the Bill in detail, yet the hon. member asks that one-half of that period may be given to enable the public to make up their minds on the Bill, and to submit their views in an intelligent and proper manner. I am far from underrating the value of intelligent public discussion; but I venture to think that opinions of any value can easily be laid before the Council within the period of three weeks for which, I understand, my hon. friend who is presiding proposes to adjourn the Council. I think that to give an interval of six weeks will be simply to suggest an increase of the delay which has already formed the subject of public criticism. We have nothing to gain by it, and it will only obstruct the course of legislation.

The Hon. Sir Henry Harrison said:—My own view of this matter, as the Member in charge of the Bill, is that, if we had an unlimited time at our disposal, I should be glad if the six weeks which have been asked for could be given; but the function of a reasonable person is to balance considerations on opposite sides. What we have to consider is what will be the effect of giving six weeks' time before commencing to consider the first section of the Bill in Council. Six weeks will bring us to the end of April. We have not only to consider what time we should give the public, but also what would be reserved for the Council. Suppose the legislative session to be carried on even into July, we shall deprive ourselves of a very considerable portion of the time before us if we postpone all action for six weeks. Now, as I mentioned in my former remarks, the parts of the Bill which come first are precisely those parts which have been before the public for a whole year. I do not think any change of any importance at all comes before section 100 of the Bill. On a reference to the report of the Committee, I find that the first of the important changes comes in section 99. I cannot call the sections relating to petroleum an important change, though it may be an important question: the proposal has been before the public for a very long time. We have therefore before us some weeks of important discussions regarding the constitution of the Town Council and various other matters which have been untouched by the Committee; and during the time we discuss these matters, the public will have an opportunity of expressing an opinion on the important alterations in the Bill So that, looking from both points of view, the time left to the Council, as well the convenience of the public, I am bound to say I think we shall consult the convenience of both parties if we allow a period of three weeks before commencing to discuss the Bill in Council. I feel pretty confident that we shall hardly reach the new portions of the Bill under six weeks. For these reasons I think it will be a pity if we wait for a longer time than three weeks before we begin to consider the Bill in Council.

The Hon. Baboo Kally Nath Mitter said:—I find that the first section of the Bill which has undergone considerable change is section 37—the very first section which will come up for discussion. The duties of the Corporation are enumerated in that section, and those duties were numbered in the Bill as before amended from Nos. 1 to 5, but now clauses (*a*) to (*k*) have been added to those duties. This of itself may not be of much concern, but under the very next section a power of control has been given to the Local Government in reference to the performance by the Commissioners of any of the duties enumerated in section 37. I am not prepared at present to say whether there are any other important changes in the early sections of the Bill; but it seems to me that this is hastening unduly the consideration of the measure. The Hon. Mr. Macaulay has complained of the delay which has taken place in Select Committee, but who was responsible for such delay? [The Hon. Mr. Macaulay:—"My hon friend is under a misapprehension. I made no complaint of delay, and I made no reference to any delay on the part of the Select Committee. I said that the Bill had already been for two years before the Council, and yet you want to give six weeks more for public critics to give their opinion upon it in what you describe as an intelligent and proper manner. I did not say that there had been any unnecessary delay, but I said that the delay which had taken place had been made the subject of public criticism."] The delay had been brought about by the important changes which had been suggested by the Hon. Member in charge of the Bill, and therefore, as far as the Committee is concerned, they

were not responsible for the delay. I do not see why the public should not have a reasonable time to consider the important alterations made in the Bill which affect their interest.

The Hon. the President said:—Before putting the motion, I should like to say a few words on the subject. This Council would as a matter of course on all occasions regard public convenience; but the question is whether convenience in respect of other matters should not also be taken into consideration. The question is whether the proposal is a reasonable one. Now, when we come to consider the fact pointed out by the Hon. Mr. Macaulay that the task of preparing this report has taken three months, I apprehend the request to have six weeks time to consider the work which has been done by the Committee in three months seems relatively a long period of time. Nor can I believe the public to be altogether ignorant of the main provisions of the Bill. From my own experience I have found that when any important subjects are made public we have within a week in the public prints criticisms of every description. I cannot therefore help thinking six weeks an unreasonable time to ask, and I have no doubt that two or three weeks will be more than sufficient, especially when it is remembered, as observed by the Hon. Member in charge of the Bill, that many portions of it are taken from the old Bill with some amendments, but containing no new principle. All these portions of the Bill may be considered in Council while the public are discussing the effect of the radical changes which have been made, and there will be ample time for the public to submit all their representations to the Council. Bearing in mind that the Bill has been before the public for a long time, I am opposed to the extension of time for the publication of the Bill to six weeks.

The Hon. Baboo Kally Nath Mitter's motion was then put and negatived.

The Council was adjourned for three weeks.

WORKS OF PUBLIC UTILITY CONSTRUCTED IN 1886.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Miscellaneous Public Improvements.

No. 2202M.P.I., *dated Calcutta, the 17th December* 1887.

READ—

Statement of works of public utility constructed by private individuals in the several districts of Bengal during the year 1886.

Read again—

Statement of similar works constructed during 1885 and the Resolution thereon.

REMARKS.—The following works of public utility were constructed by private individuals in 1886:—

	Number of works.	Cost. Rs.	A.	P.
Public Buildings...	9	18,290	0	0
Roads	7	3,185	13	3
Bridges	4	8,200	0	0
Embankments or bunds	103	6,137	8	0
Ghâts	3	3,800	0	0
Tanks	293	2,03,280	5	0
Wells	80	19,090	0	0
Miscellaneous	4	3,840	0	0
Petty works	......	60,499	9	6

2. The total number of works costing more than Rs. 200 each, which were constructed during the year under review, and the amounts contributed, including donations for petty works, as compared with those of the previous two years, are shown below:—

YEAR.	Number of works costing between Rs 200 and Rs. 500 each.	Number of works costing more than Rs 500 each.	Total number of works costing Rs 200 and upwards each.	Total expenditure on works costing Rs. 200 and upwards each. Rs. A. P.	Add cost of petty works under Rs. 200. Rs. A. P.	Total contribution. Rs. A. P.
1884	345	217	562	4,21,336 0 0	90,519 0 0	5,11,855
1885	434	192	626	3,85,484 0 0	92,966 0 0	4,78,450 0 0
1886	381	122	503	2,65,823 10 0	60,499 9 6	3,26,323 3 9

3. The number of works costing over Rs. 200 each carried out in the different districts, and the amounts contributed for their construction, are given in the following statement:—

Name of district.	Number of works.	Total cost. Rs.	A.	P.
Burdwan	4	2,325	0	0
Bankoora	3	1,900	0	0
Beerbhoom	5	2,600	0	0
Midnapore	20	8,187	0	0
Hooghly	3	2,100	0	0
Howrah	......	......		
24-Pergunnahs	2	1,950	0	0
Nuddea	13	11,130	0	0
Jessore	4	3,800	0	0
Moorshedabad	...	......		
Khoolna ...		3,850	0	0
Dinagepore	3	6,200	0	0
Rajshahye	34	21,642	0	0
Pubna	7	14,100	0	0
Bogra	12	12,982	5	0
Rungpore	6	3,130	0	0
Julpigoree	3	3,190	0	0
Darjeeling	......	......		
Dacca	......	......		
Furreedpore	8	6,325	0	0

Name of district.	Number of works.	Total cost. Rs. A. P.
Backergunge	12	4,400 0 0
Mymensingh	35	14,640 0 0
Chittagong	9	3,770 0 0
Tipperah	5	16,050 0 0
Noakholly	17	5,660 0 0
Chittagong Hill Tracts	.....	......
Patna	2	500 0 0
Gya	8	1,300 0 0
Shahabad	14	5,295 0 0
Mozufferpore	12	12,761 0 0
Durbhunga	19	12,210 0 0
Sarun	22	21,576 0 0
Chumparun	10	23,010 0 0
Monghyr	23	6,500 0 0
Bhagulpore	12	5,790 0 0
Purneah	6	2,250 0 0
Maldah	8	5,975 0 0
Sonthal Pergunnahs	126	9,683 5 3
Hazaribagh	......	......
Lohardugga	......	......
Manbhoom	2	800 0 0
Singbhoom	2	600 0 0
Cuttack	8	2,095 0 0
Pooree	2	400 0 0
Balasore	10	5,147 0 0

4. Taking them according to the classification adopted in paragraph 1, the following works are specially noted:—

Public buildings.—The total of Rs. 18,290 under this head includes the contributions of Baboo Banamali Roy who gave Rs. 7,500 for the Rivers Thompson Town Hall in the town of Pubna, and Rs. 2,000 for additions to the Serajgunge Higher Class English School; Abdus Soban Chowdhuri contributed Rs. 5,000 for a library in the town of Bogra; and Srimati Saroda Soondari Dasi paid Rs. 1,097 for a charitable dispensary at Nabadwip.

Roads.—The sum of Rs. 3,185-13-3 contributed under this head is made up of small amounts.

Bridges.—Under this head Rs. 8,200 were contributed. Of this amount His Highness the Maharajah of Cooch Behar gave Rs. 2,500 for the repairs to the bridges on the central Emigration Road in the district of Julpigoree, and Baboo Srikissen Agarahri, Rs. 5,200 for the construction of a bridge at Gurhia in the Mozufferpore district.

Embankments or bunds.—The sum of Rs. 6,137-8, appears under this head. The ghatwals and ryots of Saruth Deoghur spent Rs. 4,244 on the construction of 21 new bunds and the repairs of 80 existing ones in the sub-division of Deoghur, and Mr. W. M. Grant made a bund at Bhaski in the Sonthal Pergunnahs district at a cost of Rs. 1,618.

Ghâts.—Of the sum of Rs. 3,800 subscribed under this head, Nawab Khaja Ahsunollah of Dacca gave Rs. 2,000 for a ghât on the river Titas, in the station of Muradnagar. Baboos Baroda Kanta Roy, Brojo Kanta Roy and others gave Rs. 1,000 for a masonry ghât at Patuakhali.

Tanks.—Rs. 2,03,280 were spent in constructing tanks. The widow of Saligram Sahai gave Rs. 16,351; Srimati Jasada Chowdhurany Rs. 13,000; Baboo Lali Ram Marwari Rs. 9,000. Baboo Harangi Missir Rs 8,000; Rajah Krishnendra Roy of Balihar, Rajshahye, Rs. 5,000; Baboo Gopal Sahu Kalwar Rs. 4,000; Baboo Lachmi Pershad Rs. 3,000; Baboo Iswar Chunder Dass Rs. 2,300; and Mussamut Golat Komar Rs. 2,231. Baboos Taraprosad Chatterjee, Boyanuddin Sarkar, Thakur Das Pal, Rajendra Chandra Roy Chowdhuri, Upendra Nath Kundu, Bhukha Sahu Teli, gave Rs. 1,500 each. Baboo Thakur Bania

Rs. 1,400, and the ghatwals and ryots of Deoghur gave Rs. 1,400; and Sheik Meherali Akbarali Rs. 1,300. Baboo Pachu Pramanik, Munshi Mahboob Ally, and Baboo Jadab Hari gave Rs. 1,200 each. Baboo Porai Pramanik gave Rs. 1,125. Srimotya Gooni of Brojonath Chak, and Baboo Mathura Nath Saha, contributed Rs. 1,100 each, and Baboos Umrita Lall Mookerjee, Umesh Chandra Sunyal, Ananta Deb Mookerji, Saik Chowdhuri, Jafal Mirdha, Mastaran Sarkar, Kaloo Sirkar, Dighapatia Raj, Kharee Sardhar, Parmeshar Teli, Mehera Mandal, and Sreemati Kristo Mayee Debya, Sreemati Jannobi Chaudhurani, Mussamut Sarsath Bahuria and Mussamut Jagpati Kuer each Rs. 1,000.

Wells.—The amount of the contributions under this head is Rs. 19,090. Of this sum, Rs. 3,895 were contributed in the district of Shahabad for the construction of 13 wells; Rs. 1,010 in the district of Durbhunga for 4 wells; Rs. 3,625 in the district of Sarun for 17 wells; and Rs. 5,000 in the district of Monghyr for 20 wells. The remaining 26 wells constructed during the year are distributed among the districts of Nuddea, Rungpore, Julpigoree, Patna, Gya, Mozufferpore, Chumparun, Purneah, and Cuttack.

Miscellaneous.—Rupees 3,840 were contributed. Mr. J. D. Beglar constructed a jheel at Chagdah at a cost of Rs. 3,000.

RESOLUTION.—Compared with the corresponding figures for the previous two years, there has been a large falling off in the contributions made for works of public utility during the year under review, but looking to the many wants which are constantly being brought to notice from all parts of the Province, it may be expected that the decrease is only temporary. To those who have contributed towards such works during 1886, the Lieutenant-Governor tenders his acknowledgements for their public spirit and liberality.

Letters of acknowledgment will be forwarded by Government to those who have constructed important works. The contributors of works costing Rs. 500 and under will, as usual, receive an acknowledgment from the Commissioner or the Magistrate of the Division.

ORDER.—Ordered that a copy of this Resolution, and of the statement, be forwarded to the Board of Revenue, Lower Provinces, and to all Commissioners of Divisions, to the Commissioner of Chota Nagpore, and to all Superintending Engineers of Public Works Circles in Bengal, for information.

Ordered also, that a copy of this Resolution, and of the statement, be forwarded to the Revenue and Judicial Departments of this Government for information.

Ordered also, that this Resolution and the statement be published in the Supplement to the *Calcutta Gazette* for general information.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

C. M. BROWNE, *Col.*, R.E.,

Offg. Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal,
P. W. Dept.

Statement of Works of public utility constructed by private individuals during the year 1886.

Division.	District.	Name of individual by whom constructed.	Description of work.	Place where constructed.	Cost.	Total of districts.	Grand total of division.
					Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
BURDWAN.	Burdwan ...	Jahir Sheikh ...	Re-excavation of a tank	Mainagram in thana Sellimabad ...	225 0 0		
		Baboos Benode Behari Mojoomdar, Behari Lall Bose, Beni Madhub Chuckerbutty and Nobin Chandra Ghose.	Ditto ditto	Ditto ditto ...	800 0 0		
		Baboo Umrita Lall Mookerjee ...	Excavation of a tank	Bagnapara, thana Kulna ...	1,000 0 0		
		Bengal Coal Company, Limited ...	Construction of a water reservoir.	Sagorbhanga, thana Koksa ...	300 0 0		
		Works costing less than Rs. 200 each.	......	......	60 0 0	2,385 0 0	
	Bankoora ...	Baboo Boistab Charan De ...	Tank ...	Village Norra, thana Bankoora ...	900 0 0*		
		„ Juggabundhoo Khan of Bankoora police-station.	Do. ...	Do. Bhadal, ditto ...	600 0 0*		
		Baboo Chundi Charan Deshmuk ..	Do.	Do. Gopalpore, thana Khatra	400 0 0	1,900 0 0	
	Beerbhoom ...	Sheikh Khoodoo ...	Reclaiming a tank ..	Rougaipore, thana Soori ...	500 0 0		
		Baboo Madhub Chandra Gosain .	Ditto ditto .	Sonatore, ditto ...	400 0 0		
		„ Kunja Behari Mookhopadhya.	Tank ...	Adutyapore, thana Babpore ...	700 0 0		
		Baboo Durgadass Bhuttacharjee ..	A small tank enlarged	Donaipore, ditto ..	500 0 0		
		„ Ganga Narain Dass ...	Tank ...	Kirnahar, thana Sakulipore ...	500 0 0	2,600 0 0	
	Midnapore ...	Baboo Sankar Ghose of Gohenria	Do. ...	By the side of the road leading to Chandrakona close to village Goorupat, outpost Sirsha, police-station Keshpore.	400 0 0		
		Srimoti Lokhipriya Chowdharini of Mohonpore.	Do. ...	By the side of the Government road leading through Mohunpore, thana Dantoon.	200 0 0		
		Sadhu Khamru of Devanchak ..	Do. ...	Village Devan chak, thana Ghattal	600 0 0		
		Baboo Nittya Nanda Samonta of Harinkundu.	Do. ...	Do. Harinkundu, ditto	500 0 0		
		Fakir Buxi of Booalia ...	Re-excavation of a tank	Do. Booalia, ditto	300 0 0		
		Satya Bhama Debi of Norharipore.	Ditto ditto ...	Norharipore, thana Chandrokona	500 0 0		
		Boistab Das Karak of Radhabullabpore.	Ditto ditto ...	Radhabullabpore near the public road leading from Chandrakona to Mindapore.	400 0 0		
		Rajadhar Ghose of Chandoor ...	A new tank ...	Near the public road at Chandoor leading from Midnapore to Brohmanbhoom.	800 0 0		
		Parhoti Goolini of Nimtola ...	A pucca ghât on the Silaboti river.	Village Nimtola, thana Daspore ...	800 0 0		
		Norahari Jana of Jajpur ...	Tank ...	Do. Tajpur, thana Nandigram	400 0 0		
		Haladhar Mandal of Moitichak	Do. ..	Moitichak, thana Sutahata ...	200 0 0		
		Hareh Kisto Maiti of Bamunchak	Do. ..	Bamunchak, ditto ...	200 0 0		
		Ram Narain Dass of Srikrishnapore.	Do. ...	Srikrishnapur, ditto ...	400 0 0		
		Sreemotya Gooni of Brojonathchak.	Do. ...	Brojonathchak, ditto ...	1,100 0 0		
		Digambar Jana of Jalimchak ..	Do. ...	Jalimchak, ditto ...	225 0 0		
		Judhister Paramanick of Barghasimpur.	Do. ..	Lagamchak, thana Dora ...	212 0 0		
		Sreemotya Apurba Debya of Dal Annyah.	Do. ...	Dal Annyah, thana Egra ...	200 0 0		
		Kashi Panda of Koshba, Patna, police-station Egra.	Do. ...	Annyah ...	250 0 0		
		Chintamoni Chowdhri of Alongiri, police-station Egra.	Do. ...	Baramari ...	300 0 0		
		Sreemotya Brohma Debya of Chatra.	Do. ...	Rashgram ...	200 0 0		
		Works costing less than Rs. 200 each	......	......	594 4 6	8,781 4 6	
	Hooghly ...	Bhagabati Dassi ...	Pucca road from Grand Trunk Road leading to river ghat.	Bhuddessur, thana Serampore ..	800 0 0		
		Hara Nanda Shahu ...	A road ...	From village Pythem in Howrah leading to the railway station at Hurripal in thana Hurripal.	700 0 0		
		Ramkisto Mookerjee ...	Portico on the ghât of a tank.	Chambani, thana Serampore ...	600 0 0	2,100 0 0	
	Howrah ...	......	......	....	......	......	
				TOTAL OF BURDWAN DIVISION ...	......	......	17,766 4 6
PRESIDENCY DIVISION.	24-Pergunnahs ...	Baboo Taraprosad Chattarji ...	Tank ...	Woodryroypore ...	1,500 0 0		
		„ Mohendranarain Patra ...	Do. ..	Sagore ...	450 0 0	1,950 0 0	
	Nuddea ...	Baboo Umesh Chundra Sunyal ...	Tank ...	Krishnagur ...	1,000 0 0		
		Srimati Saroda Soondari Dasi ...	Charitable Dispensary...	Nabadwip ...	1,097 0 0		
		Ditto ditto ...	Hotel ...	Ditto ...	593 0 0		
		Baboo Ananta Deb Mukerji ...	Tank ...	Patuly ...	1,000 0 0		
		„ Sadhan Mandal ...	Do. ...	Katoorpara ...	600 0 0		
		Amez Mandal ...	Do. ...	Chagdah ...	700 0 0		
		Baboo Harish Chunder Bhattacharji.	Do. ...	Ghugia ...	800 0 0		
		Baboo Gonesh Mandal and others	Road ...	From Atina to Birui village ...	240 0 0		
		Mr. J. D. Begler ...	Jheel ...	Chagdah ...	3,000 0 0		
		Baboo Nabin Chunder Sarkar ...	Re-excavation of a tank	Baradi ...	500 0 0		
		„ Saik Chowdhuri .	Tank ..	Between Arakpur and Haripur ...	1,000 0 0		
		„ Panchu Mandal .	A pucca well ...	Minapara ...	300 0 0		
		„ Banikanta Mazumdar ...	Re-excavation of a tank	Osmanpur ...	300 0 0		
		Works costing less than Rs. 200 each	... .	....	100 0 0	11,230 0 0	
	Jessore ...	Baboo Rajkumar Sarkar ...	Tank ...	Kalyanpur ...	800 0 0		
		Srimati Basanta Coomari Dasi ...	Do. ...	Betbaria ...	400 0 0		
		Baboo Dinamani Banerji ...	Do. ...	Talbaria ...	800 0 0		
		„ Iswar Chunder Dass ...	Do. ...	Jagla ...	2,300 0 0	3,800 0 0	
	Moorshedabad ...	....	....	....	......	......	

NOTE.—The Collector of Burdwan remarks: "The Dowager Moharani and the younger Moharani of Burdwan gave donations of Rs. 200 and Rs. 300 respectively during the year for the defence of undefended prisoners in the Sessions Court. As it does not appear that instances of munificence like this should be shown in the body of the return, they have been noted separately.

* Not yet completed.

Division.	District.	Name of individual by whom constructed.	Description of work.	Place where constructed.	Cost.	Total of districts.	Grand total of division.
					Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Presidency Division—concluded.	Khoolna	Baboo Gopal Dutta	Tank	Gopinathpur	250 0 0		
		" Anandalal Mukerji	Do.	Bagmara	300 0 0		
		Dras Sardar	Do.	Hatkhola	900 0 0		
		Baboo Haromohon Basar	Do.	Hatiardanga	250 0 0		
		Saber Haldar	Do.	Moojgumri	300 0 0		
		Abair Sheikh	Do.	Tootpara	200 0 0		
		Arman Gazi	Do.	Thoosra	260 0 0		
		Hazair Sardar	Do.	Ditto	200 0 0		
		Kasem Joredar	Do.	Shahapore	200 0 0		
		Tahair Biswas	Do.	Tethoolia	400 0 0		
		Baboo Kanak Chundra Ghosh	Do.	Kalapolia	300 0 0		
		" Srish Chundra Singha	Do.	Bahaira	350 0 0		
		Works costing less than Rs. 200 each.	....	....	200 0 0	4,050 0 0	
			....	Total of Presidency Division	......	......	21,030 0 0
Rajshahye.	Dinagepore	Mr. A. T. Ricketts, Manager of Sunkerpore wards' estate on behalf of the Court of Wards.	Tank	Badal Gram	700 0 0		
		Kholai Sarkar	Do.	Shibpore	500 0 0		
		Rajah Krishnendra Roy of Balihar, district Rajshahye.	Do.	Sareshatipore	5,000 0 0	6,200 0 0	
	Rajshahye	Mithan Mandal	Do.	Jamira	500 0 0		
		Ram Lal Sarkar	Do.	....	200 0 0		
		Nabin Chandra Sarkar, Sub-Inspector.	Do.	Patiakandi	800 0 0		
		Ram Lal Poddar	Do.	Goalkandi	200 0 0		
		Bala Shaha Khooloo	Do.	Chundrapore	600 0 0		
		Mohtali Sonar	Do.	Doulatpore	900 0 0		
		Rahamulla Mandal	Do.	Madhnaggar	600 0 0		
		Sharoop Pramanik	Do.	Sonadanga	300 0 0		
		Padashoo Sarker	Do.	Sankma	200 0 0		
		Gaur Chandra Karmokér	Do.	Lalpore	600 0 0		
		Hasim Pramanik	Do.	Dirbasthalee	500 0 0		
		Nurim Shaha	Do.	Daspana	652 0 0		
		Andoo Shaik	Do.	Siata	500 0 0		
		Hadoo Sirdar	Do.	Shibnaggar	500 0 0		
		Raman Koch	Do.	Taratbaree	800 0 0		
		Madhab Chandra Ghosh	Do.	Tarta	624 0 0		
		Dhananjoy Mitra	Do.	Ismarpore	538 0 0		
		Manulla Mirdha	Do.	Sirmal Kootee	400 0 0		
		Paban Pramanick	Do.	Bujruk Boolia	400 0 0		
		Bhooroolla Sonar	Do.	Nagberia	400 0 0		
		Khider Mandal	Do.	Sidail	800 0 0		
		Kanta Mandal	Repair of tank	Gorail	300 0 0		
		Sadal Sardar	Tank	Gabindpore	300 0 0		
		Sefat Mirda	Do.	Dhariapore	700 0 0		
		Kukra Mandal	Do.	Chinchura	700 0 0		
		Harew Dewan	Do.	Berabaree	800 0 0		
		Akul Kayle	Do.	Indasun	800 0 0		
		Jafal Mirdha	Do.	Halhalia	1,000 0 0		
		Pachu Pramanik	Do.	Ditto	1,200 0 0		
		Gochdee Pramanick	Do.	Nemaideghi	300 0 0		
		Mastaram Sarkar	Do.	Debra	1,003 0 0		
		Boyanuddin Sarkar	Do.	Sarishabat	1,500 0 0		
		Porai Pramanik	Do.	Per Rachiakata	1,125 0 0		
		Kaloo Sircar	Do.	Purick mella	1,000 0 0		
		Works costing less than Rs. 200 each.	....	....	374 0 0	22,016 0 0	
	Pubna	Majam Sirker	Tank	Baruhash	500 0 0		
		Jhumer Sarker	Do.	Togharia	800 0 0		
		Charan Moochee	Do.	Handial	800 0 0		
		Thakur Das Pal	Do.	Khalisadaha	1,500 0 0		
		Digha Patea Raj	Do.	Gopalpore	1,000 0 0		
		Baboo Banamali Roy, zemindar	Addition to the Serajgunge higher class English school.	Serajgunge	2,000 0 0		
		Ditto ditto	Rivers Thompson Town Hall.	Pubna Town	7,500 0 0	14,100 0 0	
	Bogra	Abdus Sobhan Chowdhuri	Library	Bogra Town	5,000 0 0		
		Kharee Sardar	Tank	Doorgapore	1,000 0 0		
		Basarat Oolla Pramanik	Do.	Sehail	332 5 0		
		Sami Molla	Do.	Piral	900 0 0		
		Jharu Mandal	Do.	Maskarpore	600 0 0		
		Chander Kant Karmokar	Do.	Byaspore	700 0 0		
		Ishar Chandra Shaha	Do.	Badalgachee	750 0 0		
		Dost Mohamed Sarkar	Do.	Dudail	800 0 0		
		Matiram Das	Do.	Itail	500 0 0		
		Umid Mondal	Do.	Ghugail	900 0 0		
		Sukhan Khan	Do.	Dagra	500 0 0		
		Sreemati Kristo Mayee Debya	Do.	Adamdighi	1,000 0 0	12,982 5 0	
	Rungpore	Maharani Sornamoyee	Pucca well	Ulipore	550 0 0		
		Banawari Lall Munshi	Tank	Dharanibari	800 0 0		
		Jarip Mohamed	Do.	Ditto	600 0 0		
		Dharia Dawai	Do.	Shibbari	570 0 0		
		Baraf Mohamed	Do.	Tanooram	360 0 0		
		Bhikam Mohamed Mandal	Do.	Kalikapore	250 0 0		
		Works costing less than Rs. 200 each.	....	....	175 0 0	3,305 0 0	
	Julpigoree	His Highness the Maharajah Bhup Bahaduor of Cooch Behar.	Construction of and repairs to the bridges on the central emigration road.	Road from Haldibari to Ganjapara.	2,500 0 0		
		Ditto ditto	Pucca well	Bodessari	450 0 0		
		Ditto ditto	Repairs to Boda charitable dispensary and out-houses.	Boda	240 0 0		
		Works costing less than Rs. 200 each.	....	....	103 0 0	3,293 0 0	
				Total of Rajshahye Division...	......	......	61,896 5 0
Dacca.	Dacca	......	....	......	[illegible]		
	Furreedpore	Rajendra Chandra Ray Chaudhuri.	Tank	Furreedpore town	1,500 0 0		
		Upendra Nath Kundu	Do.	Gohailbari	1,500 0 0		
		Rajendra Chandra Ray Chaudhuri.	Do.	Baish Rashi	300 0 0		
		Prasanna Kumar Saha	Do.	Ditto	500 0 0		
		Bhairab Rishi	Do.	Deora	900 0 0		
		Elahibux Munshi	Do.	Magoordanga	325 0 0		
		Mathura Nath Saha	Do.	Syamile	1,100 0 0		
		Denobandhu Kumar	Bridge over a khal	Domahár	200 0 0	6,325 0 0	

Division.	District.	Name of individual by whom constructed.	Description of work.	Place where constructed.	Cost.	Total of districts.	Grand total of division.
					Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
DACCA—concluded.	Backergunge	Abbas Taluqdar ...	Road ...	Sabipur ...	200 0 0		
		The tenants of Nawab Ahsanullah Khan Bahadoor.	Do. ...	Subidkhali ...	300 0 0		
		Bavoos Baroda Kanta Ray, Brojo Kanta Ray and others.	A Masonry ghât ...	Patuakhali ...	1,000 0 0		
		Chuni Chowkidar ...	Tank ...	Chur Kakra ...	200 0 0		
		Hari Das Pal ...	Do. ...	Kalupura ...	250 0 0		
		Salimaddy Bepari ...	Do. ...	Chur Falcon ..	400 0 0		
		Kalu Bhuiya ...	Do. ...	Ditto ...	300 0 0		
		Myanuddin Koyal ..	Do. ...	Ditto ...	350 0 0		
		Alam Khan ...	Do. ...	Ditto ...	300 0 0		
		Hamizuddin Patwari ...	Do. ...	Bejoypore ...	600 0 0		
		Azimuddin Patwari ...	Do. ...	Chur Kholifa ...	250 0 0		
		Aitharam Jugi ...	Do. ...	Madanpura ...	250 0 0	4,400 0 0	
	Mymensingh	Bechoo Mandal ...	Tank ...	Bondu Boalia ...	500 0 0		
		Ali Mirdha ...	Do. ...	Bon Bangma ...	400 0 0		
		Myaram Mistiri ...	Do. ...	Mondol Sheiu ...	275 0 0		
		Sadar Mandal ...	Do. ...	Joydah ...	275 0 0		
		Uday Dass ...	Do. ...	Kookil ...	350 0 0		
		Gopal Sarcar .	Do. ..	Juganathbari ...	250 0 0		
		Madaree Moodi .	Do. ...	Gonrie ...	250 0 0		
		Bhengu Sheik ...	Do. ...	Tarati ...	300 0 0		
		Joy Singh Das ..	Do. ...	Plainpur Char Khai ...	400 0 0		
		Joy Naran Changa ..	Do. ...	Kathal ...	300 0 0		
		Giri Jugi ...	Do. ...	Koostia ...	250 0 0		
		Radha Changa ..	Do. ...	Taragai ..	300 0 0		
		Moddee Sheik ...	Do. ...	Azimutpore ...	220 0 0		
		Jolee Sheik .	Do. ...	Goaikandi ...	200 0 0		
		Mohar Ali Sheik ...	Do. ..	Khagdohur ...	500 0 0		
		Mahesh Chandra Shaha ..	Do. ...	Hoogla ..	500 0 0		
		Netai Changa ..	Do. ...	Deopara ...	400 0 0		
		Paban sarkar .	Do. ...	Batlor ...	350 0 0		
		Needam Mandal ...	Do. ...	Shi rampore ...	400 0 0		
		Amor Khan ..	Do. ...	Amirabari ...	300 0 0		
		Madhoo Mandal ..	Do. ...	Ditto ...	350 0 0		
		Joy Govinda Sarmah ...	Do. ...	Garfal ...	275 0 0		
		Uma Nath Mazumdar ...	Do. ...	Gangail ...	295 0 0		
		Karim Mandal ..	Do. ...	Damdebpore ...	900 0 0		
		Abdool Sheikh ...	Do. ...	Durgapore ..	800 0 0		
		Srimati Jannobi Chaudhurani ...	Do. ...	Tangail ...	1,000 0 0		
		Azit Khalifa ...	Do. ...	Shampore ..	300 0 0		
		Abdul Palwan ...	Do. ...	K okoonari ...	500 0 0		
		Akhal Sheikh ...	Do. ..	Rajnaggor ...	500 0 0		
		Krishna Talukdar ...	Do. ..	Ronsaw ...	400 0 0		
		Goomani Sheik .	Do. ...	Nakirashi ...	800 0 0		
		Padma Biswas ...	Do. ...	Joynaggar ...	500 0 0		
		Ishan Chandra Biswas ..	Do. ...	Beeshompur ..	600 0 0		
		Kali Das Chaudhuri ...	Do. ...	Chanderko a ...	500 0 0		
		Mohamooddee Fakir ...	Do. ...	Shoonai Bhiguri Konda ...	200 0 0	14,640 0 0	
				TOTAL OF DACCA DIVISION ...	......	... ..	25,365 0 0
CHITTAGONG.	Chittagong	Meharali Akbarali ..	Tank ...	Dhemsa, Satkanea ...	1,300 0 0		
		Ditto ...	Mosque ...	Ditto ..	200 0 0		
		Chandi Charan Chowdry ..	Tank ...	Chambal Jaldi ..	400 0 0		
		Ram Ratan Biswas ...	Do. ...	Jaldi ...	400 0 0		
		Ibrahim Sadagar ..	Do. ...	Miler hât, Cox's Bazar ...	500 0 0		
		Ram Chandra Tarkabhusan ..	Do. ...	Gopinathpore, Zorargunge ..	200 0 0		
		Ram Shobak Panchayet ...	Do. ...	Rajanagar Rangania ...	250 0 0		
		Abdul Majid ...	Do. ...	Kyorbib Kutubdia ...	300 0 0		
		Eusaf Ali ...	Do. ...	Dhurung do. ...	220 0 0		
		Works costing less than Rs. 200 each.	....	....	953 0 0	4,723 0 0	
	Tipperah	Shafaraddi of Khilalpur ...	Tank ...	Khilalpur, station Daudkandi ...	300 0 0		
		Nawab Khaja Asanulla of Dacca...	Pucca ghât in river Titus.	Near Ram Chandrapur bazar, station Muradnagar.	2,000 0 0		
		Srimati Jasada Chowdhurany of Laksham.	Large tank, (dighi) ...	Near Dowlatgange bazar, station Laksham.	13,000 0 0		
		Baboo Asutosh Nath Roy, Zemindar.	Tank ...	Nionrail, station Brahmanbariah	400 0 0		
		Ditto ditto ...	do. ...	Shayadpur, station ditto ...	350 0 0	16,050 0 0	
	Noakholly	Krishna Mangal Rakhit ...	Excavation of tank ...	Char Rahim near public road, police station Sundip.	300 0 0		
		Ram Kumar Shaha ...	Ditto ...	Ram Kumar Shaha's hât, police station Hatiah.	250 0 0		
		Abazna (woman) ...	Ditto ...	Nalchira Shaheb's eight annas, police station Hatiah.	260 0 0		
		Kali Sundari (woman) ...	Ditto ...	Ditto ditto ...	250 0 0		
		Braja Mohun ...	Ditto ...	Debipur, village Raipur, outpost Lakhipur.	325 0 0		
		Karimuddi, Dewan and Dowlut Ghazi Tapadar.	Ditto ...	Ababib Lakhipur ...	250 0 0		
		Ashruff Bhuian ...	An old tank re-excavated	Nundee Bowa hât, public road-side, Sundip police station.	200 0 0		
		Bhairab Chandra Mahenda ... Jagat Chandra Shah ... Kunja Ram Mistri ... Lal Chand Mistri ...	A khall ...	Kusha Khali in Forashgunge outpost.	300 0 0		
		Afsoruddin Bhuian and others ...	Do. ...	Foon Cheori khal, through Saistanagger village to Kaloundi khal in Sen Bag.	300 0 0		
		Allahuddin Bhuian ...	Tank ...	Big Bagh in Sen Bag ...	300 0 0		
		Srimati Dasami ...	Do. ...	Kaderpore ditto ...	400 0 0		
		Romendra Shaha ...	A small masonry bridge	Mahamudpore ...	300 0 0		
		Pacha Gazi ...	Tank ...	Aguntollah ...	250 0 0		
		Manaraddy Patwary ...	Masjid ...	Bancha Nagore in Lakhipore ...	900 0 0		
		Somiraddin Patwary ...	Large tank ...	Char Ruhita in ditto ...	425 0 0		
		Ayub Ali Chowdhury ...	Tank ...	Keora in Raipore out-post ...	375 0 0		
		Akkari Rudra Pal ..	Do. ...	Kushakhali in Forashgunge out-post.	275 0 0		
		Works costing less than Rs. 200 each.	....	....	1,950 8 0	7,610 8 0	
	Chittagong Hill Tracts.	....	....	....	......	......	
				TOTAL OF CHITTAGONG DIVISION	......	......	28,383 8 0

Division.	District.	Name of individual by whom constructed.	Description of work.	Place where constructed.	Cost.	Total of districts.	Grand total of division.
					Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
PATNA.	Patna	Farangi Singh	Pucca well	Futwah	200 0 0		
		Jugulkeshwar Shaw	Ditto	Paras	300 0 0		
						500 0 0	
	Gya	Bhagwan Sahu Agurwala	Well	Bhumrooah	200 0 0		
		Mr. Salamb	Three wells	Buriati	400 0 0		
		Ditto	Two wells	Hybattipore	250 0 0		
		Ditto	Well	Khumoyini	200 0 0		
		Purbhoo Singh	Do.	Trooktebpa	200 0 0		
		Works costing less than Rs. 200 each	....	....	1,950 0 0		
						3,200 0 0	
	Shahabad	Saht Narain Lall	Pucca well	Pirata	225 0 0		
		Bhikhari Sonar	Ditto	Akhtiarpore	315 0 0		
		Tahir Jolaha	Ditto	Basantpore	305 0 0		
		Deo Roy	Ditto	Doomria	200 0 0		
		Mussamut Jirma	Ditto	Duma	250 0 0		
		Akber Ally	Ditto	Do.	300 0 0		
		Gango Panre	Ditto	Harin Chupra	400 0 0		
		Maharajah of Doomraon	Ditto	Sonhia	500 0 0		
		Nanhak Missir	Ditto	Sonbursa	200 0 0		
		Ram Saran Missir	Ditto	Ditto	200 0 0		
		Mussamut Deepa, wife of Deepa Missir	Ditto	Ditto	350 0 0		
		Mathura Purshad	Ditto	Katiah	400 0 0		
		Thakur Bania	Tank	Barah	1,400 0 0		
		Baboo Raghu Nath Charan Singh	Pucca well	Hargâ	250 0 0		
		Works costing less than Rs. 200 each	....	....	1,325 0 0		
						6,620 0 0	
	Mozufferpore	Ajadhia Pershad	Well	Mahamedpore	200 0 0		
		Srikisen Agarahri	Bridge	Gurhia	5,200 0 0		
		Lachmi Pershad	Tank	Jahangirpore	3,000 0 0		
		Harukh Roy	Well	Panapore Gabrahi	250 0 0		
		Ram Dihal Lahae	Do.	Bishunpore Rajkha	200 0 0		
		Jairaj Ojha	Do.	Ditto ditto	200 0 0		
		Jagi Pashan	Two wells	Bajidpore	200 0 0		
		Gotha Raot	Tank	Baptaha	480 0 0		
		Busraj Raot	Do.	Bara	500 0 0		
		Mussamut Gelat Komar	Do.	Bhitta	2,231 0 0		
		Hanoman Mahton	Well	Rahmapore	300 0 0		
		Works costing less than Rs. 200 each	....	....	9,433 0 0		
						22,194 0 0	
	Durbhunga	Hera Singh	Well	Neur	200 0 0		
		Shaikh Nakti	Do.	Badshaon	200 0 0		
		Herde Narain Singh	Do.	Buhta Nagar	210 0 0		
		Domare Kant	Tank	Narao	400 0 0		
		Nathu Missir	Do.	Keshi	400 0 0		
		Mussamut Sualote Ojhain	Do.	Nama	400 0 0		
		Jhalu Gope	Well	Ghane	400 0 0		
		Bacha Sahu	Tank	Deadha	500 0 0		
		Bhikhan Sahu	Do.	Koor Suth	500 0 0		
		Bansi Jha	Do.	Chooni	500 0 0		
		Gopal Thakur	Do.	Bhejah	500 0 0		
		Bishun Barhi	Do.	Belhi	700 0 0		
		Chutter Sahu	Do.	Jerajah	800 0 0		
		Adhkari Sahu Teli	Do.	Moarhadi	900 0 0		
		Bhekha Raot	Do.	Mohua Ekdora	900 0 0		
		Mussamut Sarsath Bahuria	Do.	Pali Mohun	1,000 0 0		
		Mussamut Jagpati Kuer	Do.	Cherhi	1,000 0 0		
		Munshi Mahboob Ally	Do.	Kuori	1,200 0 0		
		Bhukha Sahu Teli	Do.	Siva Singhpore	1,500 0 0		
		Works costing less than Rs. 200 each	....	....	2,404 0 0		
						14,014 0 0	
	Sarun	Widow of Saligram Sahai	Tank	Taknamas	16,251 0 0		
		Mohun Bhagut Nonior	Do.	Parowli	500 0 0		
		Ganga Pershad	Do.	Jitwarpore	450 0 0		
		Sardar Roy	Do.	Kachuar	400 0 0		
		Assoo Raot	Well	Kajeepore	300 0 0		
		Sewhurt Sah	Do.	Saraiab	300 0 0		
		Sadho Brahmchari	Tank	Jiradeyee	250 0 0		
		Baboo Ram Rachha Singh	We	Bhethe Sahah-uddin	225 0 0		
		Moree Sahu	Do.	Nemajee Tollah	300 0 0		
		Moala Kairi	Do.	Bungrah	200 0 0		
		Manharun Gir	Do.	Mathia Godna	200 0 0		
		Ram Lall	Do.	Mafee Tollah	200 0 0		
		Ramdhani Rowniar	Do.	Gurkha	200 0 0		
		Anarrauli Gir and Coomar Gir	Do.	Nugdiha	200 0 0		
		Bunsidhur Missir	Do.	Lajooar	200 0 0		
		Kemal Padree	Do.	Ditto	200 0 0		
		Ramdeni	Do.	Ditto	200 0 0		
		Shew Sarun Roy	Do.	Dadunpore	200 0 0		
		Bharuth Berihur	Do	Lahjoo	200 0 0		
		Monohur Lall	Do.	Do.	200 0 0		
		Bindesry Tewari	Do.	Sonbursa	200 0 0		
		Mussamut Hiria Kalwarin	Do.	Kapia	200 0 0		
		Works costing less than Rs. 200 each	....	....	19,793 0 0		
						41,369 0 0	
	Chumparun	Gopal Sahu Kalwar	Tank	Motihari	4,000 0 0		
		Lali Ram Marwari	Do.	Bettiah	9,000 0 0		
		Parmeshar Teli	Do.	Macharrawan	1,000 0 0		
		Harangi Missir	Do.	Bazar Bihari	8,000 0 0		
		Karta Kuer	Two wells	Mahmda	200 0 0		
		Jhingoor Missir	Well	Kurmora	209 0 0		
		Ganga Rai	Tank	Lowkana	200 0 0		
		Drummond, Mr.	Do.	Nusraulia	200 0 0		
		Anrodh Ojha	Well	Dhohowli	210 0 0		
		Works costing less than Rs. 200 each	....	....	15,317 0 0		
						38,337 0 0	
				TOTAL OF PATNA DIVISION	......	......	1,26,234 0 0

Division.	District.	Name of individual by whom constructed.	Description of work.	Place where constructed.	Cost.	Total of districts.	Grand total of division.
					Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.
Bhagulpore.	Monghyr	Bishoon Perhad	Tank	Chakai	800 0 0		
		Buchee Misser	Do.	Pablam	300 0 0		
		Girber Misser	Do.	Chuck Bharo	400 0 0		
		Kunchan Jolaha	Pucca well	Charaon	200 0 0		
		Gangadeen and AmritLal Kalwars	Ditto	Raj Gooroo	500 0 0		
		Mussamat Champa Kumri	Ditto	Bandhera	800 0 0		
		Roona Roy	Ditto	Harrack	225 0 0		
		Sonoo Choudhry	Ditto	Bishoonpore Sahraj	800 0 0		
		Darbhangi Choudhry	Ditto	Khodabandpore	200 0 0		
		Tribeni Prosad	Ditto	Manjhaul	275 0 0		
		Gyan Das Gossain	Ditto	Balliah	250 0 0		
		Kasi Misser	Ditto	Sherpore	200 0 0		
		Ram Lal Misser	Ditto	Sanha	200 0 0		
		Pachu Manjhi	Ditto	Parhara	300 0 0		
		Babu Rup Lal	Ditto	Barowin	250 0 0		
		Chanchal Singh	Ditto	Ditto	200 0 0		
		Manbodh Roy	Ditto	Phulweria	250 0 0		
		Bundi Roy	Ditto	Sugraha	250 0 0		
		Mussamat Chora Kumri	Ditto	Chak Saydad	200 0 0		
		Raghunath Sahai	Ditto	Moheshpore Raghunathpore	200 0 0		
		Batan Adhabema	Ditto	Mooradpore	200 0 0		
		Bhikhari Mahton	Ditto	Sungrampore	250 0 0		
		Ram Lal Mahton Koory	Ditto	Mahuddinagar	250 0 0		
		Works costing less than Rs 200 each	....	....	4,040 0 0		
						10,540 0 0	
	Bhagulpore	Kanchan Mandal	Tank	Bela Gumheria	600 0 0		
		Tekun Ojha	Do.	Dhobowli	500 0 0		
		Hansraj Singh	Do.	Ditto	700 0 0		
		Khunter Mandal	Do.	Permanandpore	600 0 0		
		Mehi Gope	Do.	Basha Barohee	275 0 0		
		Noonoo Kalwar	Do.	Manjhee	355 0 0		
		Sadhry Mandal	Do.	Dabeeputh	200 0 0		
		Lalchand Dhanook	Do.	Lalpur Luchmania	800 0 0		
		Panchu Hajra	Do.	Mojharee	450 0 0		
		Gopal Shaw	Do.	Ramdutt Patti	300 0 0		
		Dewan Mandal	Do.	Basaha ...	310 0 0		
		Ashruff Meeah...	Do.	Seesownee	700 0 0		
		Works costing less than Rs. 200 each	....	....	405 0 0		
						6,195 0 0	
	Purneah	Lakhan Das Mohunt	Tank	Ladhugurh	600 0 0		
		Mussamat Bansia	Do.	Karhoria	300 0 0		
		Gopal Mandal	Do.	Khairat	400 0 0		
		Mussamat Jafri	Do.	Parabta	500 0 0		
		Bansi	Do.	Dooria	250 0 0		
		Bedasi Bhagat ..	Well	Azamnagar	200 0 0		
		Works costing less than Rs. 200 each	....	....	845 0 0		
						3,095 0 0	
	Maldah	Jhubha Mandal	Tank	Kashba	725 0 0		
		Ishwar Mandal	Do.	Nashirabad	600 0 0		
		Mohananda	Do.	Ditto	850 0 0		
		Enaetullah Mandal	Do.	Amnura	600 0 0		
		Natib Molla	Do.	Arinagar	650 0 0		
		Mohera Mandal	Do.	Mohanagar	1,000 0 0		
		Jadab Hari	Do.	Ditto	1,200 0 0		
		Ghoneshyam Chaudhury	Do.	Shahabajpore	350 0 0		
						5,975 0 0	
	Sonthal Pergunnahs.	Ghatwals, mustagirs, and ryots of tuppeh Saruth Deoghur	Bandhs { 21 new, 80 old	Throughout the Deoghur sub-division	*4,243 14 6		
		Ditto ditto of ditto	Tanks { 7 new, 12 old	Ditto	1,400 0 0		
		Court of Wards' estate Rohini	Hirday Bandh, 745 feet long.	Madhusudan Chharat	†275 0 0		
		Mr. Grant, Zemindar	Clearing Barabandh tank.	Doomka	500 0 0		
		Suphal Mandal	Tank	Tetria	700 0 0		
		Mr. W. Maling Grant, Zemindar	Road 1½ miles long	Assamboni	204 13 0		
		Ditto ditto ditto	Do. 1,000 feet long	Doomka	407 6 9		
		Ditto ditto ditto	Bandh 662 feet long	Bhaski in Taluk Chaptian	538 11 6		
		Works costing less than Rs. 200 each	....	....	1,618 9 6		
						9,888 2 3*	
			....	TOTAL OF BHAGULPORE DIVISION	......	......	35,693 2 3
Chota Nagpore.	Hazaribagh	Works costing less than Rs. 200 each	......	....	138 0 0		
						138 0 0	
	Lohurdugga	....	......	....			
	Manbhoom	Kanai Dutta	Excavating a tank	Nowadih, pergunnah Tundee	200 0 0		
		Ramdhon Pal	Ditto	Topechanchi, pergunnah Katras, police station Topechanchi.	600 0 0		
		Works costing less than Rs. 200 each	......	....	80 0 0		
						880 0 0	
	Singbhoom	Jagoo Rout	Tank	Koomardangi, pergunnah Dhalbhum.	300 0 0		
		Minor Takur Mohendra Nath Singh Deo, of Khursawan.	Do.	Khursowan	300 0 0		
		Works costing less than Rs. 200 each	......	....	45 0 0		
						645 0 0	
				TOTAL OF CHOTA NAGPORE ...	......	......	1,663 0 0

* All for improvement of land.

† Though called an embankment, is in fact a reservoir for water.

Division.	District.	Name of individual by whom constructed.	Description of work.	Place where constructed.	Cost.	Total of districts.	Grand total of division.
					Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
ORISSA.	Cuttack	Futteh Chand Marwari ...	Well ...	In Nyasarnk town, Cuttack ...	300 0 0		
		Kusam Mahanty ...	Tank ...	Rohia, pergunnah Katey ...	375 0 0		
		Barju Naik ...	Pucca building ...	Khasapadia, pergunnah Assuresur	400 0 0		
		Raja Padmalabh Bhunj ...	Two tanks ...	Badapali, killa Kanika ...	250 0 0		
		Ditto ditto ...	Tank ...	Marichapali, killa Kujang ..	220 0 0		
		Kesub Mahapater and Gopal Khandait Roy.	Do. ...	Sasoon, killa Kanika ...	300 0 0		
		Srinath Mircop ...	Do. ...	Bajpore, ditto ...	250 0 0	2,095 0 0	
	Pooree	Raja of Parikood ...	Do. ...	Baral, station Sudder ...	200 0 0		
		Ditto ...	Do. ...	Chareya, ditto ...	200 0 0	400 0 0	
	Balasore	Fakir Das ...	Do. ...	Turkia, police-station Jallasore ...	600 0 0		
		Mano Das ...	Do. ...	Koredachor, police-station Busta	300 0 0		
		Jagabandhu Mallik ...	Do. ...	Rughu Mahanty Guruji, police-station Balasore.	370 0 0		
		Netya Churn Das ...	Do. ...	Sahajipatna, police-station Balasore.	275 0 0		
		Mudhu Sudan Das ...	Do. ...	Toondra, police-station Balasore...	550 0 0		
		Gopinath Panigrahi ...	Do. ...	Tota, ditto Soro ...	350 0 0		
		Doorlabh Behera ...	Do. ...	Jalda, ditto do. ...	753 0 0		
		Jugannath Panigrahi ...	Do. ...	Narsingpore, ditto do. ...	600 0 0		
		Mussumat Nirasi Bowa ...	Do. ...	Pirhat, police-station Basudebpore.	900 0 0		
		Prosad Dass ...	Do. ...	Sorogoria, police-station Bhudruck.	450 0 0	5,147 0 0	
				TOTAL OF ORISSA DIVISION ...	......	......	7,642 0 0

Summary.

			Rs.	A.	P.
Total of Burdwan	Division	... ...	17,766	4	6
Ditto Presidency	ditto	... ...	21,030	9	9
Ditto Rajshahye	ditto	... ...	61,896	5	0
Ditto Dacca	ditto	... ...	25,365	0	0
Ditto Chittagong	ditto	... ...	28,383	8	0
Ditto Patna	ditto	... ...	1,26,884	0	0
Ditto Bhagulpore	ditto	... ...	35,693	2	3
Ditto Chota Nagpore	ditto	... ...	1,663	0	0
Ditto Orissa	ditto	... ...	7,642	0	0
		GRAND TOTAL OF DIVISIONS ...	3,26,323	3	9

Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops.

Statement showing Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the crops in the different districts of Bengal, as reported to Government during the week ending the 10*th March* 1888.

	No.	District and date of return.		Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather and state and prospects of the crops.
BENGAL.					
		Western Districts.			
BURDWAN DIVN.	1	Burdwan,	Mar. 10, '88	Nil	Weather—seasonable. *Rubbi* harvest is turning out a very fair one. Ploughings have been extensive and prospects are good. Common rice stands at about 20 seers per rupee on the average.
	2	Bankoora	" 10, '88	Nil	Weather—days hot and nights cool. Pressing of sugarcane continues. Mustard, *arhar* and barley being gathered. Wheat ripe for cutting. Prices stationary.
	3	Beerbhoom	" 10, '88	0·10	Weather—cooler since the rain of 9th. *Rubbi* harvest going on; outturn good.
	4	Midnapur	" 10, '88	......	Weather—warm, but seasonable *Boro* crop progressing well; also *rubbi* in west and south of the district.
	5	Hooghly	" 10, '88	0·20	Weather—normal. State and prospects of crops good.
		Howrah	" 12, '88	0·62	Strong south winds. Reaping of sugarcane continues.
		Ooloobheriah	...	0·16	
		Central Districts.			
PRESIDENCY DIVN.	6	24-Perghs.	Mar. 13, '88	0·95	Weather—hot with heavy showers of rain. Prospects of crops satisfactory. Sugarcane is still being cut. Lands are being tilled for rice crop.
	7	Nuddea	" 10, '88	0·11	Great heat in daytime. Light rain on the 9th. All unharvested winter crops good; general outturn of those harvested good. Ploughing and sowing in good progress.
	8	Khoolna	" 10, '88	1·09	Weather—was getting warm until the 8th, when a thunder-storm cooled the air. Cold-weather crops, as also the mango crop, promise well. Transplanting of *boro* rice going on
	9	Jessore	" 10, '88	Nil	Weather—days warm, nights still cool. Ploughing of rice lands in progress. Rain much wanted. Linseed, barley, *masuri* and *kalai* being gathered.
	10	Moorshedabad	" 10, '88	0·03	Weather—getting warmer. State of *rubbi* crops good. They are being cut and threshed.
		Lalbagh	...	0·06	
RAJSHAHYE DIVN.	11	Dinagepur	Mar. 10, '88	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Prospects of *rubbi* and other crops satisfactory. Lands are being ploughed for *bhadoi* crops. Price of rice stationary.
	12	Rajshahye	" 10, '88	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Prospects of *boro* paddy and spring crops generally good.
	13	Rungpur	" 10, '88	Nil	Weather—hot with west wind until Thursday (8th), when it became cloudy and cool. Tobacco and pulses are being cut. *Aus* rice and jute are being sown. Rain is much wanted.
	14	Bogra	" 10, '88	0·16	Weather—very hot up to the 8th, when clouds and a high wind arose, and slight rain on the 9th. State and prospects of crops satisfactory.
	15	Pubna	" 10, '88	0·06	Slight rain on the 9th. Weather cooler. Prospects of crops good.
	16	Darjeeling	" 10, '88	Nil	Weather—cloudy; rain expected. Rain wanted for spring crops. Prospects otherwise favourable.
	17	Julpigoree	" 10, '88	Nil	Weather—bright and warm in the early part of the week; latterly cloudy. Prospects of *rubbi* crops good. Tobacco is being cut. Pressing of sugarcane in progress.
		Eastern Districts.			
DACCA DIVISION.	18	Dacca,	Mar. 10, '88	Nil	Weather—fine and getting hot. Ploughing for early rice and jute going on. Pulses are being harvested. Prospects continue good
	19	Furreedpur	" 10, '88	......	A slight shower on the 9th. Weather slightly cooler. Harvesting of *rubbi* crops proceeding with good outturn. Lands are being ploughed for jute and early rice.
	20	Backergunge	" 9, '88	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Prospect of crops good.
	21	Mymensingh	" 9, '88	Nil	Weather—sultry. State and prospects of crops good.
CHITTAGONG DIVN.	22	Chittagong	Mar. 13, '88	0·95	Weather—seasonable. Prospects of winter crops good. Prices stationary.
	23	Noakholly	" 9, '88	Nil	Weather—getting warm. *Rubbi* crops are doing well. Land is being prepared for *aus* crop.
	24	Tipperah	" 8, '88	Nil	Weather—gradually getting hot; nights and mornings cool. Harvesting of sugarcane and pulses nearly completed. Prospects of standing crops excellent.
	25	Chittagong Hill Tracts.	" 6, '88	Nil	Weather—dry and hot during the day Thick fog still continues in the mornings. Tobacco and other winter crops doing well. *Jum* cutting progressing.
		Hill Tipperah	" 7, '88	Nil	Weather—unsettled. Cutting of sugarcane and tobacco nearly over. Sowing of *til* oilseeds and transplanting of *boro* paddy still going on. Chillies doing well.

No.	District and date of return.		Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather and state and prospects of the crops.
BEHAR.				
Patna Divn.				
26	Patna	Mar. 10, '88	Nil	Weather—clear and getting hot. Prospects of spring crops and opium continue favourable. Harvesting of *rubbi* crops and gathering of opium going on.
27	Gya	„ 10, '88	Nil	Weather—seasonable. *Rubbi* being harvested and opium extracted.
28	Shahabad	„ 10, '88	Nil	Weather—getting hot. Harvesting of *rubbi* crops in progress. Weather continues favourable for poppy; the drug is being collected and the produce is reported to be very good.
29	Durbhunga	„ 10, '88	Nil	Weather—getting warm. *Rubbi* harvest has commenced Opium is being collected. Mango trees are in blossom. Indigo sowing in progress. Price of common rice averages 21 seers per rupee.
30	Mozufferpur	„ 10, '88	Nil	Weather—warm. Harvesting of *rubbi* crops commenced. Indigo seeds are being sown. Collection of opium is being pushed on; one-half the drug housed; produce adequate; weather favourable.
31	Sarun	„ 10, '88	Nil	Weather—warmer than the preceding week. Harvesting of *rubbi* crops in full progress. Collection of opium is being made. Indigo sowings going on.
32	Chumparun	„ 10, '88	Nil	Weather—fair; days warm; nights cool. East wind blowing. *Rubbi* crops ripening. Peas being collected. Extraction of opium progressing with fair outturn.
Bhagulpore Divn.				
33	Monghyr	Mar. 10, '88	Nil	Weather—seasonable; getting warm. Harvesting of *rubbi* crops has commenced in places. Collection of opium going on. Indigo sowings in progress with the best prospects.
34	Bhaugulpur	„ 10, '88	Nil	Weather—still pleasant. *Rubbi* harvest commencing with outturn below the average. Peas and *rahar* are best crops. Rain wanted for indigo cultivation.
35	Purneah	„ 10, '88	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Tobacco is being cut; a fair crop.
36	Maldah	„ 10, '88	Nil	Weather—seasonable. *Rubbi* crops doing well except in thana Rahia and outpost of Tulsihatta where some damage has been done for want of rain Transplantation of *boro* paddy continues. Common rice selling at an average of 23 seers per rupee.
37	Sonthal Perghs.	„ 10, '88	Nil	Weather—getting warm and rather cloudy. Sugarcane planting and indigo sowing going on.
ORISSA.				
Orissa Divn.				
38	Cuttack	Mar. 9, '88	Nil	Weather—fair. *Dalua* rice is coming into ear. Prospects of *dalua* and mango good. *Dalua* is partially suffering from drought at Banki. Tobacco and wheat being reaped. Price of common rice unchanged.
39	Pooree	„ 8, '88	Nil	Weather—seasonable Land is being ploughed. *Dalua* rice is ripening. *Rubbi* is being gathered. Common rice 24 seers 2 chittacks per rupee in the Sudder sub-division, and 23 seers 8 chittacks in the Khorda sub-division.
40	Balasore	„ 9, '88	0·40	Weather—seasonable. Recent rain very favourable to cultivation. *Dalua* rice promises well.
CHOTA NAGPORE.				
South-West Frontier Agency.				
Chota Nagpore Divn.				
41	Hazaribagh,	Mar. 9, '88	Nil	Weather—seasonable; getting hot. *Rubbi* has yielded about 8 annas. Sugarcane has been a full crop in most places. Collection of opium is approaching completion and the outturn has been good so far. Prices stationary. Cattle-disease in a few villages.
42	Lohardugga	„ 10, '88	0·01	Weather—cloudy and warm. Harvesting of *rubbi* going on Prospects of mango good. Prices steady.
43	Singbhoom	„ 9, '88	Nil	Weather—getting warm; cloudy during the last two days. *Rubbi* being harvested; expected outturn 12 annas. There is a rise in the prices of food-grains.
44	Manbhoom	„ 10, '88	Nil	Weather—hot with clouds hanging about. Prospects of *mohua* and mango are good so far. Spring crops doing well.

Published for general information.

CALCUTTA, REVENUE DEPT.;
The 13th March 1888.

P. NOLAN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Meteorological Report of the Province of Bengal.

Meteorological Division.	District.	Representative station.	STATION OBSERVATIONS. Air pressure. Mean barometric height, 10 A.M.	Mean reduced to sea-level.	Variation from mean.	Wind. Prevailing direction.	Mean wind velocity.	Temperature. Highest during week.	Date.	Lowest during week.	Date.	Mean maximum temperature.	Mean minimum temperature of week.	Mean daily temperature of week.	Variation from normal mean of week.	Mean to A.M. temperature.
Orissa	Pooree	Gopalpore ...	29·933	30·016	+·038	Calm	141·0	86·2	8th Mar.	66·9*	9th Mar.	84·7*	70·5*	77·5*	+0·4	81·7
		False Point ...	29·980	30·011	+·007	SW	206·0	85·9	6th, 7th Mar.	62·0	9th ,,	85·2	67·9	76·5	−1·2	82·9
	Cuttack	Cuttack ...	29·927	30·009	+·02	Calm	41·0	97·0	6th, 8th Mar.	64·8	9th ,,	96·3	68·4	82·4	+0·4	83·9
	Balasore ...	Balasore	29·936	29·998	−·010	Northerly	99·3	92·4	6th 7th, 8th Mar.	60·6	3rd, 4th ,,	91·4	63·8	77·6	−1·0	84·9
North-West Bengal.	South-West Midnapore / South 24-Pergunnahs	Saugor Island	29·980	30·006	+·008	SW	305·0	86·7	7th ,,	66·9	9th ,,	85·3	73·6	79·5	+0·6	1
	Midnapore ...	Midnapore ..	29·854	30·005	+·005	S	69·2	97·3	8th ,,	59·7	3rd ,,	95·2	64·4	79·8	+0·1	84·6
	24-Pergunnahs ... / Howrah ... ... / Hooghly ...	Calcutta	29·967	29·989	−·003	SW	75·0	91·5	6th, 7th, 8th Mar.	59·8	3rd ,,	90·4	64·1	77·3	−0·1	80·3
	Burdwan	Burdwan	29·882	29·984	−·001	Westerly	54·9	95·6	7th, 8th Mar.	59·4	3rd ,,	93·3	62·7	78·0	−0·1	81·2
	Bankoora	Bankoora	29·667	—		NW	38·0	91·9	8th ,,	61·8	3rd ,,	89·8	66·6	78·2	—	82·3
	Beerbhoom ... ... / West Burdwan	Raneegunge .	29·652	29·962	+·008	W	79·5	96·5	8th ,,	61·4	3rd ,,	92·9	65·6	79·2	+1·8	83·4
	Moorshedabad ...	Berhampore ...	29·917	29·985	+·004	Westerly	52·6	94·7	8th ,,	58·2	3rd ,,	91·1	63·1	77·1	+1·2	81·5
	Nuddea	Krishnaghur ...	29·898	29·965		WNW	60·1	94·7	7th ,,	54·8	3rd ,,	92·6	60·5	76·5	—	82·8
	Jessore ... .. / Khoolna	Jessore ...	29·956	29·990	+·005	WSW	51·7	94·8	7th, 8th Mar.	56·0	3rd ,,	93·4	62·2	77·2	+0·2	81·7
East Bengal.	Chittagong ...	Chittagong	29·917	30·008	+·003	Calm	72·0	88·1	6th, 7th Mar.	59·6	3rd ,,	86·6	64·4	75·5	+0·7	77·7
	Chittagong Hill Tracts	Demagiri ...					Observations not received.									
	Backergunge	Burrisal ...	29·977	29·989	+·015	W	66·6	90·3	6th, 7th Mar.	59·1	3rd ,,	89·0	64·0	76·5	−1·5	79·7
	Noakholly	Noakholly ...	29·957	30·001	+·041	Calm, S.W.	88·6	89·7	5th Mar.	55·8	3rd ,	87·8	61·1	74·5	−1·4	80·1
	Furreedpore	Furreedpore ...	29·954	29·994	+·018	N	56·0	91·5	7th ,,	55·0	3rd ,,	87·3	60·8	74·1	−2·6	80·2
	Dacca	Dacca ...	29·950	29·982	+·006	SW	62·0	93·1	7th, 8th Mar.	59·3	3rd ,,	91·9	64·4	78·2	+1·7	81·3
	Commillah	Commillah ...	29·957	29·993	+·008	SW	56·8	92·3	6th, 7th Mar.	55·5	3rd ,,	90·9	61·9	76·4	+0·7	79·9
	Mymensingh	Mymensingh ...	29·935	29·994	+·008	ESE	60·0	90·5	7th ,,	57·6	3rd ,,	88·7	60·8	74·8	+3·0	76·8
North Bengal.	Bogra	Bogra ...	29·896	29·960	−·012	Calm	44·9	95·3	8th ,,	56·2	3rd ,,	91·9	60·9	76·4	—	80·4
	Pubna	Serajgunge ...	29·928	29·975	+·002	Variable	40·3	93·3	8th ,,	53·0	3rd ,,	90·8	59·8	75·3	+1·3	80·3
	Rajshahye	Rampore Boauleah.	29·913	29·994	+·053	Westerly	53·0	93·3	8th ,,	53·7	3rd ,,	90·0	59·3	74·6	−0·8	79·6
	Maldah	Maldah ...	29·895	—		NW	56·6	93·2	8th ,,	53·9	3rd ,,	91·6	59·4	75·5	—	82·9
	Dinagepore	Dinagepore ...	29·851	29·972	+·017	Calm	66·0	95·1	8th ,,	55·2	3rd ,,	91·3	59·7	75·5	+2·5	84·9
	Rungpore	Rungpore ...	29·851	29·978	+·012	E	53·0	92·8	8th ,,	56·8	4th ,,	89·9	59·5	74·7	+3·1	79·6
	Julpigoree ... ... / Cooch Behar	Julpigoree ...	29·688	29·981	+·028	E,SE	21·1	90·5	8th ,,	56·9	8th ,,	87·6	61·3	74·4	+3·4	77·0
	Darjeeling Hill Tracts ...	Darjeeling ...	23·064	—	+·067	Calm	50·0	63·4	6th ,,	42·6	9th ,,	59·9	45·4	52·7	+4·1	54·0
North Behar.	Purneah ... ... / North Bhagulpore ...	Purneah ...	29·853	29·981	+·012	Calm	29·5	93·7	8th ,,	55·8	4th, 7th ,,	80·0	59·6	74·8	+2·5	80·7
	Mozufferpore	Mozufferpore					Observations suspended.									
	Durbhunga	Durbhunga ...	29·806	29·978	+·011	W	78·0	87·2	8th ,,	61·9	3rd ,,	84·9	64·5	74·7	+2·8	76·3
	Chumparun	Motihari ...	29·718	29·949	+·006	Calm, SSW.	112·9	90·9	7th, 8th Mar.	53·2	5th ,,	89·7	56·6	73·2	+2·2	82·5
	Sarun	Chupra ...	29·770	29·974	−·002	WSW	93·4	92·5	7th ,,	57·9	3rd, 6th ,,	90·7	60·2	75·5	+2·6	80·2
South Behar.	Shahabad	Dehree* ...	29·619	29·977	−·009	SSW	184·4	93·3	7th ,,	61·5	3rd ,,	91·0	64·1	77·6	+4·5	82·9
		Buxar ...	29·741	29·985	+·002	WNW	116·4	93·4	7th ,,	57·9	3rd, 4th ,,	90·7	61·6	76·2	+2·0	83·7
		Arrah ...	29·757	29·957	−·007	WNW	55·6	92·9	7th ,,	59·3	6th ,,	91·3	59·4	75·3	+1·6	81·3
	Gya	Gya ...	29·578	29·959	−·032	Variable	72·5	94·5	7th ,,	60·9	7th ,,	91·8	64·6	78·2	+2·6	83·9
	Patna	Bankipore ...	29·793	29·980	−·003	W	61·5	91·6	5th ,,	56·8	6th ,,	90·4	60·8	75·6	+2·6	81·8
	South Bhagulpore ... / Monghyr	Bhagulpore ...	29·813	29·977	+·018	NW	59·0	93·4	7th, 8th Mar.	56·0	3rd ,,	91·0	61·0	76·0	+1·9	82·6
	Sonthal Pergunnahs ...	Doomka ...	29·469	—	+·058	WNW	57·0	95·6	8th ,,	58·0	3rd ,,	91·5	62·4	77·0	+0·9	82·9
Chota Nagpore.	Hazaribagh	Hazaribagh ...	27·972	29·980	+·023	North Westerly	178·6	89·7	7th ,,	61·8	3rd, 9th ,,	86·9	63·6	75·3	+3·3	81·0
	Lohardugga ... ... / Manbhoom	Ranchee ...	27·854	29·990	+·027	Variable	121·2	88·7	7th ,,	55·9	4th ,,	85·1	60·7	72·0	−0·3	77·8
	Singhbhoom	Chyebassa ...	29·211	—	+·016	SSW	30·8	94·0	7th ,,	58·7	3rd ,,	91·2	63·2	77·2	−1·2	83·3

* Means for six days.

Explanation.—*Summary.*—The normal means of air pressure and temperature are the arithmetical average or means of the reading during the same period for the last ten years. The *humidity* of the atmosphere is expressed as percentage, saturated air being represented by 100. A clear sky is denoted by 0 and an overcast sky by 10. The number are the numerical means or average of the rainfall in that district determined from the returns sent in by the sub-divisional station for the period in question during the past 12 station in the district sending in returns divided by the number of stations. A rainy day is one on which at least hundredth of an inch fell.

for the week ending Friday the 9th of March 1888.

Average humidity at 10 A.M.	Average cloud amount at 10 A.M. for week.	Rainfall of week at observing station.	DISTRICT OBSERVATIONS. RAINFALL. Of week. Mean for district.	Of week. Normal mean.	Since 1st of February. Mean for district.	Since 1st of February. Normal mean.	Since 1st of February. Variation.	Since 15th May 1887. Mean for district.	Since 15th May 1887. Normal mean.	Since 15th May 1887. Variation.	Average number of rainy days.	Normal number of rainy days.	Representative station.	DISTRICT.	METEOROLOGICAL DIVISION.
60	0	Nil	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Gopalpore	Pooree ...	ORISSA.
69	0·3	Nil	Nil	0·25	Nil	0·26	−0·26	46·47	57·60	−11·13	0·0	0·5	False Point		
52	0·4	Nil	0·01	0·37	0·01	0·41	−0·40	47·62	53·82	−6·21	0·3	0·6	Cuttack	Cuttack ...	
42	0·4	0·81	0·17	0·26	0·17	0·32	−0·15	45·81	55·38	−9·57	0·3	0·6	Balasore	Balasore ...	
76	2·6	0·13	0·22	0·30	0·22	0·47	−0·25	62·82	64·46	−1·64	1·0	0·7	Saugor Island	South-West Midnapore South 24-Pergunnahs	SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.
36	0·4	Nil	0·30	0·32	0·30	0·69	−0·39	53·28	53·19	+0·09	0·3	0·8	Midnapore	Midnapore ...	
53	0·4	0·14	0·42	0·40	0·42	0·61	−0·19	43·63	54·15	−10·52	0·9	1·0	Calcutta	24-Pergunnahs ... Howrah ... Hooghly ...	
38	0·7	0·01	0·18	0·49	0·18	0·57	−0·39	47·43	48·32	−0·89	1·0	0·5	Burdwan	Burdwan ...	
43	0·6	Nil	0·09	0·28	0·09	0·35	−0·26	51·54	53·36	−1·82	0·3	0·7	Bankoora	Bankoora ...	
31	1·1	Nil	0·03	0·21	0·03	0·24	−0·21	48·77	53·69	−4·92	0·3	0·6	Raneegunge	Beerbhoom ... West Burdwan ...	
47	1·1	0·03	0·05	0·21	0·05	0·23	−0·18	60·17	50·84	+9·33	0·7	0·6	Berhampore	Moorshedabad ...	
40	1·3	0·11	0·06	0·35	0·06	0·52	−0·46	44·51	51·04	−6·53	0·4	0·8	Krishnaghur	Nuddea ...	
47	1·6	Nil	0·19	0·47	0·19	0·71	−0·52	43·61	55·73	−12·12	0·5	0·9	Jessore	Jessore ... Khoolna ...	
72	2·4	0·01	0·37	0·55	0·37	0·82	−0·45	101·44	116·20	−4·76	1·0	0·7	Chittagong	Chittagong ...	EAST BENGAL.
			0·35	0·69	0·35	1·12	−0·77	65·41	84·29	−18·88	0·5	0·8	Demagiri	Chittagong Hill Tracts	
58	1·3	Nil	0·19	0·55	0·19	0·82	−0·63	62·59	80·16	−17·57	0·8	0·7	Barrisal	Backergunge ...	
57	2·6	0·01	0·13	0·94	0·13	1·54	−1·41	74·92	112·39	−37·47	1·0	1·4	Noakholly	Noakholly ...	
5	1·3	Nil	0·01	0·71	0·01	0·90	−0·89	37·74	58·52	−20·78	0·3	1·2	Furreedpore	Furreedpore ...	
49	2·0	0·04	0·07	0·51	0·07	0·62	−0·55	42·66	62·90	−20·24	0·8	0·9	Dacca	Dacca ...	
55	0·7	0·31	0·40	0·57	0·40	0·82	−0·42	44·85	73·30	−28·55	0·5	1·0	Commillah	Commilla ...	
61	1·9	0·01	0·05	0·36	0·05	0·60	−0·55	61·53	69·25	−7·72	0·6	0·8	Mymensingh	Mymensingh ...	
48	1·4	0·11	0·17	0·13	0·17	0·32	−0·15	61·13	58·36	+2·77	0·8	0·5	Bogra	Bogra ...	NORTH BENGAL.
49	1·3	Nil	0·04	0·30	0·04	0·48	−0·44	45·96	55·39	−9·43	1·0	0·7	Serajgunge	Pubna ...	
50	1·4	Nil	0·08	0·23	0·08	0·25	−0·17	50·83	55·26	−4·43	0·5	0·5	Rampore Beauleah	Rajshahye ...	
40	1·6	drops	Nil	0·12	Nil	0·13	−0·13	46·85	55·61	−8·76	0·0	0·4	Maldah	Maldah ...	
44	1·3	Nil	0·02	0·11	0·02	0·16	−0·14	69·41	56·78	+12·63	0·4	0·4	Dinagepore	Dinagepore ...	
51	0·7	0·02	0·03	0·26	0·03	0·31	−0·28	81·12	74·21	+6·91	0·3	0·4	Rungpore	Rungpore ...	
58	1·1	Nil	0·10	0·19	0·10	0·22	−0·12	118·13	111·16	+6·97	0·2	0·5	Julpigoree	Julpigoree ... Cooch Behar ...	
68	3·7	Nil	Nil	0·21	Nil	0·22	−0·22	118·83	122·07	−3·24	0·0	0·8	Darjeeling	Darjeeling Hill Tracts	
46	0·7	Nil	Nil	0·17	Nil	0·18	−0·18	65·36	58·76	+6·60	0·0	0·4	Purneah	Purneah North Bhagulpore	NORTH BEHAR.
			Nil	0·10	Nil	0·23	−0·23	47·35	43·98	+3·37	0·0	0·5	Mozufferpore	Mozufferpore ...	
52	0·3	Nil	Nil	0·11	Nil	0·11	−0·11	50·07	44·92	+5·15	0·0	0·4	Durbhunga	Durbhunga ...	
40	1·1	Nil	Nil	0·23	Nil	0·23	−0·23	49·82	47·19	+2·63	0·0	0·4	Motihari	Chumparun ...	
61	0	Nil	Nil	0·07	Nil	0·13	−0·13	40·25	43·68	−3·43	0·0	0·3	Chupra	Sarun ...	
29	0·3	Nil											Dehree		SOUTH BEHAR.
30	0·9	Nil	Nil	0·17	Nil	0·19	−0·19	38·63	40·97	−2·34	0·0	0·4	Buxar	Shahabad ...	
36	1·1	Nil											Arrah		
37	0·9	Nil	Nil	0·12	Nil	0·15	−0·15	39·30	42·31	−3·01	0·0	0·4	Gya	Gya ...	
39	1·4	Nil	Nil	0·08	Nil	0·10	−0·10	36·81	42·12	−5·31	0·0	0·4	Bankipore	Patna ...	
42	0·3	Nil	Nil	0·12	Nil	0·14	−0·14	43·60	43·90	−0·30	0·0	0·4	Bhagulpore	South Bhagulpore ... Monghyr ...	
31	0	Nil	0·02	0·20	0·02	0·22	−0·20	53·18	51·26	+1·92	0·2	0·5	Doomka	Sonthal Pergunnahs...	
24	1·6	0·01	Nil	0·26	Nil	0·40	−0·40	47·81	51·56	−3·75	0·0	0·5	Hazaribagh	Hazaribagh ...	CHOTA NAGPORE.
[illegible]	1·9	0·01	Nil	0·29	Nil	0·34	−0·34	46·27	48·66	−2·39	0·0	0·8	Ranchi	Lohardugga ... Manbhoom ...	
35	1·4	Nil	Nil	0·30	Nil	0·47	−0·47	53·03	52·72	+0·31	0·9	0·0	Chyebassa	Singbhoom ...	

years. The variation are *negative* when the mean for the week is less than the corresponding normal mean, and *positive* when greater.
denoting cloud amount represents the part of the sky covered, the whole sky being denoted by 10. Under the head District observations of rainfall the normal mean
years. The means of the district are the numerical average of the rainfall return received in the district, *i.e.*, from the total rainfall at the sub-divisions

Statement of Rainfall in Bengal for the week ending Friday (6 P.M.), the 9th of March 1888.

Meteorological division.	District.	Station.	Rainfall. Saturday, 3rd March.	Sunday, 4th March.	Monday, 5th March.	Tuesday, 6th March.	Wednesday, 7th March.	Thursday, 8th March.	Friday, 9th March.	Total. Number of rainy days.	Rainfall of week.	Total rainfall since 1st of March.	Average total rainfall from 1st of March.	Total rainfall since 15th May 1887.	Average rainfall from 15th May to date.
ORISSA ...	Pooree ...	Pooree ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·27	36·40	53·20
		Khurdah ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·14	39·59	58·28
		Banpur ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·19	39·79	53·05
		False Point ..	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·14	70·01	65·64
		Gop ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	30·22	?
		Pipli	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	?	?
	Cuttack .	*Jagatsingpore*	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·38	33·68	48·89
		Banki	......	......	......	......	......	0·05	......	1	0·05	0·05	0·07	43·28	53·86
		Cuttack ..	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·55	50·32	57·85
		Kendrapara ..	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·20	58·03	51·81
		Jajpore ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·36	50·66	53·88
		Dharmsalla	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil.	?	44·49	?
		Salipore ..	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	51·31	?
	Balasore ..	Chandbali ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·40	43·69	55·59
		Bhuddruck ..	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·29	47·09	53·69
		Sorah ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·35	41·20	51·71
		Balasore ..	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·42	54·84	60·01
		Jellasore ..	......	......	......	......	......	0·18	......	1	0·18	0·18	0·30	40·37	54·29
		Baripodah ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·14	46·06	55·89
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Midnapore .	Contai	......	......	......	......	......	......	0·20	1	0·20	0·20	0·33	52·78	63·58
		Saugor Island	......	......	......	......	......	......	0·15	1	0·15	0·15	0·[illegible]7	74·04	68·35
		Tumlook ..	......	......	......	......	......	......	0·90	1	0·90	0·90	1·01	5[illegible]·6[illegible]	53·26
		Midnapore ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·73	48·92	50·76
		Ghattal ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·24	57·25	55·60
		Kukrahaty ..	......	......	......	......	......	......	1·02	1	1·02	1·02	?	58·42	?
		Heria ..	......	......	......	......	......	......	0·46	1	0·46	0·46	?	45·43	?
		Bhagwanpore	......	......	......	......	......	......	0·49	1	0·49	0·49	?	45·68	?
		Garbeta ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	0·46	1	0·46	0·46	?	51·97	?
	24-Pergunnahs	Diamond Harbour ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	0·30	1	0·30	0·30	0·71	61·65	60·94
		Canning Town	......	......	......	......	......	......	0·34	1	0·34	0·34	?	51·32	?
		Alipore Jail ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	0·95	1	0·95	0·95	0·84	55·50	58·03
		Barrackpore. .	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·79	42·50	51·67
		Dum-Dum ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	0·25	1	0·25	0·25	0·79	43·88	54·08
		Baraset ..	......	......	......	......	......	......	1·33	1	1·33	1·33	0·64	43·[illegible]9	52·41
		Buseerhat ...	......	......	......	......	......	0·15	......	1	0·15	0·15	0·67	53·83	56·34
	Howrah ..	Howrah ..	......	......	......	......	......	......	0·62	1	0·62	0·62	0·80	40·37	53·36
		Mohesreka .. (*Ooloberiah.*)	......	......	......	......	......	......	0·16	1	0·16	0·16	0·28	41·19	54·78
	Hooghly ..	Serampore ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	0·39	1	0·39	0·39	0·37	36·80	52·63
		Hooghly ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	0·20	1	0·20	0·20	0·[illegible]7	4[illegible]·89	50·31
		Jehanabad ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	0·10	1	0·10	0·10	0·30	37·46	53·71
	Burdwan ...	Culna ..	......	......	......	......	......	......	0·30	1	0·30	0·30	0·51	39·48	46·25
		Burdwan ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	0·01	1	0·01	0·01	0·69	47·30	49·64
		Cutwa ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	0·24	1	0·24	0·24	0·[illegible]1	55·68	40·10
		Raneegunge .	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·37	47·08	50·76
		Mankur ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	43·62	?
	Bankoora ...	Bankoora ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·72	45·37	53·51
		Bishenpore ..	......	......	......	......	......	......	0·35	1	0·35	0·35	0·34	57·37	51·79
		Malhara ..	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·07	50·25	50·41
		Khatra ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·28	5[illegible]·12	57·62
		Indas ..	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	41·84	?
		Kotalpore ..	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	46·10	?
		Anda ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	0·05	1	0·05	0·05	?	39·49	?
		Gangajalghati	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	50·49	?
		Raipore ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	53·64	?
		Sonamukhi ..	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	37·31	?
	Beerbhoom	Bh. Soory .	......	......	......	......	......	......	0·10	1	0·10	0·10	0·28	50·64	53·38
		Hetampore ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·06	51·87	55·97
		Rampore Haut	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·26	45·40	52·83
		Bolpore ..	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	42·45	?
	Nuddea ...	Ranaghat .	......	......	......	......	......	......	0·18	1	0·18	0·18	0·41	41·23	48·79
		Kishnaghur ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	0·11	1	0·11	0·11	0·44	43·92	47·54
		Chooadanga	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·54	43·44	53·12
		Meherpore ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·69	48·94	49·15
		Koostea ..	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·55	41·99	56·56
	Khoolna ..	Satkhira .	......	......	......	......	......	0·04	......	1	0·04	0·04	0·92	46·91	58·37
		Bagirhat .	......	......	......	......	......	......	0·04	1	0·04	0·04	0·45	54·69	64·93
		Khoolna ..	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·82	45·00	57·55
	Jessore ..	Narail .	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·53	24·72	49·23
		Jessore ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·64	42·21	56·64
		Jhenidah ..	......	......	......	......	......	......	0·09	1	0·09	0·09	1·07	44·11	56·39
		Magoorah ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	0·07	1	0·07	0·07	0·62	3[illegible]·51	52·18
		Bongong .	......	......	......	......	......	......	0·65	1	0·65	0·65	0·50	58·71	52·66
	Moorshedabad	Kandi ..	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·15	47·62	52·16
		Berhampore ..	......	......	......	......	......	......	0·03	1	0·03	0·03	0·34	50·67	52·27
		Lalbagh ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	0·06	1	0·06	0·06	0·18	70·00	49·83
		Azimgunge ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	0·10	1	0·10	0·10	0·26	60·50	51·57
		Jungipore ..	......	......	......	......	......	......	0·13	1	0·13	0·13	0·22	64·37	49·62
		Lalgola ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·24	62·62	51·83
		Akhriganj ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	53·44	?
		Patkabari ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	?	?
EAST BENGAL	Chittagong ...	Cox's Bazar ...	......	......	......	......	......	0·28	......	1	0·28	0·28	0·89	123·83	135·35
		Chittagong ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	0·46	1	0·46	0·46	0·75	79·04	96·43
		Kutubdia ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......				?		?
		atkanya ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......				?		?
	Chittagong Hill Tracts.	Rangamati ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	0·69	1	0·69	0·69	1·07	66·23	85·98
		Ruma ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......				1·17		82·52
	Backergunge	Patuakhally ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·48	69·22	90·48
		Ferozepore ...	......	......	......	......	......	0·28	......	1	0·28	0·28	0·66	60·49	71·86
		Burrisal ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	0·18	1	0·18	0·18	1·00	100·68	71·41
		Bhola ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	0·29	1	0·29	0·29	1·12	58·91	86·20

Statement of Rainfall in Bengal for the week ending Friday (6 p m.), the 9th of March 1888 —contd.

Meteorological Division.	District.	Station	Rainfall. Saturday, 3rd March.	Sunday, 4th March.	Monday, 5th March	Tuesday, 6th March.	Wednesday, 7th March.	Thursday, 8th March.	Friday, 9th March.	Total. Number of rainy days.	Rainfall of week.	Total rainfall since 1st of March.	Average total rainfall from 1st of March.	Total rainfall since 15th May 1887.	Average rainfall from 15th May 1887 to date.
EAST BENGAL —concld.		*Gournaddi* ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	41·35	?
		Bauphal ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	68·16	?
	Noakholly	Noakholly ..	......	......	......	......	......	......	0·02	1	0·02	0·02	1·44	74·80	112 06
		Fenny ..	......	......	......	......	......	......	0·25	1	0·25	0·25	1·63	75·02	112·37
		Harishpore ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	75·87	?
		Ramganj ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	63·35	?
	Furreedpore	Madaripore ..	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	1·28	36·21	59·13
		Furreedpore ..	......	......	......	......	......	......	0·03	1	0·03	0 03	0 85	39·64	59·50
		Goalundo ..	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·66	37·32	58·93
	Dacca ..	Munshigunge	......	......	......	......	......	......	0·10	1	0·10	0·10	1·34	41·71	74·77
		Dacca ..	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·57	47·91	61·70
		Naraingunge	......	......	......	......	......	......	0·12	1	0 12	0·12	0·24	44 72	63 24
		Manickgunge	......	......	......	......	......	......	0 04	1	0·04	0·04	0 34	36·26	54·80
		Joydebpore ..	......	......	......	......	......	......	0·11	1	0·11	0·11	?	52·04	?
	Hill Tipperah	Agartola ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·87	45·21	64 68
	Tipperah ..	Comilla ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	0·30	1	0·30	0·30	1 05	50·40	79 70
		Chandpore ..	......	......	......	......	......	......	1·30	1	1 30	1·30	0·49	[illegible]	83 22
		Brahmunberia	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·85	41·53	65 46
		Ramchandrapore.	......	......	......	......	......	......	0·10	1	0·10	0 10	?	39·60	?
		Nasirnagar ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	0·30	1	0·30	0·30	?	33 21	?
		Daudkandi ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	37·47	?
		Kasba ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	5·10	1	5·10	5·10	?	49·28	?
		Laksham	......	......	......	......	......	......	0·09	1	0·09	0·09	?	32·30	?
	Mymensingh	Kishoregunge	......	......	......	......	......	0·19	......	1	0·19	0·19	0 66	58·06	71·92
		Atia (*Tangail*)	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0 68	41·22	58 19
		Mymensingh	......	......	......	......	......	......	0·01	1	0·01	0·01	0·53	69 47	75 81
		Jamalpore	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·50	62·83	66·94
		Netrokona ..	......	......	......	......	......	......	0·03	1	0·03	0·03	0·64	74·52	73 62
		Subornakhally	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	52·49	?
		Durgapore ..	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	115·91	?
		Dewanganj ..	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	79·95	?
NORTH BENGAL.	Pubna	Pubna ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	0·06	1	0·06	0·06	0·48	39·51	56·12
		Serajgunge ..	......	......	......	......	......	......	0·02	1	0·02	0·02	0·48	52·36	54 44
	Bogra ...	Sherpore ..	......	......	......	......	......	......	0·30	1	0·30	0·30	0·36	48·59	60·39
		Nowkhilla ..	......	......	......	......	......	......	0·22	1	0·22	0·22	0 39	60·02	55·55
		Bogra ..	......	......	......	......	......	......	0·16	1	0·16	0·16	0 31	67 57	61·61
		Panchbibi ..	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·20	68 34	55 44
	Rajshahye	Beauleah ..	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·27		53 98
		Nattore ..	......	......	......	......	......	......	0·15	1	0·15	0·15	0·22	49·14	56·48
		Naogaon ..	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	62·82	
		Lalpore ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	36·68	?
		Manda ..	......	......	......	......	......	......	0·12	1	0·12	0·12	?	62·84	?
	Maldah ...	Maldah	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·21	49·82	53·52
		Chanchal ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·05	43 83	58 70
		Gajol ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	51·29	?
		Sibganj ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	53 05	?
	Dinagepore ..	Mohadebpore	......	......	......	......	......	......	0·04	1	0 04	0·04	0·10	62·51	58·45
		Churamon ..	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·12	58·83	53 08
		Raigunge	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0 07	73·65	57·52
		Dinagepore	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0 31	90·24	63·29
		Baloorghat	......	......	......	......	......	......	0 04	1	0·04	0 04	0·20	61·75	51·64
	Rungpore ...	Bhawanigunge (*Gyabanda*)	......	......	......	......	......	......	0·10	1	0·10	0·10	0·48	67·60	62·35
		Rungpore ..	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·40	80 61	75 15
		Kurigram ..	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·16	74·75	74 79
		Bagdogra (*Nilphamari*) ..	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·21	101·44	84·07
		Ulipore ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	61·49	?
	Julpigoree ...	Julpigoree ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·41	125·71	117·12
		Alipore Doar	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	140 27	?
		Fullacotta ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	143·00	?
		Debiganj ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil		96·75	?
	Cooch Behar...	Dinhatta ..	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·17	102 00	95·23
		Cooch Behar ..	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·23	122·61	118 87
		Meckligunge	......	......	......	......	......	......	0·48		0 48	0·48	0·11	123 04	106·93
		Mathabhanga...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·16	117·19	117·80
	Darjeeling Hill.	Buxa ..	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·38	169·75	193·59
		Siliguri ..	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0 05	108·04	102 55
		Darjeeling ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·23	1 5 74	111·03
		Kalimpong ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·20	81 77	80·96
NORTH BEHAR	Purneah ..	Kissengunge.	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·19	81·55	70 12
		Arrareah ..	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·29	66·88	64·28
		Purneah ..	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·11	66·63	61·14
		Gondwara ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil		?	?	?
		Balarampore	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	66·25	?
		Manihari ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	81·33	?
		Kaliaganj ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	79·39	?
	North Bhagulpore.	Madhipore ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0 14	64·34	50·60
		Soopoul ..	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·17	64·39	48 23
		Protabganj ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	66·60	?
	Durbhunga	Tajpore ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·11	44·70	43·45
		Durbhunga ..	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·14	53 87	46·07
		Madhubani ..	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·09	55·60	45 11
		Bahera ..	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	52·29	?
		Rosnera ..	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	40·52	?
	Mozufferpore	Sitamarhi ..	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·39	60·34	42·66
		Mozufferpore	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·18	43 90	46·38
		Hajipore ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·11	37·83	42·90
		Para ..	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	41·04	?
		Mahua ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?		?
		Sinhar ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?		?
		Pupri ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil		?		?
	Chumparun ...	Motihari ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·24	59·80	44·34
		Bettiah ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·22	39·82	50·08
		Bagaha ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	59·44	?
		Burhurwa ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	36·59	?

Statement of Rainfall in Bengal for the week ending Friday (6 p.m.), the 9th of March 1888.—concld.

Meteorological Division.	District.	Station.	RAINFALL. Saturday, 3rd March.	Sunday, 4th March.	Monday, 5th March.	Tuesday, 6th March.	Wednesday, 7th March.	Thursday, 8th March.	Friday, 9th March.	TOTAL. Number of rainy days.	TOTAL. Rainfall of week.	Total rainfall since 1st of March.	Average total rainfall from 1st of March.	Total rainfall since 15th May 1887.	Average rainfall from 15th May to date.
NORTH BEHAR—concluded.	Sarun	Gopalgunge	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·01	42·88	44·77
		Sewan	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·08	39·74	44·07
		Chuprah	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·17	38·42	41·29
SOUTH BEHAR	Shahabad	Buxar	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·11	34·73	39·35
		Dumraon	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	39·83	?
		Bhubooah	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·45	41·88	41·72
		Sasseram	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·10	36·44	41·45
		Arrah	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·12	41·34	40·79
		Mohania	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil		?	?
	Gya	Aurungabad	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·17	29·06	43·68
		Gya	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·15	43·79	43·31
		Nowadah	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·14	36·54	40·88
		Jehanabad	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·12	46·77	41·13
		Arwal	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil		41·13	?
		Daudnagar	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	28·61	?
		Sherghati	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	36·45	?
		Rajauli	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?		?
		Pakri Barawan	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	22·24	?
	Patna	Patna	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·09	37·17	42·84
		Dinapore	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·06	38·44	41·98
		Behar	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·12	35·54	42·89
		Barh	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·14	30·06	39·99
		Bickram	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	40·05	?
		Hilsa	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	34·54	?
	Monghyr	Begoosarai	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·09	49·68	40·2[illegible]
		Monghyr	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·15	47·24	47·18
		Jamui	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·10	40·02	43·04
		Gogri	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	42·63	?
		Sheikpura	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	28·54	?
	South Bhagulpore	Bhagulpore	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·11	41·23	43·08
		Banka	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·17	39·90	44·84
		Kolgong	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil		43·15	?
	Sonthal Pergunnahs	Rajmehal	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·19	57·98	52·32
		Godda	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·1[illegible]	49·56	45·5[illegible]
		Pakour	......	......	......	......	......	......	0·14	1	0·14	0·14	0·12	78·45	53·81
		Nya Doomka	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·24	45·71	55·[illegible]0
		Deoghur	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·25	47·36	51·15
		Jamtara	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·35	40·05	50·41
		Semra	......	......	......	......	......	......	......				?		
		Nunihat	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	30·79	?
CHUTIA NAGPUR.	Hazaribagh	Paonamba (*Girdi*).	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·32	42·00	48·72
		Hazaribagh	......	......	......	......	......	0·01	......	1	0·01	0·01	0·29	47·52	49·21
		Sumtaguian	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·73	41·19	47·41
		[illegible] Hills	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil		0·[illegible]2		48·93
		Jhoomrah Hills	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·[illegible]2	58·00	63·35
		Burhi	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	39·70	?
		Chatra	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	49·97	?
		Karagdeha	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	7[illegible]·46	?
		[illegible]	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	51·54	?
	Lohardugga	Lohardugga	......	......	......	......	......	0·04	......	1	00·4	0·04	?	57·20	?
		Ranchi	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·57	58·48	53·60
		Palamow	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·19	50·71	43·76
		Sillı	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil		?		?
		Balumat	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	?	?
		Hossainabad	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	35·21	?
		Gurwah	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	54·85	?
	Singbhoom	Chyebassa	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·47	53·03	52·76
		Chakradharpore.	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	41·22	?
		Ghatsilla	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	55·70	?
		Bahuragura	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	41·15	?
	Manbhoom	Purulia	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·42	46·53	50·55
		Gobindpore	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·10	29·43	46·84
		Raghunathpore.	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	38·64	?
		Burrabhoom	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	43·31	?
		Jhalda	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?		?
		Chas	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?		?

Explanation.—Indicates that no rain has fallen. If the return for any day has not been received, the corresponding space is left blank. If any of the returns are wanting, the corresponding spaces in the total rainfall columns are left blank.

CALCUTTA, *the* 13*th March* 1888.

SUMMARY OF THE RAINFALL AND METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS TAKEN IN BENGAL FOR THE WEEK ENDING FRIDAY, THE 9TH MARCH 1888.

AT the beginning of the present week conditions were those which generally accompany the commencement of the hot season in Bengal. Westerly winds prevailed over a large part of the province, temperature and pressure were high, while humidity was low; skies were clear and rainfall was entirely absent. Wind directions gradually became more southerly at the southern stations during the earlier part of the week, bringing up moderate amounts of moisture; but still the general conditions remained unaltered up till the 7th, when a slight but distinct low pressure area was formed over West Bengal. On the 8th the feeble barometric depression was well marked over Bengal, and in the wind directions of Northern India, a general indraught was noticed towards the depression, while on the 9th there was a distinct tendency to a cyclonic circulation of winds over Bengal. The formation of this depression caused weather over South-West, East and North Bengal, and Orissa to become disturbed, and on the 9th, or in some cases on the last two days of the week, local showers became numerous, the showers being heaviest in South-West Bengal. With the exception therefore of the last two days of the week, when the slight disturbance commenced, the weather in Bengal has been of ordinary hot season character, and calls for no particular remark.

Pressure—The variations of pressure during the earlier part of the week were very small; for the first two days a rise of two or three hundredths of an inch took place, which was followed by a slight fall on the 5th of almost equal amount. A feeble increase then took place on the 6th, and in some places on the 7th as well; but on the 8th a rapid fall of the barometer took place attending the development of the depression, which amounted at some stations to about a tenth of an inch. A further fall of about a twentieth of an inch also took place on the 9th, thus slightly intensifying the feeble depression. For the whole week, taking into consideration only those stations which have recorded observations for a series of years, and which therefore yield reliable averages, the mean pressure of the province is only 0 005 inch above the normal.

Temperature—Has on the whole steadily risen throughout the week, and some decidedly high temperatures were recorded towards its close. The average mean temperature of the whole province for the week ending 2nd March was 72 9°, while the average mean temperature for the whole of Bengal for the present week has been 76 1°, there has therefore been an increase in the mean temperature equal to 3 2° during the week; the mean temperature of the province for this period has, however, been 1 2° in excess of the normal, but the excess is to a great extent confined to Chutia Nagpur, North Bengal and Behar, where in the last-named district the excess varies from 2° to 3°.

The actual temperatures recorded, and their variation from the normal, are best seen from the figures given in the table below where the average maximum, minimum and mean temperatures for the week at nine typical stations in different districts of the province are compared with the normal values for the same period. The day or maximum temperatures at these stations show an excess of no less than 2 9°, while the minimum or night temperatures show an excess of only 0 9°.

Table showing the excess or defect of the actual mean temperature from the normal for the week ending the 9th March 1888.

	Normal mean maximum temperature for the week ending 9th March	Actual mean maximum temperature for the week ending 9th March 1888	Variation of actual mean from the normal	Normal mean minimum temperature for the week ending 9th March	Actual mean minimum temperature for the week ending 9th March 1888	Variation of actual mean from the normal	Normal mean daily temperature for the week ending 9th March	Actual mean daily temperature for the week ending 9th March 1888	Variation of actual mean from the normal
Cuttack	94 6	96 3	+1 7	[illegible] 4	68 4	−1 0	8[illegible] 0	8[illegible]	[illegible]
Calcutta	87 7	90 4	+2 7	67 1	64 1	−3 0	77 4	7[illegible]	−0 [illegible]
Dacca	87 8	91 0	+4 1	65 1	64 4	−0 7	[illegible]	[illegible]	+1 7
Burdwan	[illegible] 9	[illegible]	+2 4	65 2	6[illegible] 7	−2 5	[illegible]	78 0	−0 1
Patna	87 2	90 4	+3 2	59 7	60 8	+[illegible] 1	7[illegible] 0	7[illegible]	[illegible]
Gya	8[illegible] 0	91 8	+2 8	62 1	64 6	+2 5	7[illegible] 6	7[illegible] 2	[illegible]
Purneah	87 [illegible]	89 0	+2 [illegible]	57 0	59 6	+2 6	7[illegible] 3	74 8	[illegible]
Hazaribagh	84 3	86 9	+2 6	59 6	[illegible] 6	+4 0	72 [illegible]	75 [illegible]	+3 3
Darjeeling	55 8	59 9	+4 1	41 4	45 4	+4 0	48 6	52 7	[illegible] 1

Rainfall—Was confined to the last day or two of the week, and then usually accompanied local storms. The average rainfall has, however, been small, and in South-West and East Bengal, where the largest amounts fell, it has only equalled 0 20 inch. In Orissa and North Bengal the falls have only equalled 0 07 inch. Elsewhere rainfall has been practically absent.

The following table gives the summary of the temperature and rainfall data of each of the seven meteorological divisions of the province for the week ending Friday, the 9th of March 1888:—

Meteorological Divisions.	Temperature.						Rainfall.									
	Highest observed during week.	Lowest observed during week.	Averages for week.			Average mean of week above or below normal mean of week.	Of week.			Rainy days.			Since 1st of month.		Since 15th May 1887.	
			Of highest of each day.	Of lowest of each day.	Of mean for each day.		Average.	Normal average.	Variation.	Average number in week.	Normal average number in week.	Variation.	Average.	Normal average.	Average.	Normal average.
Orissa	97·9	60·6	89·4	67·8	78 6	−0·4	0·07	0 29	−0·22	0·2	0·7	−0·5	0·07	0·33	46·45	55·44
South-West Bengal ..	97·3	54 8	91·6	64·8	78·2	+0·5	0·20	0·35	−0·15	0·7	0·8	−0·1	0·20	0·51	49 07	53·77
East Bengal	93·1	55·0	88 9	62·5	75·7	−0 1	0·20	0·57	−0·37	0·8	0·9	−0·1	0 20	0·83	58·14	77·45
North Bengal	95·3	53·0	90·4	60·0	75·2	+1·9	0·07	0·27	−0·20	0·4	0·6	−0·2	0·07	0·25	74·32	71·60
North Behar	93·7	53 2	88 8	60·2	74·5	+2·5	Nil	0·15	−0·15	0·0	0·5	−0·5	Nil	0·17	52 57	49·13
South Behar	95·6	56 0	91·1	62·0	76·0	+2·8	0·01	0·14	−0·13	0·1	0·4	−0·3	0·01	0·23	42·78	44·70
Chutia Nagpur ..	89 7*	55 9*	86·0*	62 2*	74 1*	+1·5*	Nil	0·28	−0·28	0·0	0·6	−0·6	Nil	0·38	46·53	50·52

* Chyebassa not included.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, BENGAL;
The 13th March 1888

A. PEDLER,
Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Govt of Bengal.

Results of the Thermometrical Observations taken at the Meteorological Office, Chowringhee, from 4th to 10th March 1888.

Month.	Date.	Temperature.				Mean wet bulb.	Hygrometry.			Rain.
		Mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.		Vapour tension.	Dew point.	Humidity.	
1888.		°	°	°	°	°	Inches.	°	%	Inches.
March ...	4th ...	76·1	93·2	31·1	62 1	68·4	·592	63 7	65	Nil
" ..	5th ...	77·4	93·4	29 7	63·7	68·6	·582	61 8	62	"
" ...	6th ...	79 3	94·6	29 9	64 7	68 7	·558	62 0	57	"
" ...	7th ...	79 8	95·5	26·1	67·1	70 4	·618	65 0	60	"
" ...	8th ...	78·8	91·5	22 5	69·0	71 4	·670	67·3	68	"
" ...	9th ...	76·2	88 3	22·4	65·9	69 3	·625	65·3	69	0·16
" ...	10th ..	76·5	91·5	27·0	64·5	72 7	·753	70 7	83	0·45

				°
The mean temperature of the seven days	...	...	...	77·7
The extreme variation of temperature	...	...	...	32·5
The maximum temperature ...	...	...	...	94·6
				%
The mean relative humidity ..	...	...	...	66
				Inches.
The total fall of rain from 4th to 10th March 1888		...	...	0 61

The mean temperature and humidity are obtained by applying to the mean of the 10h, 16h, and minimum readings a correction dependent on the range, and derived from the hourly observations at the Surveyor-General's Office, Chowringhee, in past years.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, INDIA;
The 12th March 1888.

JOHN ELIOT,
Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory from 4th to 10th March 1888.

Month.	Date.	Maximum in sun.	Number of hours of bright sunshine.	Mean pressure barometer at 32° Fahr.	Temperature. Mean.	Temperature. Maximum.	Temperature. Range.	Temperature. Minimum.	Hygrometry. Mean wet bulb.	Hygrometry. Vapour tension.	Hygrometry. Due point.	Hygrometry. Humidity.	Wind. Prevailing direction.	Wind. Miles recorded.	Rain.	Weather.
1888.		°		Inches	°	°	°	°	°	Inches	°	%			Inches	
Mar.	4th	146·2	10·8	29·933	75·0	90·8	29 2	61·6	66·1	0·527	60·4	65	SW and W ...	61	Nil	Clear, ≡, ⌓.
"	5th	145 9	10·5	·906	76·1	91·6	29·3	62·3	66·3	·517	59 8	63	NW and variable ...	51	"	Clear, ≡, ⌓.
"	6th	147·8	10·8	·922	76·9	91·5	28·4	63·1	67·1	·535	60·8	62	SW and SSW ...	82	"	Chiefly clear, ⌓.
"	7th	145 5	10·5	·914	77·7	91·4	24·1	67·3	69·0	·594	63·8	66	SW by S and SSW	126	"	Chiefly clear, ⌓.
"	8th	141·9	6 9	·855	78·5	89·5	20·2	69·3	69 5	·606	64·4	65	SW and WSW ...	101	"	Chiefly cloudy, o, lr, ⌓.
"	9th	143·0	9·3	·842	73·6	85·5	20·0	65·5	66·8	·568	62·6	70	SW and variable ...	108	0·96	Chiefly cloudy o, g, d, p, K, ▲.
"	10th	145·5	8·6	·813	77·8	89·1	25·7	63·4	70·9	·664	67·0	70	SW and SE by S ...	131	Nil	Chiefly cloudy, o.

	Inches.
The mean pressure of the seven days	29·884
The average pressure of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office ...	29·842
	Hours.
The total number of hours of bright sunshine	67·4
The maximum possible number of hours of sunshine	82·5
	°
The mean temperature of the seven days	76 5
The average temperature of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office ...	78·1
The extreme variation of temperature	30 0
The maximum temperature	91·6
	Miles.
The highest velocity of the wind in one hour	13
	lbs.
The highest pressure of wind on one square foot	9
	%
The mean relative humidity	66
The average relative humidity of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office	69
	Inches.
The total fall of rain from 4th to 10th March 1888	0 96
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office ...	0·46
The total fall from 1st January to 10th March 1888	3·48
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office ...	2·24

The mean pressure, temperature, &c., are deduced from the traces of the Barograph and Thermograph, and from observations made at 6h. 10h. 16h. and 22h.

The maximum and minimum temperatures are obtained from self-registering thermometers. All the thermometers are verified, and the readings have been corrected to a standard constructed and verified at the Kew Observatory. They are exposed under a thatched shed open at the sides, and are suspended four feet above the ground.

The barometer readings are corrected approximately to those of the standard Newman's No. 86, formerly at the Surveyor-General's Office.

The hygrometric elements are obtained from Tables III, IV, and V of the official tables computed in the Meteorological Office, and based on Regnault's modifications of August's formula.

The directions and the movement of the wind are taken from the trace of a Beckley's anemograph.

The mouth of the rain-gauge is one foot above the ground.

o overcast, g gloomy, d drizzling rain, p passing temporary showers, lr lightening reflection, K thunderstorm, ▲ hail, ≡ fog, ⌓ dew.

JOHN ELIOT,
Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, GOVT. OF INDIA;
Calcutta, the 12th March 1888.

MEMORANDUM.

DURING the week ending 25th February 1888, births and deaths were registered in the principal Municipalities in Bengal at the rates, respectively, of 21·3 and 23·4 per 1,000 of population, as opposed to very nearly the same proportions, viz. 21 and 23·2 per 1,000, respectively, during the preceding week ending 18th February.

2. The following Municipalities returned the highest proportions of births and deaths :—

Births.	Ratio per *mille.*	*Deaths.*	Ratio per *mille.*
Comillah	88·5	Comillah	46·2
Utterpara	47 2	Suburbs of Calcutta	42·0
Beauleah	39·4	Serampore	37 3
Serampore	37·3	Naraingunj	37·3
Naraingunj	37·3	Gya	34·8
Durbhanga	34·6	Purneah	34·6
Gya	30·8		

3. In comparison with the results of the preceding week, there was a sensible reduction in the death-rate from bowel-complaints, no variation in fatality from fever, the fatal results from the other diseases exhibiting only fractional increases; *vide* subjoined table :—

	Ratio per *mille* during the weeks ending—	
	25th Feb 1888.	18th Feb. 1888.
Cholera	3·4	2·7
Small-pox	·03	...
Fever	9·1	9·1
Bowel-complaints	2·8	4·3
Injury	·5	·2
Other causes	7·5	6·9

4. Eliminating fever and bowel-complaints, which proved notably fatal, the former only in the Purneah town, viz., at the rate of 34·6 per 1,000 of population, and the latter in the Serampore Municipality, viz. at 11·8 per 1,000, and small-pox and injury, which did not exhibit any local exacerbation in fatality, cholera and the maladies returned under the head of "Other causes" manifested exceptional mortality in the following Municipalities :—

Cholera.	Ratio per *mille.*	*Other causes.*	Ratio per *mille.*
Suburbs of Calcutta	11·6	Comillah	34·6
Chittagong	9·4	Gya	17·8
Howrah	6·8	Naraingunj	16·6
		Serampore	13·7
		Mozufferpore	12·2
		Suburbs of Calcutta	10·5
		Bhagulpore	10·0

5. The casualties in relation to *Sex, Class* and *Age*, were returned at the rates indicated below :—

According to Sex.

	Ratio per *mille.*
Males	26·3
Females	20·0
Ratio of male deaths to every 100 female deaths	149

According to Class.

	Ratio per *mille.*
Christians	30·4
Hindus	24·5
Mahomedans ...	20·4
Other classes ...	36·4

According to Age.

	Ratio per *mille.*
Under 1 year ...	176·6
1 and under 5 years ...	25·1
5 " 10 " ...	11·5
10 " 15 " ...	11·3
15 " 20 " ...	15·2
20 " 30 " ...	15·9
30 " 40 " ...	17·5
40 " 50 " ...	15·6
50 " 60 " ...	26·2
60 years and upwards ...	64·0

R. LIDDERDALE, M.D., *Deputy Surgeon-General,*
Sanitary Commissioner for Bengal.

The 10*th March* 1888.

Statement showing the Results of the Registration of Births and Deaths in the Principal Municipalities in Bengal during the week ending 25th February 1882.

1	2	3			4			5			6	7							8							9	10		11		12
DISTRICTS.	NAMES OF MUNICIPALITIES.	POPULATION.			BIRTHS. Number of—			BIRTHS. Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum			Ratio of male births to every 100 female births	MORTALITY ACCORDING TO— Disease. Deaths from—							Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum							Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population per annum in the previous week	Sex. Deaths.		Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum		Ratio of male deaths to every 100 female deaths.
		Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.		Cholera.	Small pox.	Fevers.	Bowel complaints.	Injury.	Other diseases.	All causes.	Cholera.	Small pox.	Fevers.	Bowel complaints.	Injury.	Other diseases.	All causes.		Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	
Burdwan ...	Burdwan ...	18,063	1[illegible]7	34,[illegible]	7	3	10	10 7	4 6	15 3	233	1		8	1	1		11	1 5		12 3	1 5	[illegible]		16 8	19 8	4	7	11 5	22 7	57
Midnapore	Midnapore	16,9[illegible]7	16,[illegible]33	3[illegible]	2	7	9	3 1	1 [illegible]	13 [illegible]	29	3		2			3	8	4		3 1			4 6	1[illegible] 4	13 9	3	5	9 2	1[illegible] 6	60
Hughli ...	Hughli and Chinsurah	19,1[illegible]9	19,5[illegible]	[illegible]8,7[illegible]	9	9	18	12 1	12 [illegible]	24 [illegible]	1[illegible]	[illegible]		9	4	1	5	21	[illegible]		17 1	4	1	6 7	25 [illegible]	22 8	10	11	27 1	29 3	90
Serampore ...	Serampore ...	13,559	1[illegible],93[illegible]	2[illegible],49[illegible]	7	12	1[illegible]	13 7	2[illegible]	[illegible]	5[illegible]	1		4	[illegible]	1	7	1[illegible]	[illegible]		7 [illegible]	11 [illegible]	2 [illegible]	13 [illegible]	[illegible]	23 4	12	7	46 0	[illegible] 1	171
	Utterpara ...	3,046	2,464	5,510	[illegible]	3	[illegible]	1[illegible] 9	28 [illegible]	47	[illegible]				1			1				[illegible] 4			9 4	13 9		1		21 1	No male deaths.
Howrah ...	Howrah ...	[illegible]3,15[illegible]	3[illegible],[illegible]6[illegible]	[illegible]	19	11	[illegible]	1[illegible]	[illegible]	7[illegible]	1[illegible]2	1		1	[illegible]	1	4	3[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	4 [illegible]	[illegible]	2 [illegible]	21 2	30 3	21	16	2[illegible]	[illegible] 1	181
	Bali	7,[illegible]3[illegible]	6,[illegible]	14,815	2	1	3	7 [illegible]	3 [illegible]	1[illegible]	[illegible]			4			1	[illegible]			1[illegible]			3 [illegible]	17	84 2	3	2	1[illegible] 9	14 9	150
24-Pergunnahs	Suburbs of Calcutta	[illegible]7,[illegible]	1[illegible]4,234	251,4[illegible]	63	59	122	13 0	1[illegible]	[illegible]	1[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]	1	[illegible]1*	[illegible]	11 [illegible]		1 [illegible]	5 [illegible]		1 [illegible]	42 [illegible]	[illegible] 4	125	78	44 2	38 9	160
Nuddea ...	Kishnaghur	13,2[illegible]3	14,214	2[illegible],4[illegible]	4	1	5	7 [illegible]	1 [illegible]	9 4	4[illegible]			4		2	1	7			7 [illegible]		3 [illegible]	1 9	1 2	2 7	6	1	23 5	3 [illegible]	600
	Ranaghat	4,[illegible]2[illegible]	4,6[illegible]	8,[illegible]								[illegible]		1				1			[illegible]				[illegible]		1		12 9		No female deaths.
	Santipore	13,7[illegible]	15,[illegible]	29,[illegible]	4		4	7 [illegible]		7 0	No female births.			2			[illegible]	4			[illegible]			3 [illegible]	7 0	6 [illegible]	1	3	3 [illegible]	9 [illegible]	33
Jessore ...	Jessore	4,[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible],405										2				2			12 2				12 2	12 2	1	1	10 [illegible]	14 2	100
Rajshahye ...	Rampore Beauleah	10,[illegible]68	9,[illegible]25	19,[illegible]1	10	[illegible]	15	[illegible] 3	1[illegible]	[illegible] 4	2[illegible]			5			2	7			1[illegible] 1			[illegible]	1[illegible] 4	2[illegible]	4	3	19 3	17 3	133
Darjiling ...	Darjiling*	5,0[illegible]9	2,947	7,976	1			[illegible]		[illegible]	No female births.			[illegible]				2	1						1 [illegible]	2[illegible] 1	2		2[illegible] 6		No female deaths.
Dacca ...	Dacca ...	4[illegible],782	37,379	80,161	17	[illegible]	2	1 0	[illegible]	15	[illegible]			13	2	1	1[illegible]	[illegible]			[illegible] 4	1 3	[illegible]	[illegible] 4	1[illegible]	1[illegible] 3	1[illegible]	14	13 2	19 5	107
	Narainganj	7,605	4,956	12,561	5	4	9	[illegible] 7	1[illegible]	7 3	1[illegible]	2		2	1		4	9	[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible] 1		1[illegible]	[illegible]	2 7	3	6	20 [illegible]	63 0	50
Chittagong ...	Chittagong	1[illegible],340	8,790	22,130	5	2	7	11 7	4 7	[illegible] 4	2[illegible]	4		[illegible]			[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		4 7			7 [illegible]	9	21 1	8	1	31 2	5 9	800
Tipperah ...	Comillah	8,159	5,[illegible]53	13,5[illegible]	1[illegible]	11	23	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	1 9			[illegible]		1	[illegible]	12			7 7		[illegible]	4 6	4 2	2[illegible]	8	4	51 0	[illegible]	200
Patna ...	Patna City ...	7[illegible]	81,470	16[illegible],[illegible]37	2[illegible]	30	[illegible]	[illegible] 1	[illegible] 7	7 [illegible]	83	2	1	2[illegible]	3	1	13	4[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	1 0		4 2	13 [illegible]	1[illegible] 3	25	15	1[illegible]	9 6	166
Gya ...	Gya ...	[illegible],200	37,[illegible]31	76,121	2[illegible]	23	4[illegible]	[illegible]	1[illegible] 7	[illegible]	[illegible]			[illegible]	4	1	[illegible]	[illegible]			13 [illegible]	2 7	7	1[illegible] 8	34 [illegible]	3[illegible] 1	32	19	43 5	23 1	163
Shahabad ...	Arrah ...	29,[illegible]6[illegible]	22,[illegible]05	4[illegible],465	1[illegible]	[illegible]	2[illegible]	14 [illegible]	[illegible]	2[illegible] 9	1[illegible]			4		1	4	[illegible]			4 3		1 2	4 8	1[illegible]	1[illegible] 7	[illegible]	4	12 [illegible]	9 2	125
Mozufferpore	Mozufferpore	2[illegible],[illegible]84	19,[illegible]	4[illegible],742	4	6	1[illegible]	4 [illegible]	[illegible] 3	12 2	[illegible]			1	1		10	12			1 2	1 2		13 2	14 [illegible]	9 7	7	5	15	13 2	140
Durbhanga...	Durbhanga ...	33,[illegible]7[illegible]	32,[illegible]22	66,[illegible]	[illegible]1	23	44	1[illegible]	15 [illegible]	[illegible]	91	2		13	[illegible]	1	[illegible]	3	1[illegible]		1[illegible] 2	4 [illegible]	[illegible]	7 1	24 [illegible]	[illegible] 4	20	11	30 [illegible]	17 7	181
Sarun ...	Chupra	26,[illegible]44	27,205	53,249	4	2	6	[illegible]	1 [illegible]	5 [illegible]	200			4	2	[illegible]	2	8			[illegible]	1 9		1 9	7 [illegible]	5 [illegible]	5	3	10 [illegible]	5 7	166
Bhagulpore	Bhagulpore	2[illegible],640	2[illegible],813	57,453	11	15	26	10 [illegible]	1[illegible] 2	[illegible] 2	[illegible]			10		[illegible]	11	21			9 0			10 [illegible]	19 0	2[illegible] 8	16	5	23 1	9 7	320
Monghyr ...	Monghyr	2[illegible],154	[illegible]	57,52[illegible]	10	11	21	[illegible] 0	9 [illegible]	1[illegible] 0	9[illegible]			6	4		7	1[illegible]			5 4	3 [illegible]		6 3	15 [illegible]	19 9	9	8	16 [illegible]	14 2	112
Purneah ...	Purneah	8,463	6,5[illegible]	15,[illegible]16	2	1	3	[illegible]	3 [illegible]	[illegible] 4	2[illegible]			10				10			34 6				34 6	31 1	7	3	4[illegible] 0	23 8	233
Puri* ...	Puri ...	13,247	11,537	[illegible]4,784	1	2	3	2 1	4 2	6 3	50	2		3			3	8	4 2		6 3			6 3	16 8	21 0	3	5	11 8	2[illegible] 5	60
	TOTAL ...	70[illegible]	61[illegible],691	1,322,5[illegible]	2[illegible]	261	[illegible]	11 6	10 [illegible]	21 3	107	87	1	233	71	13	190	594	3 4	03	9 1	2 8	5	7 5	23 4	23 2	3[illegible]6	238	26 3	29 0	14[illegible]

* A special census of the Europeans in the Darjiling Municipality was recently taken, as the census of this section of the community taken in February 1881, was not reliable owing to the Europeans being at a minimum in that month. The number of the natives remains as before, as it was not necessary to re-census them. The ratios have consequently been calculated on the revised population under all heads in the above table, except "*Age*," the ratios under which have been omitted, inasmuch as the census of the Europeans above alluded to cannot be employed as a basis of calculation owing to the results of the census under this head not having been recorded under the authorized form of age classification.

DISTRICTS.	NAMES OF MUNICIPALITIES.	13					14					15										16									
		MORTALITY ACCORDING TO—																													
		Class										Age.																			
		Deaths among—					Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.					Deaths.										Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.									
		Christians.	Hindus.	Mahomedans.	Buddhists.	Other classes.	Christians.	Hindus.	Mahomedans.	Buddhists.	Other classes.	Under 1 year.	1 and under 5 years.	5 and under 10 years.	10 and under 15 years.	15 and under 20 years.	20 and under 30 years.	30 and under 40 years.	40 and under 50 years.	50 and under 60 years.	60 years and upwards.	Under 1 year.	1 and under 5 years.	5 and under 10 years.	10 and under 15 years.	15 and under 20 years.	20 and under 30 years.	30 and under 40 years.	40 and under 50 years.	50 and under 60 years.	60 years and upwards.
Burdwan ...	Burdwan ...	...	8	3	...	...	...	17·6	15·2	...	...	.	3	1	...	2	1	1	...	1	2	...	69·1	22·3	...	33·3	6·6	7·5	......	21·2	70·2
Midnapore ...	Midnapore ...	...	7	1	...	..	...	14·0	7·2	...	...	2	...	...	2	...	1	...	...	..	3	114·0	......	......	34·2	...	7·1	......	......	......	85·2
Hughli ...	Hughli and Chinsurah ...	...	18	3	...	...	...	20·6	22·9	..	...	6	3	3	2	.	2	.	1	3	1	336·9	58·5	44·8	34·4	......	13·6	......	10·1	47·8	20·7
Serampore ...	Serampore ...	...	18	1	...	...	...	37·1	55·4	...	..	3	1	1	1	1	2	1	2	2	5	219·7	28·8	20·7	23·4	13·5	19·3	10·5	30·8	54·4	186·9
	Uttarpara ...	...	1	..	...	...	...	9·8	...	.	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	...	...	1	...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	200·0
Howrah ...	Howrah ...	..	33	3	...	1	...	25·2	7·6	...	215·8	7	4	2	2	...	5	9	1	3	4	176·4	37·5	16·5	15·8	......	11·5	24·3	4·4	22·4	55·5
	Bali ...	.	3	2	..	...	...	11·6	79·3	...	...	1	...	..	...	...	1	2	1	...	...	149·6	......	......	......	......	15·5	37·3	26·3	......	......
24-Pergunnahs ...	Suburbs of Calcutta ...	5	137	61	...	...	64·2	47·5	32·8	..	...	25	23	10	7	11	37	35	20	16	19	272·8	74·0	26·3	20·3	31·7	33·1	35·3	30·6	49·1	69·4
Nuddea ...	Kishnaghur ...	..	5	2	...	...	.	14·0	12·6	...	...	...	...	1	1	..	2	1	1	1	...	......	......	15·1	18·5	......	21·6	12·1	15·9	24·7	......
	Ranaghat ...	...	1	.	...	...	...	7·1	..	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	251	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
	Santipore ...	...	4	...	...	...	...	10·0	...	...	..	1	..	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	61·[illegible]	......	13·7	......	......	10·6	......	......	......	26·5
Jessore ...	Jessore ...	...	...	2	..	...	...	...	27·2	...	..	...	..	.	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	......	......	......	......	......	25·8	......	......	92·4	......
Rajshahye ...	Rampore Beauleah ...	...	4	3	...	...	...	21·0	15·9	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	4	1	..	...	...	256·2	......	......	......	......	50·0	14·4	......	......	......
Darjiling ...	Darjiling ...	...	2	...	..	...	...	22·6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	..	1	1	...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	75·1	213·1	......
Dacca ...	Dacca ...	1	16	12	...	...	109·5	20·6	15·9	...	...	7	1	1	..	1	4	4	...	...	11	191·8	7·1	5·2	......	7·1	13·6	17·8	......	......	102·6
	Narainganj ...	...	7	2	...	...	...	57·6	16·9	...	...	2	...	1	...	1	.	1	...	1	3	372·6	......	39·4	......	49·8	......	24·3	......	66·4	239·3
Chittagong ...	Chittagong ...	1	4	4	...	...	65·3	35·5	13·6	...	...	...	2	1	.	1	2	1	1	...	1	......	52·9	20·8	......	21·5	22·5	15·6	23·0	......	65·3
Tipperah ...	Comillah ...	...	9	3	...	...	...	77·0	21·1	...	..	8	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	3	1,400·7	......	......	35·6	......	......	......	......	......	230·1
Patna ...	Patna City ...	...	25	15	...	...	...	10·9	19·1	...	...	4	2	3	2	1	3	3	6	8	8	48·3	7·1	9·2	7·2	4·7	5·4	6·7	16·6	29·4	30·1
Gya ...	Gya ...	...	40	11	...	...	...	34·7	35·6	...	...	8	6	1	2	3	3	6	4	2	16	232·4	49·1	7·4	15·5	29·8	10·6	24·5	21·3	15·8	161·6
Shahabad ...	Arrah ...	...	3	6	...	...	...	5·0	25·1	...	...	4	...	...	..	1	...	1	...	..	3	161·5	......	......	......	16·5	......	8·1	......	......	54·2
Mozufferpore ...	Mozufferpore ...	...	11	1	...	...	...	10·0	4·2	...	...	2	1	...	2	...	...	2	2	1	2	108·9	12·9	......	26·3	......	......	14·9	20·8	16·0	42·7
Durbhanga ...	Durbhanga ...	...	25	6	...	...	...	26·9	17·8	...	...	10	3	2	1	1	6	1	1	2	4	334·0	20·5	13·3	9·3	12·9	23·4	4·7	7·1	23·7	65·1
Sarun ...	Chupra ...	..	7	1	...	...	...	8·9	4·3	...	...	3	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	2	...	108·0	......	......	......	14·8	......	6·4	8·3	23·7	......
Bhagulpore ...	Bhagulpore ...	...	15	6	...	...	...	19·6	18·1	...	...	4	3	1	...	2	4	1	2	1	3	174·2	28·8	8·9	......	24·9	19·0	5·6	16·2	12·2	43·3
Monghyr ...	Monghyr ...	...	15	2	...	...	...	17·4	8·3	...	...	2	...	...	...	3	2	2	1	1	6	70·0	......	......	......	41·3	10·1	11·7	8·2	13·1	87·0
Purneah ...	Purneah ...	...	6	4	...	...	...	34·0	36·7	...	..	...	...	..	1	...	2	3	2	2	...	......	......	......	43·5	......	31·7	54·7	56·1	111·0	......
Puri ...	Puri ...	...	8	...	...	...	...	17·0	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	3	171·6	28·9	......	27·7	......	......	12·3	15·6	......	86·4
	TOTAL ...	7	432	154	...	1	30·4	24·5	20·4	...	36·4	103	53	29	25	29	83	77	48	48	99	176·6	25·1	11·5	11·3	15·2	15·9	17·5	15·6	26·2	64·0

OFFICE OF SANITARY COMMISSIONER FOR BENGAL,
The 10th March 1888.

R. LIDDERDALE, M.D., *Deputy Surgeon-General,*

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, IRRIGATION BRANCH, BENGAL.

Statements showing quantities of Goods carried during the month of December 1887.

ORISSA CIRCLE.

TALDUNDAH CANAL SYSTEM

LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN { TALDUNDAH CANAL 27 MILES. MACHGONG „ 4 „

Number of boats or rafts.	Description.	Total Government and Private. Quantity—Tons. Up	Down	Total.	Value. Rupees.	Private. Quantity. Tons	Value. Rupees.	Remarks.
11	1. Grain ...	......	124	124	2,600	124	2,600	
.....	2 Cotton ...	......	......	......	......	.	.....	
......	3. Oilseeds ...	......	.....		.....	...		
......	4. Salt ..	.....	...	.....	.	...	......	
.....	5. Piece-goods ...	.....	.....	......	......	.....	......	
......	6. Metal ...	......	...	...	......	...		
120	7. Building materials	......	1,662	1,662	2,165	527	765	
2	8. Miscellaneous ...	...	2	2	140	2	140	
......	9. Fuel ..	.....		......	...	....	.	
...	10. Timber ...	.....	....	...	......	......	...	
9 rafts	11. Bamboos	...	8,600 No.	8,600 No.	127	8,600 No.	127	
133 & 9 rafts	12. Total ...	.	1,788 & 8,600 No.	1,788 & 8,600 No	5,032	653 & 8,600 No	3,632	
...	13. Total of same month last year	...	. .	....	....	...	...	

	Up	Down	Total
14. Total number of boats plying cargo No.	. ...	133	133
15. Total number of boats plying passenger No.	18	2	20
15½. Total number of empty boats ... No.	129	17	146
16. Total registered tonnage, cargo ... Tons.	.. ..	3,133	3,133
17. Total registered tonnage, passenger ... Tons	446	...	446
18. Ton-mileage ..	1 338	53,261	54,599
19. Estimated value of cargo Rs.	. ...	4,905	4,905
20. Number of passengers	813	4	817
21. Rafts, bamboos No.	... ..	8,600	8,600
22. Do., bullahs „	... ..	.. ...	.. .
23. Estimated value of rafts ...	......	127	127
24. Tollage on boats Rs.	191-6-6	603-10-0	795-0-6
25. Compounded tollage on boats ... Rs.	......	.. .	... ..
26. Tollage on rafts. „	......	5-1-0	5-1 0
27. Total tollage on boats per ton-mile ...	......	.....	2 80 pies
28. Total tollage on rafts per 100 cubic feet ...	......	......	......

	Rs. A. P.
Total tollage of month—24 + 25 + 26 .	800 1 6
Total tollage of same month last year	..

Memorandum of Tollage.

	Rs. A. P.
1. Balance not recovered on the 1st of the month .	52 12 3
2. Tollage per month ..	800 1 6
3. Total ...	852 13 9
4. Amount credited in the accounts of the month ...	757 15 3
5. Balance due at the end of the month ...	94 14 6

KENDRAPARA CANAL SYSTEM.

LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN, 75 MILES.

Number of boats or rafts.	DESCRIPTION.	TOTAL GOVERNMENT AND PRIVATE. Quantity—Tons. Up.	Down.	Total.	Value. Rupees.	PRIVATE. Quantity. Tons.	Value. Rupees.	REMARKS.
127	1. Grain ...	419	519	938	58,130	938	58,130	
2	2. Cotton ...	......	13	13	3,500	13	3,500	
2	3. Oilseeds ...	......	33	33	3,700	33	3,700	
12	4. Salt ...	11	33	44	3,660	44	3,660	
......	5. Piece-goods	......	......	......	......	......	......	
......	6. Metal ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	
71	7. Building materials	716	204	920	9,130	204	6,700	
190	8. Miscellaneous ...	593	644	1,237	2,16,000	1,161	2,15,900	
6	9. Fuel ...	46	4	50	180	46	130	
13 rafts	10. Timber ...	......	2,132 No.	2,132 No.	4,900	2,132 No.	4,900	
5 "	11. Bamboos ..	......	14,250 No.	14,250 No.	310	14,250 No.	310	
410 & 18 rafts	12. Total ...	1,785	1,450 & 16,382 No	3,235 & 16,382 No.	2,99,510	2,439 & 16,382 No.	2,96,930	
136 & 7 rafts	13. Total of same month last year	723 226 &c.ft.	446 6 &c.ft	1,169 & 232 c.ft.	4,68,720	1,073 232 &c ft.	4,68,320	

	Up.	Down.	Total.
14. Total number of boats plying cargo No.	189	221	410
15. Total number of boats plying passenger No	61	62	123
15½. Total number of empty boats No.	211	183	394
16. Total registered tonnage, cargo Tons.	2,097	3,513	5,610
17. Total registered tonnage, passenger Tons	1,325	1,240	2,565
18. Ton-mileage ...	1,02,784	1,33,926	2,36,710
19. Estimated value of cargo Rs.	1,52,380	1,41,920	2,94,300
20. Number of passengers ...	1,785	1,940	3,725
21. Rafts, bamboos No.	....	14,250	14,250
22. Do., timber "	.....	2,132	2,132
23 Estimated value of rafts. ...	......	5,210	5,210
24 Tollage on boats Rs.	2,174-12-9	2,458-1-3	4,632-14-0
25. Compounded tollage on boats ... Rs.	......	......	......
26. Tollage on rafts "	......	130-5-11	130-5-11
27. Total tollage on boats per ton-mile	......	......	0-0-3·8
28. Total tollage on rafts per 100 cubic feet ...	......	......	0-12-9

	Rs.	A.	P.
Total tollage of month—24+25+26 ...	4,763	3	11
Total tollage of same month last year	1,363	2	6

Memorandum of Tollage.

	Rs.	A.	P.
1. Balance not recovered on the 1st of the month	6,814	10	1
2. Tollage per month ...	4,763	3	11
3. Total ...	11,577	14	0
4. Amount credited in the accounts of the month ...	2,793	9	11
5. Balance due at the end of the month ...	8,784	4	1

HIGH LEVEL CANAL, RANGE I.

LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN, 33 MILES.

Number of boats or rafts.	Description.	Total Government and Private. Quantity—Tons. Up.	Down.	Total.	Value. Rupees.	Private. Quantity. Tons.	Value. Rupees.	Remarks.
67	1. Grain ...	291	......	291	19,500	291	19,500	
......	2. Cotton ...	......	......	......	...	......	...	
6	3. Oilseeds ...	8	......	8	590	8	590	
34	4 Salt ...	... ..	139	139	11,640	139	11,640	
......	5. Piece-goods ...	......	......	.. ..	... ..	.. ...	......	
......	6. Metal ...	......	... ..	......	......	. ...	......	
8	7. Building materials	13	29	42	560	42	560	
71	8. Miscellaneous ...	68	108	176	21,570	176	21,570	
30	9. Fuel ...	317	.....	317	880	317	880	
11 rafts	10. Timber	3,426 No.	...	3,426 No.	7,500	3,426 No.	7,500	
1 raft	11. Bamboos ...	. .	1,200 No.	1,200 ,,	20	1,200 ,,	20	
216 & 12 rafts	12. Total ...	697 & 3,426 No.	276 & 1,200 No.	973 & 4,626 No.	62,260	973 & 4,626 No.	62,260	
60	13. Total of same month last year ...	136	148	284	9,380	148	9,280	

	Up.	Down.	Total.
14. Total number of boats plying cargo No.	148	68	216
15. Total number of boats plying passenger No.	5	4	9
15½. Total number of empty boats No.	59	141	200
16. Total registered tonnage, cargo Tons.	1,159	472	1,631
17. Total registered tonnage, passenger Tons	18	17	35
18. Ton-mileage ...	21,563	7,445	29,008
19. Estimated value of cargo Rs.	28,700	26,040	54,740
20. Number of passengers ...	10	19	29
21. Rafts, bamboos No.	... ..	1,200	1,200
22. Do., timbers ,,	3,426	......	3,426
23. Estimated value of rafts ...	7,500	20	7,520
24. Tollage on boats Rs.	364-6-6	195-11-9	560-2-3
25. Compounded tollage on boats Rs.	......	.. ...	......
26. Tollage on rafts ,,	313-15-9	1-2-0	315-1-9
27. Total tollage on boats per ton-mile ...	. ...	......	0-0-4
28. Total tollage on rafts per 100 cubic feet ...	......	......	6-12-11

	Rs.	A.	P.
Total tollage of month—24 + 25 + 26 ...	875	4	0
Total tollage of same month last year	118	12	6

Memorandum of Tollage.

	Rs.	A.	P.
1. Balance not recovered on the 1st of the month ...	213	13	3
2. Tollage per month ...	875	4	0
3. Total ...	1,089	1	3
4. Amount credited in the accounts of the month ...	565	8	6
5. Balance due at the end of the month ...	523	8	9

HIGH LEVEL CANAL, RANGE II.

LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN, 12½ MILES.

Number of boats or rafts.	Description.	Total Government and Private. Quantity—Tons. Up.	Down.	Total.	Value. Rupees.	Private. Quantity. Tons.	Value. Rupees.	Remarks.
38	1. Grain ..	119½	2	121½	6,312	121½	6,312	
1	2. Cotton ...	2	......	2	650	2	650	
5	3. Oilseeds ..	......	17½	17½	1,254	17½	1,254	
4	4. Salt ...	......	22½	22½	3,195	22½	3,195	
21	5. Piece-goods ...	½	31½	32	9,380	32	9,380	
......	6. Metal ..	......	......	......	......	......	......	
12	7. Building materials	......	109½	109½	48	......	......	
11	8. Miscellaneous ...	1	41	42	4,407	34	3,907	
......	9. Fuel ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	
8 rafts	10. Timber ...	......	448 No.	448 No.	1,344	448 No.	1,344	
11 „	11. Bamboos ...	......	9,004 „	9,004 „	270	9,004 „	270	
92 & 19 rafts	12. Total ...	123	224 & 9,452 No.	347 & 9,452 No.	26,860	229½ & 9,452 No.	26,312	
165	13. Total of same month last year ..	1,160	536	1,696	12,720	223	10,000	

	Up.	Down.	Total.
14. Total number of boats plying cargo ... No.	39	53	92
15. Total number of boats plying passenger No.	3	4	7
15½. Total number of empty boats ... No.	28	47	75
16. Total registered tonnage, cargo Tons.	246	448	694
17. Total registered tonnage, passenger Tons.	13	25	38
18. Ton mileage	4,235	7,729	11,964
19. Estimated value of cargo Rs.	7,390	17,856	25,246
20. Number of passengers ...	72½	82½	155
21. Rafts, bamboos No.	......	9,004	9,004
22. Do., bullahs „	......	448	448
23. Estimated value of rafts ...	......	1,614	1,614
24. Tollage on boats Rs.	50-5-6	94-9-6	144-15-0
25. Compounded tollage on boats ... Rs.	......	......	......
26. Tollage on rafts „	......	25-11-9	25-11-9
27. Total tollage on boats per ton-mile	......	......	0-0-2·3
28. Ditto on rafts per 100 cubic feet	......	......	0-4-4

	Rs.	A.	P.
Total tollage of month—24+25+26 ...	170	10	9
Total tollage of same month last year ...	295	11	9

Memorandum of Tollage.

	Rs.	A.	P.
1. Balance not recovered on the 1st of the month ...	1	6	6
2. Tollage per month ...	170	10	9
3. Total ...	172	1	3
4. Amount credited in the accounts of the month ...	172	1	3
5. Balance due at the end of the month ...	Nil		

HIGH LEVEL CANAL, RANGE III.

LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN, 19 MILES.

Number of boats or rafts.	Description.	Total Government and Private. Quantity—Tons. Up.	Down.	Total.	Value. Rupees.	Private. Quantity. Tons.	Value. Rupees.	Remarks.
17	1. Grain ...	48½	......	48½	2,456	48½	2,456	
......	2. Cotton ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	
1	3. Oilseeds ...	......	4	4	476	4	476	
1	4. Salt ...	3	......	3	372	3	372	
......	5. Piece-goods ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	
......	6. Metal	......	......	......	......	......	......	
8	7. Building materials	......	76½	76½	275	......	......	
8	8. Miscellaneous ...	......	43½	43½	5,034	35½	4,920	
......	9. Fuel ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	
7 rafts	10. Timber ...	......	88 No.	88 No	182	88 No.	182	
......	11. Bamboos ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	
35 & 7 rafts	12. Total ...	51½	124 & 88 No.	175½ & 88 No.	8,795	91 & 88 No.	8,406	
108	13. Total of same month last year	892	357	1,249	5,862	92	4,784	

	Up.	Down.	Total.
14. Total number of boats plying cargo No.	18	17	35
15. Total number of boats plying passenger No.	1	2	3
15½. Total number of empty boats No.	17	31	48
16. Total registered tonnage, cargo Tons	103	248	351
17. Total registered tonnage, passenger Tons	4	16	20
18. Ton-mileage ...	3,160	4,166	7,326
19. Estimated value of cargo Rs.	2,828	5,785	8,613
20. Number of passengers ...	71	82	153
21. Rafts, bamboos c. ft.	......	......	......
22. Do., bullahs No.	......	88	88
23. Estimated value of rafts ...	......	182	182
24. Tollage on boats Rs.	26-3-0	51-9-9	77-12-9
25. Compounded tollage on boats Rs.	......	......	......
26. Tollage on rafts „	......	......	4-4-6
27. Total tollage on boats per ton-mile ...	......	......	0-0-2
28. Total tollage on rafts per 100 cubic feet ...	......	......	5-0-0

	Rs.	A.	P.
Total tollage of month—24 + 25 + 26 ...	82	1	3
Total tollage of same month last year ...	207	0	3

Memorandum of Tollage.

	Rs.	A.	P.
1. Balance not recovered on the 1st of the month ...	......		
2. Tollage per month ...	82	1	3
3. Total ...	82	1	3
4. Amount credited in the accounts of the month ...	82	1	3
5. Balance due at the end of the month ...	Nil.		

SOUTH-WESTERN CIRCLE.

MIDNAPORE CANAL.

LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN, 53 MILES.

Number of boats or rafts.	Description.	Total Government and Private.				Private.		Remarks.
		Quantity—Tons.			Value.	Quantity.	Value.	
		Up.	Down.	Total.	Rupees.	Tons.	Rupees.	
1,079	1. Grain ...	8,047	630	8,677	3,36,444	8,677	3,36,444	
1	2. Cotton ...		2	2	800	2	800	
10	3. Oilseeds ...	33	59	92	10,775	92	10,775	
77	4. Salt ...	.....	676	676	53,344	676	53,344	
9	5. Piece-goods ...	4	5	9	21,900	9	21.900	
6	6. Metal	6	5	11	8,580	11	8,580	
13	7. Building materials	24	8	32	220	32	220	
288	8. Miscellaneous ..	648	351	999	4,09,638	999	4,09,638	
22	9. Fuel ...	5	165	170	1,920	170	1,920	
102 rafts	10. Timber ...	23,683 c. ft	778 c. ft.	24.461 c. ft.	13,393	24,461 c. ft.	13,393	
6 ,,	11. Bamboos ..	4,500 ,,	...	4,500 ,,	311	4,500 ,,	311	
1,505 & 108 rafts	12. Total ...	8.767 & 28,183 c. ft.	1,901 & 778 c. ft.	10,668 & 28,961 c. ft.	8,57,325	10,668 & 28,961 c ft.	8,57,325	
924 & 87 rafts	13. Total of same month last year	4,707 & 18,945 c. ft.	1,408 & 418 c. ft.	6,115 & 19,363 c. ft.	6,10,518	6,115 & 19,363 c.ft.	6,10,518	

	Up.	Down.	Total.
14 Total number of boats plying cargo No.	1,315	190	1,505
15. Total number of boats plying passenger No.	471	520	991
15½. Total number of empty boats .. No	578	924	1,502
16 Total registered tonnage, cargo ... Tons	17,291	3,152	20,443
17. Total registered tonnage, passenger .. Tons	2,218	2,485	4,703
17½. Total registered tonnage, empty ... Tons	2,189	3,952	6,141
18. Ton-mileage ..	5,16,177	2,12,630	7,28,807
19. Estimated value of cargo Rs.	6,59,768	1,83,853	8,43,621
20. Number of passengers ...	4,357	7,119	11,476
21. Rafts, bamboos c. ft.	4,500	.....	4,500
22. Do., bullahs ,,	23,683	778	24,461
23. Estimated value of rafts ...	12,485	1,219	13,704
24. Tollage on boats Rs.	7,594-7-0	3,424-13-3	11,019-4-3
25. Compounded tollage on boats . Rs.	......	......	.....
26. Tollage on rafts ,,	376-14-6	3-0-0	379-14-6
27. Total tollage on boats per ton-mile Pie	......	......	0-0-2·9
28. Total tollage on rafts per 100 cubic feet Rs.	......	......	1-5-0

	Rs.	A.	P.
Total tollage of month—24 + 25 + 26 ...	11,399	2	9
Total tollage of same month last year ...	7,014	10	9

Memorandum of Tollage.

	Rs.	A.	P.
1. Balance not recovered on the 1st of the month ...	5,647	11	11
2. Tollage per month ...	11,399	2	9
3. Total ...	17,046	14	8
4. Amount paid into treasury during the month ...	12,609	6	9
5. Balance due at the end of the month ...	4,437	7	11

HIDGELLEE TIDAL CANAL.

LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN, 29 MILES.

Number of boats or rafts.	Description.	Total Government and Private. Quantity—Tons. Up.	Down.	Total.	Value. Rupees.	Private. Quantity. Tons.	Value. Rupees.	Remarks.
816	1. Grain ...	3,596	11	3,607	1,76,990	3,607	1,76,990	
......	2. Cotton ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	
2	3. Oilseeds ...	25	......	25	1,400	25	1,400	
15	4. Salt ...	7	120	127	8,950	127	8,950	
7	5. Piece-goods ...	......	13	13	10,725	13	10,725	
1	6. Metal ..	......	7	7	1,600	......	......	
4	7. Building materials	5	46	51	1,315	51	1,315	
979	8. Miscellaneous ...	249	317	566	79,278	566	79,278	
11	9. Fuel ...	23	96	119	816	119	816	
5 rafts	10. Timber ...	108 c. ft.	60 c. ft.	168 c. ft	590	168 c. ft.	590	
2 „	11. Bamboos ...	500 „	325 „	825 „	120	825 „	120	
1,835 & 7 rafts	12. Total ...	3,905 & 608 c. ft	610 & 385 c. ft.	4,515 & 993 c. ft	2,81,784	4,508 & 993 c. ft.	2,80,184	
1,211 & 14 rafts	13. Total of same month last year.	2,332 & 1,935 c. ft.	307 & 572 c ft	2,639 & 2,507 c. ft.	1,45,362	2,639 & 2,507 c. ft.	1,45,362	

	Up.	Down.	Total.
14. Total number of boats plying cargo No.	950	885	1,835
15. Total number of boats plying passenger No.	36	44	80
16. Total registered tonnage, cargo ... Tons	8,074	4,029	12,103
17. Total registered tonnage, passenger ... Tons	280	303	583
18. Ton-mileage	116,938	58,447	175,385
19. Estimated value of cargo Rs.	1,95,778	85,296	2,81,074
20. Number of passengers ...	800	1,051	1,851
21. Rafts, bamboos c. ft.	500	325	825
22. Do., bullahs „	108	60	168
23. Estimated value of rafts ...	530	180	710
24. Tollage on boats Rs.	1,930 8-3	915-14-0	2 846-6-3
25. Compounded tollage on boats ... Rs.	111-14-9	118-3-0	230-1-9
26. Tollage on rafts „	5-12-0	6-0-6	11-12-6
27. Total tollage on boats per ton-mile	......	......	0-0-3
28. Total tollage on rafts per 100 cubic feet ...	....	......	1-2-11

	Rs.	A.	P.
Total tollage of month—24 + 25 + 26 ...	3,088	4	6
Total tollage of same month last year .	2,001	2	6

Memorandum of Tollage.

	Rs.	A.	P.
1. Balance not recovered on the 1st of the month ...	1,302	13	3
2. Tollage per month ...	3,088	4	6
3. Total ...	4,391	1	9
4. Amount paid into treasury during the month . .	2,875	4	6
5. Balance due at the end of the month ...	1,515	13	3

SONE CIRCLE.

PATNA CANAL SYSTEM.

LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN, 86½ MILES.

Number of boats or rafts.	Description.	Total Government and Private. Quantity—Tons. Up.	Down.	Total.	Value. Rupees.	Private. Quantity. Tons.	Value. Rupees.	Remarks.
1	1. Grain ...	11	3	14	990	14	990	
......	2. Cotton ...	......	......	......	......	.....	......	
23	3. Oilseeds ...	1	284	285	27,592	285	27,592	
8	4. Salt ...	101	......	101	6,300	101	6,300	
25	5. Piece-goods ...	147	34	181	31,495	181	31,495	
......	6. Metal ...	4	......	4	14,656	4	14,656	
96	7. Building materials	......	797	797	1,399	104	587	
82	8. Miscellaneous ...	69	478	547	44,247	544	44,207	
......	9. Fuel { boat	......	......	......	......	......	......	
	{ rafts	......	127	127	420	127	420	
......	10. Timber { boat	1	......	1	30	1	30	
	{ rafts	......	56	56	390	56	390	
......	11. Bamboos { boat	......	......	......	......	......	......	
	{ rafts	50	584	634	9,973	634	9,973	
235	12. Total ...	384	2,363	2,747	1,37,492	2,051	1,36,640	
186 & 70 rafts.	13. Total of same month last year	515	1,890	2,405	1,25,260	2,150	1,21 381	

	Up.	Down.	Total.
14. Total number of boats plying cargo No.	38	197	235
15. Total number of boats plying passenger No.	6	4	10
15½. Total number of empty boats No.	133	19	152
16. Total registered tonnage, cargo Tons	528	2,726	3,254
17. Total registered tonnage, passenger Tons	136	108	244
17½. Total registered tonnage, empty boats Tons	360	107	467
18. Ton-mileage ...	53,879	1,98,149	2,52,028
19. Estimated value of cargo Rs.	44,552	82,157	1,26,709
20. Number of passengers No.	353	251½	604½
21. Rafts, bamboos c. ft.	7,500	87,660	95,160
22. Do., bullahs "	......	13,695	13,695
23. Estimated value of rafts Rs.	890	9,893	10,783
24. Tollage on boats "	344-7-9	1,117-8-9	1,462-0-6
25. Compounded tollage on boats Rs	75-0-0	75-0-0	150-0-0
26. Tollage on rafts "	2-5-6	534-15-6	537-5-0
27. Total tollage on boats per ton-mile ...	......	......	0-0-1·2
28. Total tollage on rafts per 100 cubic feet ...	......	......	0-7-10

	Rs.	A.	P.
Total tollage of month—24 + 25 + 26 ...	2,149	5	6
Total tollage of same month last year ...	2,076	3	3

Memorandum of Tollage.

	Rs.	A.	P.
1. Balance not recovered on the 1st of the month ..	400	7	6
2. Tollage per month ...	2,149	5	6
3. Total ...	2,549	13	0
4. Amount credited in the accounts of the month	2,225	1	6
5. Balance due at the end of the month ...	324	11	6

ARRAH CANAL SYSTEM.

LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN, 65 MILES.

Number of boats or rafts.	Description.	Total Government and Private. Quantity—Tons. Up.	Down.	Total.	Value. Rupees.	Private. Quantity. Tons.	Value. Rupees.	Remarks.
3	1. Grain ...	31	3	34	2,158	34	2,158	
......	2. Cotton ...	7	...	7	10,180	7	10,180	
13	3. Oilseeds ...	1	84	85	8,417	85	8,417	
20	4 Salt ...	194	......	194	20,100	194	20,100	
2	5. Piece-goods	28	.....	28	16,850	28	16,850	
.....	6. Metal ...	...	1	1	150	1	150	
30	7. Building materials	1	227	228	2,512	28	2,444	
62	8. Miscellaneous ...	74	267	341	28,836	198	28,756	
8	9. Fuel ..	78	....	78	536	78	536	
....	10. Timber ...	.....	1	1	69	1	69	
Rafts	11. Firewood ..	.....	456	456	2,062	456	2 062	
Rafts	Bullahs ...	......	436	436	1,511	436	1,511	
Rafts	Bamboos	......	160	160	1,682	160	1,682	
138	12. Total	414	1,635	2,049	95,063	1,706	94 915	
212	13. Total of same month last year	421	2,035	2,456	1,26,971	2,016	1,25,852	

	Up	Down	Total
14. Total number of boats plying cargo No.	39	99	138
15. Total number of boats plying passenger No.	4	1	5
15½ Total number of empty boats ...	76	18	94
16. Total registered tonnage, cargo .	569	947	1,516
17. Total registered tonnage passenger .	76	66	142
17½. Total registered tonnage, empty .	259	49	308
18. Ton-mileage ..	37,031	38,835	75,866
19. Estimated value of cargo Rs.	56,724	33,084	89,808
20. Number of passengers ..	969	873	1,842
21. Rafts, bamboos c. ft.	......	24,005	24,005
22. Do., bullahs „	......	32,706	32,706
22½. Do, firewood „	......	31 225	31,225
23. Estimated value of rafts Rs.	.....	5,255	5,255
24. Tollage on boats „	218-6-6	218-6-6	436-13-0
25. Compounded tollage on boats and steamer Rs.	100-0-0	100 0-0	200 0-0
26. Tollage on rafts „	108-9-9	108-9-0	217-2-9
27. Total tollage on boats per ton-mile ...	.....	......	0-0-1
28. Total tollage on rafts per 100 cubic feet ...	......	......	0-3-9

	Rs.	A.	P.
Total tollage of month—24 + 25 + 26 ...	853	15	9
Total tollage of same month last year ...	1,450	15	0

Memorandum of Tollage.

	Rs.	A.	P.
1. Balance not recovered on the 1st of the month	65	7	3
2. Tollage per month ..	853	15	9
3 Total ...	919	7	0
4. Amount credited in the accounts of the month . ..	753	13	3
5. Balance due at the end of the month ..	165	9	9

BUXAR CANAL SYSTEM.

LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN, 67 MILES.

Number of boats or rafts.	Description.	Total Government and Private. Quantity—Tons. Up.	Down.	Total.	Value. Rupees.	Private. Quantity. Tons.	Value. Rupees.	Remarks.
1	1. Grain ...	....	10	10	893	10	893	
......	2. Cotton ..	......	......	......	......	......	......	
5	3. Oilseeds ...	11	48	59	4,987	59	4,987	
1	4. Salt ...	......	7	7	812	7	812	
......	5. Piece-goods ...	1	......	1	1,930	1	1,930	
......	6. Metal ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	
15	7. Building materials	......	256	256	9,200	......	......	
26	8. Miscellaneous ...	35	313	348	21,471	348	21,471	
......	9. Fuel ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	
Rafts {	10. Timber ...	......	195	195	1,942	195	1,942	
	11. Bamboos ...	......	119	119	2,133	119	2,133	
48	12. Total ...	47	948	995	43,368	739	34,168	
82	13. Total of same month last year	135	1,407	1,542	78,612	1,083	62,912	

	Up.	Down.	Total.
14. Total number of boats plying cargo No.	3	45	48
15. Total number of boats plying passenger No.	9	10	19
15½. Total number of empty boats No.	28	2	30
16. Total registered tonnage, cargo Tons	59	1,155	1,214
17. Total registered tonnage, passenger Tons	243	246	489
17½. Total registered tonnage, empty Tons	106	5	111
18. Ton-mileage ...	6,934	35 396	42,330
19. Estimated value of cargo Rs.	9,125	30,168	39,293
20. Number of passengers ...	624½	569½	1,194
21. Rafts, bamboos c. ft	......	17,775	17,775
22. Do., bullahs ,,	......	14,687	14,687
23. Estimated value of rafts Rs.	......	4,075	4,075
24. Tollage on boats ,,	47-11-0	231-4-6	278-15-6
25. Compounded tollage on boats Rs	75-0-0	107-0-0	182-0-0
26. Tollage on rafts ,,	.....	136-7-6	136-7-6
27. Total tollage on boats per ton-mile ..	......	......	0-0-2·25
28. Total tollage on rafts per 100 cubic feet Rs.	......	......	0-6 8

	Rs.	A.	P.
Total tollage of month—24 + 25 + 26 ...	597	7	0
Total tollage of same month last year ...	793	7	0

Memorandum of Tollage.

	Rs.	A.	P.
1. Balance not recovered on the 1st of the month ...	30	3	9
2. Tollage per month ...	597	7	0
3. Total ...	627	10	9
4. Amount credited in the accounts of the month ...	596	10	6
5. Balance due at the end of the month ...	31	0	3

ABSTRACT FOR THE MONTH OF DECEMBER 1887, AS COMPARED WITH THE CORRESPONDING MONTH OF THE PREVIOUS YEAR.

Canal.	Traffic, 1887-88.						Traffic, 1886-87.						Remarks.
	During the month.			To end of the month.			During the month.			To end of the month.			
Orissa Circle.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	
Taldunda Canal System ...	800	1	6	3,653	9	0	......			1,500	11	4	
Kendrapara Canal System	4,763	3	11	30,166	13	0	1,363	2	6	26,332	13	7	
High Level, Range I ...	875	4	0	4,987	9	6	118	12	6	4,590	11	0	
Ditto, " II ...	170	10	9	2,660	3	0	295	11	9	2,443	0	6	
Ditto, " III ...	82	1	3	833	12	9	207	0	3	1,470	8	6	
Total Orissa Circle ...	6,691	5	5	42,307	15	3	1,984	11	0	36,337	12	11	
South-Western Circle.													
Midnapore Canal ...	11,399	2	9	90,287	13	0	7,014	10	9	81,130	3	0	
Hidgellee Tidal Canal ...	3,088	4	6	40,046	14	0	2,001	2	6	40,607	1	3	
Total South-Western Circle	14,487	7	3	1,30,334	11	0	9,015	13	3	1,21,737	4	3	
Sone Circle.													
Patna Canal System ...	2,149	5	6	19,303	7	6	2,076	3	3	16,883	4	6	
Arrah ditto ...	853	15	9	11,301	15	0	1,450	15	0	14,064	13	4	
Buxar ditto ...	597	7	0	5,551	10	8	793	7	0	5,873	11	4	
Total Sone Circle ...	3,600	12	3	36,157	1	2	4,320	9	3	36,821	13	2	
GRAND TOTAL ...	24,779	8	11	2,08,799	11	5	15,321	1	6	1,94,896	14	4	

GOVERNMENT TRANSPORT SERVICE.

Canal.	Traffic, 1887-88.												Traffic, 1886-87.											
	During the month.					To end of the month.					During the month.					To end of the month.								
	Passengers.	Goods.	Total receipts.			Passengers.	Goods.	Total receipts.			Passengers.	Goods.	Total receipts.			Passengers.	Goods.	Total receipts.						
Orissa Circle.	No.	Mds.	Rs.	A.	P.	No.	Mds.	Rs.	A.	P.	No.	Mds.	Rs.	A.	P.	No.	Mds.	Rs.	A.	P.				
High Level	196	480	252	15	1	2,699	4,216	3,394	13	6	51	6	41	15	3	6,781	12,417	7,578	5	3				
Total Orissa Circle ...	196	480	252	15	1	2.699	4,216	3,394	13	6	51	6	41	15	3	6,781	12,417	7,578	5	3				

TOTAL NAVIGATION RECEIPTS.

Canal.	Earnings, 1887-88.						Earnings, 1886-87.						Remarks
	During the month.			To end of the month.			During the month.			To end of the month.			
	Rs	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	
Orissa Canals	6,944	4	6	45,702	12	9	2,026	10	3	43,916	2	2	
Midnapore Canal ...	11,399	2	9	90,287	13	0	7,014	10	9	81,130	3	0	
Hidgellee Tidal Canal ...	3,088	4	6	40,046	14	0	2,001	2	6	40,607	1	3	
Sone Canals	3,600	12	3	36,157	1	2	4,320	9	3	36,821	13	2	
Total ...	25,032	8	0	2,12,194	8	11	15,363	0	9	2,02,475	3	7	

A. D. McArthur, Major, R.E.,
Under-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Calcutta,
The 13th March 1888.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, IRRIGATION BRANCH, BENGAL.

SOUTH-WESTERN CIRCLE.

CALCUTTA AND EASTERN CANALS.

Statement showing Quantities of Goods carried during the month of January 1888

Number of boats or rafts.	Description.	Total Government and Private.				Private.		Remarks.
		Quantity—Tons.			Value.	Quantity.	Value.	
		Up.	Down.	Total.	Rupees.	Tons.	Rupees.	
3,141	1. Grain ...	52,025	......	52,025	36,06,029	52,025	36,06,029	* For detail see next page.
1	2.* Cotton ...	3	......	3	2 000	3	2,000	
9	3. Oilseeds ..	127	2	129	14,844	129	14,844	
306	4. Salt ...	446	4,502	4,948	4,50,287	4,948	4,50,287	
......	5. Piece-goods ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	
22	6. Metal ...	32	112	144	41,725	144	41,725	
116	7. Building materials	2,643	129	2,772	38,141	2,772	38,141	
2,592	8 Miscellaneous* ...	21,927	1,158	23,085	23,93,920	23,085	23,93,920	
640	9. Fuel ...	14,127	1,911	16,038	1,38,144	16,038	1,38,144	
......	10. Timber ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	
......	11. Bamboos ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	
6,827	12. Total ...	91,330	7,814	99,144	66,85,090	99,144	66,85,090	
5,181	13. Total of same month last year.	65,943	11,235	77,178	49,18,464	77,178	49,18,464	

	Up.	Down.	Total.
14. Total number of boats plying cargo ... No.	6,309	518	6,827
14a. Ditto empty ”	3,800	1,333	5,133
15. Total number of boats plying passenger No.	315	......	315
16. Total registered tonnage, cargo Tons	263,911	28,352	292,263
17. Total registered tonnage, passenger Tons.	881	......	881
18. Ton-mileage ...	1,662,075	141,760	18,03,835
19. Estimated value of cargo Rs.	61,38,802	5,46,288	66,85,090
20. Number of passengers No.	327	......	327
21. Rafts, bamboos c. ft.	......	......	......
22. Do., bullahs ”	......	......	......
23. Estimated value of rafts Rs.	......	......	......
24. Tollage on boats ”	55,731-0-6	6,946-7-6	62,677-8 0
25. Compounded tollage on boats Rs.	......	......	......
26. Tollage on rafts ”	......	......	......
27. Total tollage on boats per ton-mile Rs.	......	......	6·67 pies
28. Total tollage on rafts per 100 cubic feet Rs.	......	......	......

	Rs.	A.	P.
Total tollage of month—24 + 25 + 26 ..	62,677	8	0
Total tollage of same month last year	48,408	2	3

Memorandum of Tollage.

	Rs.	A.	P.
1. Balance not recovered on the 1st of the month	1,712	15	6
2. Tollage per month ..	62,677	8	0
3. Total ...	64,390	7	6
4. Amount paid into treasury during the month ...	61,882	11	3
5. Balance due at the end of the month ...	2,507	12	3

ARTICLES OF TRAFFIC INCLUDED IN ITEM 8 (MISCELLANEOUS).

CALCUTTA AND EASTERN CANALS.

Number of boats or rafts.	Description.	Total Government and Private.				Private.		Remarks.
		Quantity—Tons.			Value.	Quantity.	Value.	
		Up.	Down.	Total.	Rupees.	Tons.	Rupees.	
695	(a) Jute ...	17,539	......	17,539	17,18,836	17,539	17,18,836	
91	(b) Jaggery ...	481	37	518	50,774	518	50,774	
2	(c) Sugar ...	17	......	17	2,850	17	2,850	
2	(d) Tobacco ...	......	9	9	1,750	9	1,750	
1,029	(e) Fish ...	231	......	231	64.808	231	64,808	
10	(f) Hides ...	23	......	23	5,132	23	5,132	
62	(g) Poultry ...	15	......	15	12,305	15	12,305	
117	(h) Hay and straw ...	373	......	373	13,530	373	13,530	
29	(j) Oils ...	15	303	318	44,500	318	44.500	
32	(k) Earthenware ...	35	13	48	1,546	48	1,546	
523	(m) Other miscellaneous	3,198	796	3,994	4,77,889	3,994	4,77,889	
2,592	Total Miscellaneous...	21,927	1,158	23,085	23,93,920	23,085	23,93,920	

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, IRRIGATION BRANCH, BENGAL.

SOUTH-WESTERN CIRCLE.

TOLLY'S NULLAH.

Statement showing Quantities of Goods carried during the month of January 1888.

Number of boats or rafts.	Description.	Total Government and Private.				Private.		Remarks.
		Quantity—Tons.			Value.	Quantity.	Value.	
		Up.	Down.	Total.	Rupees.	Tons.	Rupees.	
6,244	1. Grain ...	18,840	1	18,841	11,92,476	18,841	11,92,476	* For detail see next page.
6	2. Cotton ...	91	......	91	51,200	91	51,200	
.. ...	3. Oilseeds ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	
52	4. Salt ...	429	259	688	62,575	688	62,575	
......	5. Piece-goods ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	
......	6. Metal ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	
259	7. Building materials	2,374	......	2,374	6,996	2,374	6,996	
1,142	8. Miscellaneous* ...	4,256	131	4,387	4,65,522	4,387	4,65,522	
240	9. Fuel ...	3,801	44	3,845	34,749	3,845	34,749	
4 rafts	10. Timber ...	2,343 c. ft.	540 c. ft.	2,883 c. ft.	1,030	2,883 c. ft.	1,030	
1 „	11. Bamboos ...	40 „	......	40 „	5	40 „	5	
7,943 & 5 rafts.	12. Total ...	29,791 & 2,383 c. ft.	435 & 540 c. ft.	30,226 & 2,923 c. ft.	18,14,553	30,226 & 2,923 c.ft.	18,14,553	
7,641 & 2 rafts	13. Total of same month last year.	21,609 & 14 No.	1,003	22,612 & 14 No.	14,00,889	22,612 & 14 No.	14,00,889	

	Up.	Down.	Total.
14. Total number of boats plying cargo No.	7,870	73	7,943
14a. Ditto empty „	1,536	334	1,870
15. Total number of boats plying passenger No.	677	42	719
16. Total registered tonnage, cargo Tons.	1,07,747	3,009	1,10,756
17. Total registered tonnage, passenger Tons.	1,855	192	2,047
18. Ton-mileage ...	975,138	48,144	10,23,282
19. Estimated value of cargo ...	17,73,619	39,899	18,13,518
20. Number of passengers ..	2,512	3,471	5,983
21. Rafts, bamboos c. ft.	40	......	40
22. Do., bullahs „	2,343	540	2,883
23. Estimated value of rafts Rs.	655	380	1,035
24. Tollage on boats „	17,379-10-6	784-2-6	18,163-13-0
25. Compounded tollage on boats Rs.	......	......	......
26. Tollage on rafts „	20-3-0	6-12-0	26-15-0
27. Total tollage on boats per ton-mile Rs.	......	......	3·41 pies
28. Total tollage on rafts per 100 cubic feet Rs.	......	......	0-14-8

	Rs.	A.	P.
Total tollage of month—24 + 25 + 26 ...	18,190	12	0
Total tollage of same month last year ...	13,820	15	6

Memorandum of Tollage.

	Rs.	A.	P.
1. Balance not recovered on the 1st of the month ...	624	12	6
2. Tollage per month ...	18,190	12	0
3. Total ...	18,815	8	6
4. Amount paid into treasury during the month ...	17,331	8	0
5. Balance due at the end of the month ...	1,484	0	6

ARTICLES OF TRAFFIC INCLUDED IN ITEM 8 (MISCELLANEOUS).

TOLLY'S NULLAH.

Number of boats or rafts.	Description.	Total Government and Private.				Private.		Remarks.
		Quantity—Tons.			Value.	Quantity.	Value.	
		Up.	Down.	Total.	Rupees.	Tons.	Rupees.	
4	(a) Jute ...	57	......	57	5,600	57	5,600	
117	(b) Jaggery ...	619	3	622	60,970	622	60,970	
......	(c) Sugar ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	
9	(d) Tobacco ...	40	3	43	8,400	43	8,400	
289	(e) Fish ...	54	8	62	17,473	62	17,473	
......	(f) Hides ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	
2	(g) Poultry ...	1	......	1	134	1	134	
263	(h) Hay and straw...	661	......	661	12,678	661	12,678	
35	(i) Oils ...	200	20	220	30,800	220	30,800	
99	(k) Earthenware ..	111	5	116	1,620	116	1,620	
324	(m) Other miscellaneous.	2,513	92	2,605	3,27,847	2,605	3,27,847	
1,142	Total Miscellaneous ...	4,256	131	4,387	4,65,522	4,387	4,65,522	

ABSTRACT FOR THE MONTH OF JANUARY 1888, AS COMPARED WITH THE CORRESPONDING MONTH OF THE PREVIOUS YEAR.

	Traffic, 1887-88.						Traffic, 1886-87.					
	During the month.			To end of the month.			During the month.			To end of the month.		
	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Calcutta and Eastern Canals ...	62,677	8	0	3,21,918	0	9	48,408	2	3	2,67,866	2	9
Tolly's Nullah	18,190	12	0	1,08,788	7	0	13,820	15	6	80,516	9	6
Total ...	80,868	4	0	4,30,706	7	9	62,229	1	9	3,48,382	12	3

CALCUTTA,
The 13*th March* 1888.

A. D. McARTHUR, *Major*, R.E.,
Under-Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, IRRIGATION BRANCH, BENGAL.

SOUTH-WESTERN CIRCLE.

NUDDEA RIVERS.

Statement showing Quantities of Goods carried during the month of January 1888.

Number of boats or rafts.	DESCRIPTION.	TOTAL GOVERNMENT AND PRIVATE.				PRIVATE.		REMARKS.
		Quantity—Tons.			Value.	Quantity.	Value.	
		Up.*	Down.	Total.	Rupees.	Tons.	Rupees.	
617	1. Grain ...	348	5,372	5,720	2,79,630	5,720	2,79,630	
......	2. Cotton ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	
86	3. Oilseeds ...	......	895	895	98,377	895	98,377	
352	4. Salt ...	2,418	77	2,495	2,13,897	2,495	2,13,897	
2	5. Piece-goods* ...	......	......	......	375	...	375	
18	6. Metal ...	39 12/28	45	84 12/28	19,915	84 12/28	19,915	
15	7. Building materials	28	101	129	12,907	129	12,907	
863	8. Miscellaneous ...	1,503	4,563	6,066	9,21,828	6,066	9,21,828	
102	9. Fuel ...	720	215	935	8,251	935	8,251	
75 rafts	10. Timber ...	795 c. ft.	15,840 c. ft.	16,635 c. ft.	40,904	16,635 c. ft.	40,904	
7 „	11. Bamboos ...	......	3,160 „	3,160 „	256	3,160 „	256	
2,055 & 82 rafts.	12. Total ...	5,056 12/28 & 795 c. ft.	11,268 & 19,000 c. ft.	16,324 12/28 & 19,795 c. ft.	15,96,340	16,324 12/28 & 19,795 c. ft	15,96,340	
2,096 & 171 rafts	13. Total of same month last year	8,558 & 348 c. ft.	14,940 & 81,218 c. ft.	23,498 & 81,566 c. ft.	16,98,581	23,498 & 81,566 c. ft.	16,98,581	

* Only 3 maunds passed on Bhagiruthy at Jungipore.

		Up.	Down.	Total.
14.	Total number of boats plying cargo No.	871	1,184	2,055
14*a*.	Ditto empty boats, steamers, &c. No.	853	140	993
15.	Total number of boats plying passenger No.	715	1,023	1,738
15*a*.	Empty boats No.	60	31	91
16.	Total registered tonnage, cargo Tons	18,782	22,918	41,700
17.	Total registered tonnage, passenger Tons	247	346	593
18.	Ton-mileage	......	......	......
19.	Estimated value of cargo Rs.	6,03,900	9,51,280	15,55,180
20.	Number of passengers No.	3,361	4,163	7,524
21.	Rafts, bamboos c. ft.	......	3,160	3,160
22.	Do., bullahs „	795	15,840	16,635
23.	Estimated value of rafts Rs.	1,192	39,968	41,160
24.	Tollage on boats „	3,739-5-0	5,427-13-0	9,167-2-0
25.	Compounded tollage on boats	......	......	......
26.	Tollage on rafts Rs.	6-3-0	376-11-9	382-14-9
27.	†Total tollage on boats per ton-mile	......	......	......
28.	Total tollage on rafts per 100 cubic feet Rs.	......	......	1-14-11.

	Rs.	A.	P.
Total tollage of month—24 + 25 + 26 ...	9,550	0	9
Total tollage of same month last year ...	10,000	3	0

Memorandum of Tollage.

	Rs.	A.	P.
1. Balance not recovered on the 1st of the month ..	338	10	8
2. Tollage per month ...	9,550	0	9
3. Total ...	9,888	11	5
4. Amount paid into treasury during the month ...	9,606	14	5
5. Balance due at the end of the month ...	281	13	0

† Boats in these rivers do not pay per mile.

Abstract for the month of January 1888, as compared with the corresponding month of the previous year.

	1887-88.		1886-87.	
	During the month.	To end of the month.	During the month.	To end of the month.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Tollage	9,550 0 9	1,81,525 9 4	10,000 3 0	1,83,392 6 6

CALCUTTA,
The 13th March 1888.

A. D. MCARTHUR, *Major*, R.E.,
Under-Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT,—BENGAL.

IRRIGATION BRANCH.

Statement showing heights over mean sea-level and low-water in the Rivers Ganges, Bhagiruthee, Jellinghee and Brahmapootra for the month of February 1888.

Date.	River Ganges.																River Bhagiruthee.		River Jellinghee.		River Brahmapootra.	
	Mirzapore.		Benares.		Buxar.		Dinapore.		Monghyr.		Sahebgunge.		Rampore Beauleah.		Goalundo.		Berhampore.		Sarupgunge.		Gowhatty.	
Distance. Miles.	From Allahabad ... 98.		From Allahabad 134.	From Mirzapore ... 48.	From Benares. 90.		From Benares. 177.	From Buxar ... 87.	From Benares. 287.	From Dinapore 110.	From Benares. 381.	From Monghyr 94.	From Benares. 471.	From Sahebgunge ... 90.	From Benares. 591.	From Rampore Beauleah ... 120.						
	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.
									Below zero		Below zero										Below zero	
1st	1·50	207·72	2·54	199·34	2·92	171·97	8·25	142·48	0·46	101·39	4·17	63·83	0·37	42·37	1·00	9·94	1·71	35·45	2·71	7·01	5·80	142·96
2nd	1·58	207·80	2·56	199·36	2·92	171·97	8·35	142·58	0·50	101·35	4·25	63·75	0·35	42·35	1·00	9·94	1·71	35·45	3·17	7·47	5·75	143·01
3rd	1·50	207·72	2·56	199·36	2·92	171·97	8·40	142·63	0·58	101·27	4·33	63·67	0·33	42·33	1·00	9·94	1·67	35·41	2·46	6·76	5·70	143·06
4th	1·58	207·80	2·58	199·38	3·00	172·05	8·40	142·63	0·62	101·23	4·42	63·58	0·31	42·31	1·00	9·94	1·67	35·41	2·35	6·65	5·70	143·06
5th	1·58	207·80	2·58	199·38	3·08	172·13	8·40	142·63	0·67	101·18	4·50	63·50	0·29	42·29	1·00	9·94	1·62	35·36	2·25	6·55	5·85	142·91
6th	1·50	207·72	2·62	199·42	3·17	172·22	8·40	142·63	0·67	101·18	4·58	63·42	0·29	42·29	0·92	9·86	1·62	35·36	1·79	6·09	6·00	142·76
7th	1·50	207·72	2·62	199·42	3·17	172·22	8·35	142·58	0·71	101·14	4·67	63·33	0·25	42·25	0·92	9·86	1·58	35·32	1·53	5·83	6·10	142·66
8th	1·50	207·72	2·62	199·42	3·17	172·22	8·35	142·58	0·75	101·10	4·75	63·25	0·25	42·25	0·92	9·86	1·58	35·32	1·46	5·76	6·20	142·56
9th	1·50	207·72	2·64	199·44	3·17	172·22	8·30	142·53	0·79	101·06	4·83	63·17	0·23	42·23	0·83	9·77	1·54	35·28	2·12	6·42	6·30	142·46
10th	1·58	207·80	2·67	199·47	3·17	172·22	8·20	142·43	0·83	101·02	4·83	63·17	0·23	42·23	0·83	9·77	1·54	35·28	1·92	6·32	6·25	142·51
11th	1·67	207·89	2·73	199·53	3·25	172·30	8·20	142·43	0·87	100·98	4·92	63·08	0·19	42·19	0·75	9·69	1·54	35·28	2·30	6·60	6·20	142·56
12th	1·75	207·97	2·77	199·57	3·25	172·30	8·20	142·43	1·00	100·85	5·00	63·00	0·19	42·19	0·75	9·69	1·58	35·32	2·75	7·05	6·00	142·76
13th	1·92	208·14	3·00	199·80	3·25	172·30	8·20	142·43	1·10	100·75	5·08	62·92	0·19	42·19	0·75	9·69	1·62	35·36	3·00	7·30	5·90	142·86
14th	2·08	208·30	3·00	199·80	3·33	172·38	8·20	142·43	1·04	100·81	5·17	62·83	0·19	42·19	0·83	9·77	1·54	35·28	3·04	7·34	5·95	142·81
15th	2·17	208·39	3·08	199·88	3·42	172·47	8·20	142·43	1·17	100·68	5·25	62·75	0·17	42·17	0·92	9·86	1·50	35·24	3·62	7·92	5·70	143·06
16th	2·17	208·39	3·08	199·88	3·42	172·47	8·20	142·43	1·19	100·66	5·33	62·67	0·17	42·17	0·92	9·86	1·50	35·24	3·33	7·63	5·50	143·26
17th	2·17	208·39	3·08	199·88	3·50	172·55	8·20	142·43	1·21	100·64	5·42	62·58	0·14	42·14	0·92	9·86	1·50	35·24	2·67	6·97	5·40	143·36
18th	2·17	208·39	3·08	199·88	3·50	172·55	8·20	142·43	1·27	100·58	5·50	62·50	0·14	42·14	0·83	9·77	1·46	35·20	2·54	6·84	5·40	143·36
19th	2·08	208·30	3·08	199·88	3·58	172·63	8·20	142·43	1·29	100·56	5·58	62·42	0·12	42·12	0·75	9·69	1·46	35·20	2·08	6·38	5·30	143·46
20th	2·08	208·30	3·05	199·85	3·58	172·63	8·20	142·43	1·33	100·52	5·67	62·33	0·12	42·12	0·75	9·69	1·46	35·20	1·50	5·80	5·30	143·46
21st	2·00	208·22	3·05	199·85	3·58	172·63	8·15	142·38	1·35	100·50	5·75	62·25	0·10	42·10	0·75	9·69	1·46	35·20	1·37	5·67	5·25	143·51
22nd	2·00	208·22	3·05	199·85	3·58	172·63	8·10	142·33	1·37	100·48	5·83	62·17	0·08	42·08	0·67	9·61	1·42	35·16	1·54	5·84	5·10	143·66
23rd	2·00	208·22	3·00	199·80	3·58	172·63	8·10	142·33	1·42	100·43	5·92	62·08	0·06	42·06	0·58	9·52	1·42	35·16	1·46	5·76	5·20	143·56
24th	1·92	208·14	2·96	199·76	3·50	172·55	8·05	142·28	1·44	100·41	6·00	62·00	0·04	42·04	0·58	9·52	1·42	35·16	1·46	5·76	5·30	143·46
25th	1·83	208·05	2·83	199·63	3·50	172·55	8·05	142·28	1·46	100·39	6·08	61·92	0·02	42·02	0·50	9·44	1·42	35·16	1·54	5·84	5·50	143·26
26th	1·83	208·05	2·75	199·55	3·42	172·47	8·00	142·23	1·50	100·35	6·17	61·83	0·02	42·02	0·50	9·44	1·37	35·11	1·54	5·84	5·60	143·16
27th	1·83	208·05	2·67	199·47	3·42	172·47	7·95	142·18	1·52	100·33	6·25	61·75	0·00	42·00	0·58	9·52	1·37	35·11	1·42	5·72	5·70	143·06
28th	1·75	207·97	2·58	199·38	3·42	172·47	7·95	142·18	1·54	100·31	6·33	61·67	0·00	42·00	0·67	9·61	1·37	35·11	2·92	7·22	5·80	142·96
29th	1·75	207·97	2·54	199·34	3·42	172·47	7·90	142·13	1·58	100·27	6·42	61·58	Below zero 0·02	41·98	0·92	9·86	1·37	35·11	3·25	7·55	5·80	142·96

A. D. McArthur, *Major*, R.E.,

Under-Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

The 13th March 1888.

CIRCULAR AND EASTERN CANALS.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ending Saturday, the 10th March 1888, as compared with the corresponding week of the previous year.

Nature of Cargo.	Week ending Saturday, the 10th March 1888.			Week ending Saturday, the 12th March 1887.		
	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.
	No.	Mds.	Rs.	No.	Mds.	Rs.
Rice and paddy	1,163	3,59,598	5,075	1,271	3,25,781	5,630
Jute	70	64,625	834	72	50,400	852
Firewood	134	61,233	849	116	68,785	1,006
Other articles	963	2,57,825	4,168	1,072	2,70,000	4,193
Total ...	2,330	7,43,281	10,926	2,531	7,14,966	11,681

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.

Statement of Goods Traffic in Staples carried during the 4 weeks ended 28th January 1888, as compared with the same period of 1887.

Staples.		1888. Weight.	1888. Freight.	1887. Weight.	1887. Freight.	Increase. Weight.	Increase. Freight.	Decrease. Weight.	Decrease. Freight.
		Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.
Animals, living, for sale.	Horses, ponies, and mules ...	No. 127	3,503	No. 264	7,135	......	......	No. 137	3,632
	Cattle ...	" 47	379	" 25	197	No. 22	182	......	......
	Sheep and goats ...	" 2,393	1,735	" 3,177	2,851	......	......	No. 784	1,116
	Other kinds ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Borax ...		4,714	3,598	2,847	1,947	1,867	1,651	......	......
Canes and rattans ...		......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Caoutchouc (Indian-rubber) ...		46	67	......	......	46	67	......	......
Chinese and Japanese ware ...		60	77	40	41	20	36	......	......
Coal and coke, up ...		7,20,482	2,23,456	6,78,122	2,33,186	42,360	......	......	9,730
Ditto, down ...		23,06,355	3,20,242	18,58,745	2,60,102	4,47,610	60,140	......	......
Cotton, raw ...		2,29,897	1,70,203	2,53,138	2,19,845	......	......	23,241	49,642
Cotton, manufactured.	Twist and yarn (European) ...	8,171	11,370	8,300	11,442	......	......	129	72
	Ditto (Indian) ...	11,408	6,893	18,407	7,046	......	......	1,999	1,053
	Piece-goods (European) ...	1,30,443	1,39,880	1,34,216	1,58,581	......	......	3,773	18,701
	Ditto (Indian) ...	22,498	15,424	22,302	15,266	196	158	......	......
Drugs and medicines.	Asafoetida ...	812	506	1,160	625	......	......	348	119
	Other sorts, not intoxicating...	882	1,555	1,355	1,808	......	......	473	253
	Intoxicating drugs (other than opium, i.e., arsenic, bhang, ganja, and churus, &c.)	2,105	1,529	1,617	1,041	488	488	......	......
Dyeing materials.	Indigo ...	7,748	8,970	13,272	14,467	......	......	5,524	5,497
	Madder or munjit ...	66	9	85	13	......	......	19	4
	Safflower ...	94	28	114	29	......	......	20	1
	Turmeric ...	6,910	3,744	11,284	10,020	......	......	4,374	6,276
	Other kinds ...	10,646	5,960	11,854	6,860	......	......	1,208	900
Earthenware and porcelain ...		813	1,000	747	1,042	66	48	......	......
Fibrous products.	Jute, raw ...	42,795	12,218	16,663	5,619	26,132	6,599	......	......
	Do., manufactured (gunny bags and cloths).	52,084	25,004	75,078	35,990	......	......	22,994	10,986
	Other fibres, raw ...	19,761	7,972	29,132	17,674	......	......	9,371	9,702
	Ditto, manufactured ...	1,677	39	2,330	813	......	......	653	774
Fruits & Nuts	Cocoanuts ...	3,583	3,119	3,332	4,221	251	......	......	1,102
	All other kinds ...	54,372	28,278	43,177	29,118	11,195	......	......	1,140
Grain & Pulses	Wheat ...	1,61,033	40,994	3,82,403	1,02,254	......	......	2,21,370	61,260
	Gram and pulses...	3,03,919	71,191	2,31,439	56,831	72,480	14,360	......	......
	Rice, husked ...	9,72,613	2,74,557	10,69,193	2,45,817	......	28,740	96,580	......
	Do., unhusked ...	17,590	3,915	17,070	3,623	520	290	......	......
	Other rain and spring crops ...	4,58,623	79,484	2,42,183	35,694	2,16,440	43,690	......	......
Government stores...		11,925	21,700	13,634	21,617	......	83	1,709	......
Gums and resins ...		2,857	1,515	2,851	1,509	6	6	......	......
Hides & Skins...	Hides of cattle ...	76,970	55,936	82,630	53,428	......	2,508	5,660	......
	Skins of sheep, goats, and small animals.	14,922	7,271	13,757	6,412	1,165	859	......	......
Horns ...		680	351	1,246	878	......	......	566	527
Lac ...	Lac dye ...	738	221	628	209	110	12	......	......
	Do. shell ...	24,780	18,185	24,517	18,306	263	......	......	121
	Do. stick and other kinds ...	29,834	9,099	32,035	8,824	......	275	2,201	......
Leather ...	Leather, unmanufactured ...	1,453	2,986	1,541	3,383	......	......	88	397
	Ditto, manufactured ...	2,380	4,154	2,559	3,860	......	294	179	......
Liquors ...		16,184	12,750	16,267	13,919	......	......	83	1,169
Mats ...		473	229	453	221	20	8	......	......
Minerals ...		1,19,858	20,786	78,609	11,940	41,249	8,846	......	......
Metals and Manufactures of	Brass and copper ...	20,714	10,329	39,501	30,683	......	......	18,787	20,354
	Iron ...	1,09,435	65,598	1,08,014	65,289	1,421	309	......	......
	Other metals ...	6,397	6,685	8,780	8,067	......	......	2,380	1,382
Oils ...		40,270	23,066	25,465	14,002	14,805	9,064	......	......
Opium ...		41,453	40,584	57,318	56,424	......	......	15,865	15,840
Paints and colours ...		1,593	1,432	1,594	1,379	......	53	1	......
Provisions ...	Ghee ...	27,328	24,808	20,632	26,780	......	......	2,304	1,972
	Other kinds ...	5,997	4,005	5,306	4,659	691	206	......	......
Railway materials, Construction Account ...		64,488	3,068	1,92,040	4,446	......	......	1,27,552	1,37[illegible]
Ditto ditto, Foreign ...		2,54,404	1,58,118	2,84,786	1,67,492	......	......	30,382	9,374
Salt ...		4,20,912	88,317	4,13,210	88,669	7,702	......	......	352
Saltpetre, &c.	Saltpetre ...	57,381	27,882	51,853	25,069	5,528	2,813	......	......
	Other saline substances ...	17,638	3,938	14,995	3,340	2,643	598	......	......
Seeds — Oil-seeds.	Linseed ...	3,26,341	1,01,297	1,88,541	62,967	1,37,800	38,330	......	......
	Mustard and rape ...	1,01,286	25,958	96,976	23,468	4,310	2,490	......	......
	Til or gingelly ...	43,277	8,502	59,647	9,432	......	......	16,370	930
	Other oilseeds ...	44,541	12,039	70,271	18,269	......	......	25,730	6,230
Seeds — Other seeds.	Indigo seed ...	66,231	18,256	79,801	25,116	......	......	13,570	6,860
	Tea seed ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
	Other kinds ...	29,258	8,365	21,468	7,615	7,790	750	......	......
Silk ...	Silk, raw ...	4,327	2,279	4,547	2,515	......	......	220	236
	Do., manufactured (European)	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
	Do., ditto (Indian)...	416	343	463	497	......	......	47	154
Spices ...		18,096	12,622	10,599	6,403	7,497	6,120	......	......
Stone and marble ...		83,446	9,847	1,04,278	13,261	......	......	20,832	3,414
Sugar ...	Sugar, refined ...	1,52,282	20,704	1,79,029	30,062	......	......	26,747	9,358
	Do., unrefined ...	4,02,120	65,565	3,09,135	65,886	92,985	......	......	321
Tea ...	Tea, Indian ...	1,204	3,071	1,273	2,046	......	1,025	69	......
	Do., Foreign ...	1,308	19	934	28	374	......	......	9
Tobacco ...		19,343	7,167	26,366	11,004	......	......	7,023	3,837
Wood ...	Timber ...	30,422	6,357	33,642	6,923	......	......	3,220	566
	Firewood ...	39,265	1,917	48,478	3,083	......	......	9,213	1,166
Wool ...	Wool, raw ...	1,259	1,369	1,133	1,132	126	237	......	......
	Do., manufactured (European).	453	813	495	862	......	......	42	49
	Wool, manufactured (Indian)	2,110	2,784	2,209	2,759	......	25	99	......
	Shawls ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
All other articles of merchandise ...		2,89,449	1,43,843	2,83,544	1,72,242	5,905	......	......	28,399
Total ...		85,80,328	25,33,917	82,11,321	25,98,843	10,92,091	2,31,429	7,23,084	2,96,355

General remarks on the fluctuation of principal staples carried over the East Indian Railway during month ended 28th January 1888.

INCREASES.

Coal and coke.—There was an increase in the weight of upward traffic attended with a decrease in the earnings; the downward traffic showed increases both in weight and earnings. The increase in the upward traffic was due to despatches for Foreign Railways, and that in the downward despatches is attributable to the same cause as mentioned in the remarks for December last.

Jute, raw—Due to despatches from the Eastern Bengal State Railway *viâ* the Jubilee Bridge.

Other grains.—*Gram and Pulses*—As in December, the increases in these staples were due to scarcity in the North-West Provinces.

Minerals.—This increase was principally in lime from Raneegunge, Jukehi and Katni.

Rice (husked and unhusked).—There was a decrease in the weight carried attended with an increase in the earnings; the former was due to decreased despatches to Howrah for export, and the latter to long lead traffic carried up-country.

Oil.—Due principally to despatches of kerosine oil from Howrah.

Seeds.—The increase was principally in linseed to Howrah for export.

Spices.—The increase was chiefly in chillies from Mokameh and Mokameh ghât to Howrah.

DECREASES.

Cotton.—Due to the traffic being diverted to Bombay owing to prices being higher there than in Calcutta.

Piece-goods, European.—This decrease was in long distance traffic from Howrah to stations in the North-West and the Punjab owing to the scarcity prevailing in those provinces.

Indigo.—Due to the dye having been carried earlier this season than last.

Turmeric.—This is a recurrence of the decrease shown in December last, and was entirely in the despatches from Howrah owing to a poor demand.

Gunny.—Due to a lull in the market after the heavy despatches in December last.

Other fibres, raw.—This was principally in hemp, for which the Calcutta market this year has been unfavourable.

Wheat.—Due to want of stocks.

Brass and copper. The decrease under this head is attributed to a rise in the price.

Opium.—Due to Government arrangements for despatch.

Railway material, Foreign.—Due to a decrease in the long distance despatches from Howrah.

Sugar, refined and unrefined.—The long distance traffic from stations in the Dinapore district was poor.

Salt.—The decrease was nominal.

Tobacco.—Due to ordinary fluctuation of trade; the decrease was principally in despatches from Patna ghât and the Tirhoot State Railway.

ALLEN MEARS, *Deputy Traffic Manager.*

TRAFFIC MANAGER'S OFFICE, JAMALPUR, *the 9th March* 1888.

Eastern Bengal State Railway.

Abstract of principal commodities carried over the Eastern Bengal State Railway during the month of December 1887, as compared with the same month of the previous year.

STAPLES.	1887.		1886.		TOTAL.		Increase.	Decrease.
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	1887.	1886.		
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
Coal ...	7,332	3,142	2,507	762	10,474	3,269	7,205	......
Cotton, raw ...	62	180	9	9	242	18	224	......
Cotton, twist and yarn—								
1.—European ...								
2.—Indian ...								
Cotton piece-goods—								
1.—European—								
a.—In bales and bundles ...	2,097	143	2,069	199	2,240	2,268	......	28
b.—In boxes ...								
2.—Indian—								
a.—In bales and bundles ...								
b.—In boxes ...								
Grains—								
2.—Rice ...	1,752	5,019	508	1,544	6,771	2,052	4,719	......
5.—Others ...	623	7,005	282	1,107	7,628	1,389	6,280	......
Hides and Skins—								
1.—Hides of cattle—								
a.—Dressed ...								
b.—Undressed ...								
2.—Skins of sheep, &c.—	17	611	37	791	628	828	......	200
a.—Dressed ...								
b.—Undressed ...								
Jute—								
1.—Raw—								
a.—Screwed ...	......	4,343	......	3,744	4,343	3,744	599	......
b.—Unscrewed ...	10	27,490	1	19,943	27,500	19,944	7,556	......
2.—Gunny-bags and cloth ...	276	1,687	104	1,698	1,963	1,802	161	......
Metals—								
1.—Copper, unwrought ...								
2.—Brass, unwrought ...								
3.—Brass and copper, wrought ...	782	114	1,125	140	896	1,265	......	369
4.—Iron ...								
5.—Tin ...								
6.—Others ...								
Oils—								
2.—Kerosine ...	212	21	351	......	233	351	......	118
3.—Others ...	189	32	127	17	221	144	77	......
Oilseeds—								
1. Linseed ...								
2.—Rape and mustard ...								
3.—Til or gingelly ...								
4.—Niger ...	122	657	432	139	779	571	208	......
5.—Castor ...								
6.—Poppy ...								
7.—Others ...								
Provisions—								
2.—Betelnuts ...	67	559	28	316	626	344	282	......
3.—Others ...	350	244	204	191	594	395	199	......
Railway plant and rolling-stock ...	2,335	831	2,303	779	3,166	3,082	84	......
Salt ...	1,995	13	3,424	9	2,008	3,433	......	1,425
Sugar—								
1.—Drained ...	399	60	214	184	459	398	61	......
2.—Undrained ...								
Tea—								
1.—Foreign ...	......	1,534	......	1,596	1,534	1,596	......	62
2.—Indian ...								
Wood—								
1.—Timber ...	90	153	......	......	243	......	243	......
2.—Firewood ...	1,211	26	1,710	67	1,237	1,786	......	549
Tobacco ...	78	946	63	423	1,024	486	538	......
All other articles of merchandise—								
1.—Unmanufactured ...	3,409	2,238	2,462	1,257	5,647	3,719	1,928	......
2.—Manufactured ...								
Hay, straw, and wooloo (C. & S.-E. Section) ...	318	......	501	9	318	510	......	192
Total ...	23,726	57,048	18,470	34,924	80,774	53,394	30,323	2,944

Excludes local traffic of the Dacca Northern Bengal, and Kaunea and Dharlla Railways during 1886.

Comparative statement of the principal commodities carried over the Eastern Bengal State Railway during the month of December 1887.

INCREASES.

	Tons.
Coal ...	7,205
From the East Indian Railway for railway and flotilla purposes and for the public.	
Grain ...	10,958
Good crops and a favourable market.	
Jute ...	8,155
Goalundo contributed about half the above quantity and Serajganj and the Northern section the remainder.	
Tobacco ...	538
Increases in despatches from Rungpur, Kaunia and Domar principally.	

DECREASES.

Metals ...	369
This decrease can only be attributed to ordinary trade fluctuations.	
Salt ...	1,425
Decrease in despatches of hide salt to Dacca and other hide-exporting-stations.	
Firewood ...	549
Falling off in despatches from the Southern section, Champahati and Bansra principally.	

CALCUTTA, *the 12th March* 1888.

F. P. QUINLAN, *Examiner of Accounts.*

Bengal Central Railway.

Abstract of principal commodities carried over the Eastern Bengal State Railway during the month of December 1887, as compared with the same month of the previous year.

STAPLES.	1887.		1886.		Total.		Increase.	Decrease.
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	1887.	1886.		
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
Coal ...	2,407	......	1,174	......	2,407	1,174	1,233	......
Cotton, raw ...	1	......	......	......	1	......	1	......
Cotton piece-goods—								
1.—European—								
a.—In bales and bundles ...	163	1	190	......	164	190	......	26
Grains—								
2.—Rice ...	2	690	3	164	692	167	525	......
5.—Others ...	26	43	111	5	69	116	......	47
Hides and Skins—								
1.—Hides of cattle—								
b.—Undressed ...	......	21	......	75	21	75	......	54
Jute—								
1.—Raw—								
a.—Screwed ...	......	10	......	......	10	......	10	......
b.—Unscrewed ...	......	971	......	260	971	260	702	......
2.—Gunny-bags and cloth ...	8	1	6	4	9	10	......	1
Metals—								
1.—Copper, unwrought ...								
2. Brass, unwrought ...								
3.—Brass and copper, wrought ...	41	17	73	65	58	137	......	79
4.—Iron ...								
5.—Tin ...								
6.—Others ...								
Oils—								
2.—Kerosine ...	44	......	54	......	44	54	......	10
3.—Others ...	83	......	31	......	83	31	52	......
Oilseeds—								
1.—Linseed ...								
2.—Rape and mustard ...								
3.—Til or gingelly ...								
4.—Niger ...	35	12	279	1	47	280	......	233
5.—Castor ...								
6.—Poppy ...								
7.—Others ...								
Provisions—								
2.—Betelnuts ...	2	545	6	316	547	322	225	......
3.—Others ...	67	60	22	51	127	73	54	......
Railway plant and rolling-stock ...	161	87	46	37	248	83	165	......
Salt ...	129	......	146	......	129	146	......	17
Sugar—								
1.—Drained ...	8	32	2	101	40	103	......	63
2.—Undrained ...								
Wood—								
1.—Timber ...	21	23	19	11	44	30	14	......
2.—Firewood ...								
Tobacco ...	38	17	39	8	55	47	8	......
All other articles of merchandise—								
1.—Unmanufactured ...	363	178	400	194	547	594	......	47
2.—Manufactured ...								
Total ...	3,605	2,708	2,600	1,301	6,313	3,901	2,989	577

Comparative Statement of the principal commodities carried over the Bengal Central Railway during the month of December 1887.

INCREASES.

	Tons.
Coal ...	1,233
For Railway and Flotilla purposes.	
Rice ...	525
Principally from Singhia and Khulna.	
Jute ...	712
From Khulna and the Magoora and Madaripore districts.	
Betelnuts ...	225
For export to British Burmah	
Railway plant ...	165
For repairs and renewals.	

DECREASES.

Seeds ...	233
Depression in the London market.	

CALCUTTA, *the* 13*th March* 1888.

F. P. QUINLAN, *Examiner of Accounts.*

Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 3rd March 1888, on 1,513¾ miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week	253,059	3,28,206 11 0*	27,50,227 20	6,45,432 2 3	20,582 14 0	9,94,221 14 3	69,933	103,491½	173 424½
Or per mile of railway ..	... ..	216 13 1	...	426 6 1	1 . 9 0	656 12 8	. ..	...	. .
For previous 8 weeks of half-year	2,181,205	25,61,776 7 0	2,23,80,695 30	54,28,961 3 0	1,79,325 2 4	81,73,002 12 4	530,565	852,646	1,383,231
Total for 9 weeks ...	2 434,264	28,92,083 5 0	2,51,30,923 10	60,74,393 5 3	1,99,908 0 4	91,67,284 10 7	600,498	956,157½	1,556,655½
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	270,858	3,06,953 9 4	26,57,466 20	7,19,864 12 6	18,328 13 9	10,45,147 3 7	66,997	116,734	183,731
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	. ....	202 9 9	......	475 2 6	12 1 7	689 13 10	......	......	...
Total to corresponding date of previous year	2,366,989	26,80,487 10 0	2,38,60,529 30	61,64,797 14 10	1,08,930 6 6	90,14,215 15 4	614,070	1,002,780	1,616,850

* The increase in coaching traffic is due to the running of Troop extra trains, and mule specials.

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the East Indian Railway, prepared in accordance with Public Works Department Circular No. XXI, Railway, dated 23rd July 1883.

Receipts for week ending 5th March 1887.			Receipts for week ending 3rd March 1888.			Total receipts from 1st April 1886 to 5th March 1887.			Total receipts from 1st April 1887 to 3rd March 1888.			Total increase in 1888.	Total decrease in 1888
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.
1,515	10,45,147	690	1,513¾	9,94,222	657	1,515	4,32,93,133	595	1,516½	4,26,39,989	586	......	6,53,144

PATNA-GYA STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 3rd March 1888, on 57⅙ miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	14,100	7,265 10 0	18,014 20	1,336 15 0	53 10 0	8,656 3 0	1,828	566	2,394
Or per mile of railway ...	247	127 0 4	314 20	23 6 0	0 15 0	151 5 4	.....	......	......
For previous 8 weeks of half-year	109,864*	59,599 1 0*	2,66,304 20†	16,994 8 0†	308 12 0‡	76,902 5 0	14,656	4,724	19,380
Total for 9 weeks ...	123,964	66,864 11 0	2,84,319 0	18,331 7 0	362 6 0	85,558 8 0	16,484	5,290	21,774
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	14,760	7,903 8 6	40,986 30	3,046 6 0	59 3 0	11,009 1 6	1,768	626	2,394
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year. ...	258	138 2 9	716 30	53 4 2	1 0 7	192 7 6	.....	......	......
Total to corresponding date of previous year	121,737	65,261 14 3	4,60,146 0	28,166 2 3	525 3 6	94,253 4 0	15,800	7,486	23,286

* Added No. of passengers 1,127 and deducted Rs. 149 0 0
† Ditto Mds. 213 and „ 18 0 0
‡ Ditto „ 5 0 0
} on account of differences between the approximate and audited returns from week ended 7th to 28th January 1888.

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Patna-Gya State Railway, prepared in accordance with Public Works Department Circular No. XXI, Railway, dated 23rd July 1883.

Receipts for week ending 5th March 1887.			Receipts for week ending 3rd March 1888.			Total receipts from 1st April 1886 to 5th March 1887.			Total receipts from 1st April 1887 to 3rd March 1888.			Total increase in 1888.	Total decrease in 1888.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.
57⅙	11,069	192	57⅙	8,656	151	57⅙	4,96,853	181	57⅙	4,64,606*	169	......	32,247

* Deducted Rs. 126 on account of difference between the approximate and audited returns up to week ended 28th January 1888.

DILDARNAGAR-GHAZIPUR STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 3rd March 1888, on 12 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried	Receipts.			Coaching	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	2,410	409 13 0	24,729 20	598 4 0	8 0 0	1,006 1 0	397½	156	403½
Or per mile of railway ...	......	34 2 5	......	49 0 4	0 10 8	83 13 6	......	......	......
For previous 8 weeks of half-year ...	23,654*	3,987 1 0*	1,66,893 20†	3,570 10 0†	76 3 0‡	7,639 14 0	2,716	1,232	3,948
Total for 9 weeks ...	26,064	4,396 14 0	1,91,623 0	4,164 14 0	84 3 0	8,645 15 0	3,053½	1,388	4,441½
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	3,187	538 5 7	15,186 0	287 6 0	10 4 0	835 15 7	340	153	493
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	......	44 13 10	......	23 15 2	0 13 8	69 10 8	......	......	......
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	27,613½	4,629 7 2	1,91,698 30	4,699 5 0	59 3 3	9,387 15 5	3,120	1,388	4,508

* Deducted No. of passengers 853 and Rs. 200 0 0 }
† Ditto Mds. 16,505 and ,, 1 0 0 } on account of differences between the approximate and audited returns from week ended 7th to 28th January 1888.
‡ Ditto ,, 6 0 0 }

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Dildarnagar-Ghazipur State Railway, prepared in accordance with Public Works Department Circular No XXI, Railway, dated 23rd July 1883.

Receipts for week ending 5th March 1887.			Receipts for week ending 3rd March 1888.			Total receipts from 1st April 1886 to 5th March 1887.			Total receipts from 1st April 1887 to 3rd March 1888.			Total increase in 1888.	Total decrease in 1888.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.	Mean mileage worked	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
12	836	70	12	1,006	84	12	44,528	77	12	44,174*	77	......	354

* Deducted Rs. 207, being the difference between the approximate and audited returns from 1st to week ended 28th January 1888.

SINDIA STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 3rd March 1888, on 74½ miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	4,597	3,465 8 0	75,678 20	3,279 7 0	138 11 0	6,883 10 0	683	1,362	2,045
Or per mile of railway ...	......	46 5 3	.. ..	43 13 6	1 15 8	92 0 ..	......	......	......
For previous 8 weeks of half-year ...	39,28.*	29,550 7 0*	7,40,574 10†	36,046 3 0†	960 6 0‡	66,557 0 0	5,260½	13,085	18 345½
Total for 9 weeks ...	43,886	33,015 15 0	8,16,252 36	39,325 10 0	1,09 [illegible] 0	73,440 10 0	5,943½	14,447	20,390½
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	6,138½	4,477 14 6	1,10,943 0	4,551 14 0	82 11 6	9,112 8 0	753	1,441	2,194
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	......	59 13 10	......	60 13 8	1 1 8	121 13 2	......	......	......
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	52,289	39,408 12 4	9,77,258 30	48,606 13 0	868 7 3	88,884 0 7	6,934	11,653	18,587

* Added No of passengers 18 and deducted Rs. 307 0 0 }
† Ditto Mds. 26,319 and ,, 14 0 0 } on account of differences between the approximate and audited returns from week ended 7th to 28th January 1888.
‡ Ditto ,, 84 0 0 }

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Sindia State Railway, prepared in accordance with Public Works Department Circular No. XXI, Railway, dated 23rd July 1883.

Receipts for week ending 5th March 1887.			Receipts for week ending 3rd March 1888.			Total receipts from 1st April 1886 to 5th March 1887.			Total receipts from 1st April 1887 to 3rd March 1888.			Total increase in 1888.	Total decrease in 1888.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.	Mean mileage worked	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
74½	9,113	123	74½	6,884	92	74½	3,73,678	104	74½	4,08,047*	114	34,369	......

* Deducted Rs 309 on account of difference between the approximate and audited returns up to week ended 28th January 1888.

TARKESSUR BRANCH RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 3rd March 1888, on 22¾ miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ..	20,852	5,621 13 0	10,154 10	336 14 0	6 4 0	5,964 15 0	885	83	968
Or per mile of railway ...	..	252 10 8	...	15 2 3	0 4 6	268 1 5	......	......	......
For previous 8 week of half-year	165 253*	42,329 10 0*	68,952 0†	2,307 5 0†	49 9 0‡	44,686 8 0	7,246	630	7,876
Total for 9 weeks ..	186,105	47,951 7 0	79,106 10	2,644 3 0	55 13 0	50,651 7 0	8,131	713	8,844
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	20,142½	5,198 2 9	10,245 0	354 7 0	9 3 0	5,561 12 9	904	64	968
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ..	......	232 10 0	....	15 14 11	0 6 7	249 15 6	....	....	......
Total to corresponding date of previous year	183,752½	47,330 4 4	76,788 30	2,425 9 0	61 12 3	49,823 9 7	8,750	424	9,174

* Deducted No. of passengers 1,010 and Rs. 344 }
† Added Mds. 143 and „ 31 } on account of differences between the approximate and audited returns from week ending 7th to 28th January 1888.
‡ Ditto „ 5 }

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Tarkessur Branch Railway, prepared in accordance with Public Works Department Circular No. XXI, Railway, dated 23rd July 1883.

Receipts for week ending 5th March 1887.			Receipts for week ending 3rd March 1888.			Total receipts from 1st April 1886 to 5th March 1887.			Total receipts from 1st April 1887 to 3rd March 1888.			Total increase in 1888.	Total decrease in 1888.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week	Mean mileage worked	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
22¾	5,562	250	22¾	5,965	268	22¾	2,26,526	212	22¾	2,43,839*	228	17,313	......

* Deducted Rs. 308 on account of difference between the approximate and audited returns up to week ending 28th January 1888.

NALHATI STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ending 3rd March 1888, on 27¼ miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week .	3,371	1,337 0 0	12,924 0	888 0 0	9 0 0	2,234 0 0	509	254	763
Or per mile of railway	124	49 1 0	474 0	32 9 0	0 5 0	81 15 0	......	......	......
For previous 8 weeks of half-year	26,004	9,599 0 0	1,49,762 0	7,217 0 0	269 0 0	17,085 0 0	4,072	3,456½	7,528½
Total for 9 weeks ..	29,375	10,936 0 0	1,62,686 0	8,105 0 0	278 0 0	19,319 0 0	4,581	3,710½	8,291½
Comparison									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	3,379	1,218 9 8	13,853 20	644 15 0	22 4 0	1,915 12 8	509	387½	896½
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	124	45 13 0	508 0	23 11 0	0 13 0	70 5 0	......	......	......
Total to corresponding date of previous year	28,520½	10,537 9 0	1,30,481 0	6,079 4 0	205 6 6	17,722 3 6	4,653	3,222	7,875

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Nalhati State Railway.

Receipts for week ending 5th March 1887.			Receipts for week ending 3rd March 1888.			Total receipts from 1st April 1886 to 5th March 1887.			Total receipts from 1st April 1887 to 3rd March 1888.			Total increase in 1887-88.	Total decrease in 1887-88.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
27¼	1,916	70	27¼	2,234	82	27¼	80,234	61	27¼	87,465	67	7,231	......

TIRHOOT STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ending 3rd March 1888, on 259 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week on 259 miles open	37,582	* 15,691 1 0	2,30,203 10	23,382 1 6	3,783 0 9	42,856 3 3	5,887	9,972	15,859
Or per mile of railway .. .	145	60 9 0	889 0	90 4 0	3 0 0	153 13 0*	......	......	......
For previous 8 weeks of half-year	350,551	1,41,525 15 0	16,52,526 30	1,70,375 14 6	29,530 15 3	3,41,432 12 9	54,358	67,744	122,102
Total for 9 weeks ...	388,133	1,57,217 0 0	18,82,730 0	1,93,758 0 0	33,314 0 0	3,84,289 0 0	60,245	77,716	137,961
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year on 246 miles open	36,241½	14,007 10 7	1,07,648 0	19,077 8 0	3,008 7 1	36,183 9 8	5,492	7,003	12,495
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	147	56 15 0	803 0	77 9 0	4 0 0	138 8 0*	......	......	......
Total to corresponding date of previous year	346,970½	1,41,425 9 10	14,65,206 10	1,44,126 15 0	27,300 11 11	3,12,802 4 9	51,259	50,274	101,533

* Steam-boat earnings excluded in calculating "Total earnings per mile of Railway."

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Tirhoot State Railway.

Receipts for week ending 5th March 1887.			Receipts for week ending 3rd March 1888.			Total receipts from 1st April 1886 to 5th March 1887.			Total receipts from 1st April 1887 to 3rd March 1888.			Total increase in 1887-88.	Total decrease in 1887-88.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
246	36,184	147	259	42,856	165	246	14,81,691	125	252·04	16,88,053	140	2,07,362	....

DARJEELING-HIMALAYAN RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

	Rs.
Approximate earnings for week ending 25th February 1888	9,519
Corresponding week last year	8,441
Increase	1,078
Receipts from 1st January to 25th February 1888	52,855
From 1st January to 26th February 1887	46,876
Increase	5,979
	Miles.
Miles open, week ending 25th February 1888	51
Corresponding week last year	51
	Rs. A. P.
Receipts per mile open, week ending 25th February 1888	186 10 4
Corresponding week last year	165 8 2
Increase	21 2 2

Darjeeling, *the 5th March* 1888.

H. Birch, Acting Secretary, D.-H. Ry.

Printed and published by Edwin Morris Lewis, at the Printing Office of the Bengal Secretariat, Writers' Buildings, in the City of Calcutta, 14th March 1888.

REGISTERED No. 29.

No. 12 of 1888.

SUPPLEMENT TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 21, 1888.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE *may receive the* SUPPLEMENT *separately on payment of Six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Twelve Rupees if sent by Post.*

CONTENTS.

EXTENSION OF THE REVENUE MONEY ORDER SYSTEM.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT—LAND REVENUE.

Calcutta, the 20th March 1888.

RESOLUTION.

READ—

A memorial from Zemindars of the Chittagong district, received 28th March 1884, praying to be permitted to remit the Government revenue, cesses, &c., by postal money-orders.

A letter dated 1st August 1886, from the Tirhoot Landholders' Association, and a petition dated 6th March 1887, from a Zemindar of Sheiepore in Tirhoot, praying as above.

A petition from Messrs. Bird and Company, dated the 15th December 1884, suggesting that a postal money-order may be treated as equivalent for money or Government securities under section 15 of Act XI of 1859.

A letter No. 62, dated 23rd December 1887, from the Honorary Secretary to the East Bengal Landholders' Association, urging that the present maximum limit for revenue money-orders be raised to Rs. 100.

THE Government of Bengal has from time to time received memorials from zemindars representing the inconvenience which they experience in having to

pay their land revenue at district head-quarters, often situated at a great distance from their residences, and requesting permission to transmit such dues by postal money-orders. The Board of Revenue and Collectors, when first consulted as to the proposed arrangement, represented that the difficulties would be very considerable; but afterwards, on considering a complete scheme framed by the Postmaster-General, Bengal, for giving effect to the wishes of those concerned, they viewed the suggestion with greater favour. In October, 1886, the system of payment by postal money-orders was accordingly introduced experimentally in the Dacca and Burdwan Divisions for land revenue demands of less than fifty rupees a year, and, having proved successful within these local limits, it was extended in 1887 to all the districts of Lower Bengal. It is understood that the concession thus made has been generally appreciated, and the Lieutenant-Governor has now much pleasure in providing, at the suggestion of the Board of Revenue and the Postmaster-General, that from the first day of April it shall extend to all demands on account of land revenue, of whatever amount, and also to Zemindary Dâk, Road, and Public Works cesses. The rules upon the subject given below are published for general information.

2. Other public demands may be paid at the option of the payer by ordinary postal money-orders, provided that the particulars given in the accompanying letters are sufficient for the department concerned.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

P. NOLAN,

Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

RULES RELATING TO REVENUE MONEY ORDERS.

These rules are divided into five parts:—

PART I.—Form of Revenue Money Order.
PART II.—Issue of Revenue Money Orders.
PART III.—Payment of Revenue Money Orders.
Section A.—Payment from Disbursing Offices at the Head quarters of districts.
Section B.—Procedure to be followed in the Collectorate.
PART IV.—Treatment of Revenue Money Orders not accepted by the Collector.
PART V.—Disposal of Acknowledgements.

PART I.

THE FORM OF REVENUE MONEY ORDERS.

1. The Revenue Money Order form is divided into four parts, viz.—
(*a*) the Money Order,
(*b*) lower portion of Money Order or the Receipt,
(*c*) the Coupon or Challan,
(*d*) the Acknowledgment.

2. Parts (*a*) and (*b*) require no description as they are exactly like the corresponding portions of the ordinary inland Money Order form. Parts (*c*) and (*d*) are considerably larger than the Coupon and Acknowledgement of an ordinary Money Order. Part (*c*) contains on one side all the particulars required by the Treasury and on the reverse instructions for remitters of Revenue Money Orders. Part (*d*) is on one side a duplicate of the Challan and is returned to the remitter as his receipt; on the reverse of this part are the remitter's name and address.

3. This form is to be used for remittances of land revenue, Road and Public Works Cess and zemindari dâk cess, and for no other purpose.

4. The forms of Revenue Money Order should be freely distributed among the revenue-paying classes, and no restrictions whatever should be placed in the way of zemindars obtaining these forms.

5. Every Postmaster, Sub-Postmaster and Branch Postmaster will be personally responsible that a sufficient supply of Revenue Money Orders is always available in his office. In cases of emergency, supplies may be obtained by telegraph direct from the Stock Depôt of the Circle. Divisional Superintendents and Inspectors, when visiting Offices, will see that a sufficient supply of Revenue Money Order forms is available, and mention in their diaries and inspection reports that they have done so.

PART II.

Issue of Revenue Money Orders.

6. Revenue Money Orders are issued from every Head, Sub and Branch Post Office under the rules which govern the issue of ordinary Indian Money Orders. The following paragraphs contain additional instructions which relate solely to the issue of Revenue Money Orders.

7. The Rules in the Postal Guide fixing the limit of value of a single ordinary Inland Money Order and the limit of the aggregate value of the money orders issued in one day by the same remitter to the same payee apply to Revenue Money Orders. The rule prohibiting the inclusion of pies (fractions of an anna) in the amount of a Money Order is not applicable to Revenue Money Orders, which may be for amounts including any fraction of an anna not less than one pie.

8. The Office of Issue will help the remitter in making the requisite entries, and, if necessary, will make entries for him in the form of a Revenue Money Order, but no fee or any other gratification whatsoever is to be demanded or accepted, either directly or indirectly, by any official of the Postal Department for this service. Disregard of this order will be punished by dismissal of the official in fault, who will, moreover, be liable to any further penalties provided by law.

9. The Office of Issue is responsible that no Revenue Money Order is issued of which the Coupon (Challan) is blank or is not completely filled up. The Post Office has no means of ascertaining the correctness of the information supplied by a remitter: all that it is necessary to see is that entries are made against every printed item in the Coupon (Challan), and that the Money Order is not for a larger sum than is allowed by the rules for ordinary Inland Money Orders. The spaces in the Acknowledgment and challan for the entry of interest and expences (khuracha) are intended to meet the requirements of remitters, who are in arrears as regards the payment of their cesses and have incurred liabilities for interests, process fees, or other costs of proceedings.

10. The letter "R" should be written before the number of every Revenue Money Order, and this mode of distinguishing Revenue Money Orders should be adopted wherever the number is entered.

11. The number assigned to a Revenue Money Order by the Head Office or Sub-office of Issue will also be entered at the top of the Coupon (Challan) acknowledgement by the Money Order Clerk of the Head Office or the Sub-Postmaster of the Sub-office of Issue as the case may be.

12. On the 5th of every month Head and Sub-offices will prepare a return (Form $\frac{4}{R.M.O.}$) of all Revenue Money Orders issued during the last month, and forward the same to the Disbursing Postmaster who will compile a General District Return and submit it to the Head of the circle not later than the 15th of the month following that to which it relates. Branch Offices will not submit returns, as Revenue Money Orders issued from such offices will be included in the returns of the Account Offices to which they are attached. The district return submitted by the Disbursing Postmaster will be in Form $\frac{5}{R.M.O.}$

PART III.

Payment of Revenue Money Orders.

Section A.—*Procedure in the Disbursing Office.*

13. When the Revenue Money Orders are in all respects ready to be handed over to the Postman, a list in duplicate (Form $\frac{2}{R.M.O.}$) should be made out by the Money Order Clerk, and the entries in the money column of the list should be carefully totalled. The date of stamp of the office of payment should be impressed in the space provided for it on the Coupon (Challan) of each Money Order.

14. The Money Orders, both copies of the list, and a slip receipt (Form $\frac{1}{R.M.O.}$) duly filled up, should then be made over to the Postman for delivery at the Collectorate, the Postman's receipt for the documents being taken in the usual manner in the Register of Money Orders received.

15. The Postman will deliver all the documents mentioned in paragraph 14 to the treasury officer (or other responsible official authorized by the Collector, in writing, to receive Revenue Money Orders and whose name has been communicated by the Collector to the Postmaster) and will take back to the Post Office the slip receipt duly signed by the officer receiving the Money Orders. The slip receipt will be kept by the Money Order Clerk under lock and key.

16. When the original list, duly signed by the treasury officer or other authorized officer, is received back, along with the refused Money Orders (if any), the Postmaster will give in exchange for the list a treasury voucher (Form AC—17) representing the value of the Money Orders accepted, as shown in the certificate at the foot of the list. The Money Order Clerk will report to the Postmaster if the original list (with any refused Money Orders) is not received back at latest on the day following that on which it was sent to the Collectorate.

17. The Postmaster should on no account give a treasury voucher, in payment of Revenue Money Orders, without receiving the original list with the certificate of acceptance written at the foot thereof.

18. The Postmaster will be responsible always to have sufficient funds at his credit in the district treasury to meet Revenue Money Order demands, and it will be his duty, when giving a treasury voucher, to see that there are funds in the district treasury to meet it.

19. The original list and the slip receipt will be filed together by the Money Order Clerk. The refused Money Orders (if any) will be dealt with in accordance with the instructions laid down in Part IV of these rules.

20. On receipt of the Money Orders, together with the receipts and acknowledgments duly signed, the Money Order Clerk will examine and compare all the documents with the original list already in his possession, and with the duplicate presented to him along with these documents, and, if all are found correct, will sign the duplicate list and return it to the Collectorate official who brought back the documents to the Post Office.

21. The Money Order Clerk should be particularly careful to see that he receives from the Collectorate an acknowlegment for every Money Order accepted, and that every acknowledgment which he receives is in acknowledgment of the *full* amount of the Money Order to which it appertains.

22. The Money Orders received back from the Collectorate, with their receipts, will be entered in the Journal of Money Orders paid, and be disposed of in the usual manner. The acknowledgments will be returned to the remitters in the manner described in Part V of these rules.

23. The amount of the treasury voucher will be entered in the Post Office and Treasurer's cash day books and the cash account on the receipt side opposite the item "Drawn from District Treasury," and will be included in the sum entered on the disbursement side under the head "Amount of Money Orders paid." All these entries must be made on the same date. The amount will also appear in the Treasury account as money drawn from the District Treasury, and if the date of entry in the Treasury account differs from that of the entries mentioned above, the difference must be explained in the Treasury suspense account.

24. Before the duplicate list is finally returned to the Collectorate, the Money Order Clerk will carefully compare it with the original, and see that they are exactly alike, any remark recorded in the one list (either in the Collectorate, or by the Money Order Clerk, or the Postmaster) being copied in the other list.

25. It will be the duty of the Money Order Clerk to report to the Postmaster if the receipted Money Orders, with the acknowledgments and the duplicate list, are not returned to him on the day on which the Treasury voucher was sent to the Collectorate.

26. The Money Order Clerk will report to the Postmaster every case in which the Coupon (Challan) of a Revenue Money Order received by him is blank or is imperfectly filled up. Whenever a Revenue Money Order is refused through any fault or omission on the part of the office of issue, the matter should be reported by the Postmaster to the Superintendent.

27. On the 5th of every month the Money Order clerk will prepare a return (Form $\frac{6}{\text{R. M. O.}}$) of all Revenue Money Orders received during the last month, and this return will be submitted by the Postmaster to the head of the circle along with the District Return of Revenue Money Orders issued.

SECTION B.—*Procedure to be followed in the Collectorate.*

28. On receipt of the Money Orders, with other documents, in the Collectorate, the treasury officer, or other responsible official authorised as above (see rule 15) to receive Revenue Money Orders, will carefully compare the entries in the list with the Money Orders, and, when satisfied of their correctness, will sign the slip receipt and hand it over to the postman who has brought the documents to the Collectorate, retaining the other papers for subsequent disposal.

29. The next business to be done in the Collectorate will be the careful examination of the Money Orders to see that the necessary particulars of remittance are given in each case and that the Money Orders can be accepted. This examination should be made by the Towji Navises of the Land Revenue and Cess offices and by the Certificate Department if a certificate has issued on account of Road and Public Works Cess. If the amounts due on account of any cess, interest and expenses are wrongly distributed by the remitter in the Money Order, the Cess Department will correct the distribution. It is not necessary at this stage that the Money Orders should be sent to or examined by the Magistrate's office even when they contain remittances of zemindari dâk cess. No Money Order should be refused provided that the remittance is one to which the system applies, and that the particulars required by the rules and form are given. The fact that the amount is remitted is less or more than is due is not a ground for refusal. If more than is due is remitted, the excess should be credited as a payment in advance; if less than is due is remitted, it should be treated as a payment on account. When a Money Order is refused, the ground of refusal must be endorsed on the Money Order.

30. The original list, together with the refused Money Orders (if any), must be returned to the Post Office, and a treasury voucher be obtained immediately on the certificate of acceptance being signed. The officer signing the certificate will be responsible that the check prescribed in paragraph 29 has been carried out, and that the original list, with the certificate duly endorsed, is returned to the Post Office on the day of receipt, or at latest on the following day.

31. On receipt of the treasury voucher from the Post Office, the treasury officer will to the same day credit the amount thereof under the appropriate heads of account as remittances received by means of Money Orders from the persons concerned, and will charge the amount against the monthly letter of credit of the Postal Department as money paid to the Disbursing Postmaster.

32. After the amount of the treasury voucher has been credited and debited in the Treasury accounts, the acknowledgments will be signed by the Accountant.

33. The Money Orders will then be signed by the Treasury officer or other officer authorised as above to receive them, and that officer, after detaching the Coupons (Challans) from the Money Orders, will return the original orders, with the receipts, acknowledgments, and the duplicate list, to the Post Office and retain the Challans in the Collectorate. The Challans should then be sent to the Land Revenue, Road Cess and Zemindary Dâk offices in the order named so that the remittances may be entered in the departmental registers. The Challans should be initialled by a responsible officer of each department and then be returned to the Collectorate.

34. The original Money Orders, with their receipts and acknowledgments, must be returned by the Collectorate on the day on which the Treasury voucher is received. This period is on no account to be exceeded.

35. When the duplicate list, with the Postmaster's acknowledgment for the documents returned to him written thereon, is received back from the Post Office, it should be attached to the challans and filed in the Collectorate.

PART IV.

Treatment of Revenue Money Orders not accepted by the Collectorate.

36. If the Collector or the officer to whom he delegates authority in this matter declines to accept a Money Order, because of the omission of necessary particulars in the Coupon (Challan) or other cause, the Money Order will be treated as refused and be disposed of in the usual manner.

PART V.

Disposal of Acknowledgments.

37. The acknowledgments appertaining to Revenue Money Orders received from the Collectorate will be sorted separately for each Office of Issue and enclosed in envelopes (Form $\frac{9}{\text{R. M. O.}}$) addressed to the Postmasters of those offices; the numbers of the Money Oders to which the acknowledgments appertain being detailed on the back of the envelopes.

38. These envelopes will be entered in detail in a special memorandum book (Form $\frac{7}{\text{R. M. O.}}$) and be despatched as letters registered on Postal Service. The total number of acknowledgments closed in each envelope will be the registered number assigned to that envelope.

39. On arrival in the Office of Issue, the envelopes will be opened and the acknowledgments contained in each envelope compared with the entries on the back thereof. The acknowledgments will then be stamped with the Money Order Stamp and be sorted for distribution to Postmen. The numbers of all acknowledgments to be given to each Postman will be detailed separately in a special memorandum book (Form $\frac{8}{\text{R. M. O.}}$) and the Postman's signature obtained against the entry. The acknowledgments will then be handed over to the Postmen. The envelopes will be retained for 12 months, sorted in daily and monthly bundles, and will be destroyed after the expiration of that period.

40. The Postmen will enter the acknowledgments in detail in their books and will obtain the remitter's signature or mark when delivering each acknowledgment.

41. Acknowledgments which cannot be delivered in consequence of the remitter not being found will be returned by the Postman to the Money Order Clerk, Sub-Postmaster or Branch Postmaster (as the case may be), who will sign for them in the Postman's Book.

42. Undelivered acknowledgments will be kept in the Office of Issue (if a Head Office) for a period of 12 months, and, if still unclaimed, will be destroyed.

43. In Sub-offices and Branch Offices undelivered acknowledgments will be retained for a period of three months, and, if still unclaimed, will be forwarded to the Head Office under a Postal Service Registered cover. Such acknowledgments will be kept in the Head Office for a further period of nine months, and, if then still on hand, will be destroyed.

44. Postmasters, Sub-Postmasters, and Branch Postmasters of the Offices of issue will be responsible that acknowledgments are delivered to remitters of Revenue Money Orders without any unnecessary delay and *free of charge*. Enquiries as to the punctual and free delivery of acknowledgments should be made from time to time from zemindars who may call at the Post Office to have Revenue Money Orders issued.

List of Forms appertaining to Revenue Money Orders.

No. of each Form.	Name of each Form.	Remarks.
1 / R. M. O.	Revenue Money Order ...	Loose form.
2 / R. M. O.	List	Loose form—Is supplied to all Post Offices at the Head-quarters of Districts.
3 / R. M. O.	Slip Receipt	Ditto ditto ditto.
4 / R. M. O.	Monthly Return of Revenue Money Orders issued.	Loose form—To be used by every Head and Sub-Office.
5 / R. M. O.	District Monthly Return of Revenue Money Orders issued.	Loose form—To be used by Post Offices at the Head-quarters of Districts.
6 / R. M. O.	Monthly Return of Revenue Money Orders received.	Ditto ditto ditto.
7 / R. M. O.	Special Memorandum book of acknowledgments received from the Treasury.	Bound in books of 100 pages—To be used by Post Offices at Head-quarters of Districts.
8 / R. M. O.	Special Memorandum book of acknowledgments delivered.	Bound in books of 50 pages—To be used by every Head, Sub and Branch Office.
9 / R. M. O.	Acknowledgment Envelope.	To be printed in black ink on red paper—To be used by Post Offices at Head-quarters of Districts.

-UE MONEY ORDER.

to the Payee named by the Remitter the
-d on the reverse.

Signature of Paying Postmaster.

Signature of Postmaster——————

-f the sum specified on the reverse.

Signature of Payee (in ink)

Signature of Postmaster——————

-ak

-দায়

পাই

-বেন।
-e thana
-r given
In case
number

ACCOUNTANT'S NUMBERS.

Land Revenue.	Road & P. W. Cesses.	Zemindari Dâk Cess.

নং প্রেরক নিম্নভাগের সমুদায় পূরণ করিবেন।

কুপন (চালান)

[পেয়ী এই অংশ আপনার নিকট রাখিবেন]

মহালের নাম*

পরগনার নাম†

তৌজি নম্বর

মালিকের নাম যাঁহার হিসাবে টাকা জমা দিতে হইবে।

	টাকা	আনা	পাই
জমির খাজনা যত পাঠান হইল			
Cess			
Interest			
Expenses ...			
রোড and পবলিক ওয়ার্কস সেস।			
Zemindari Dâk Cess { Cess			
{ Expenses			
মোট			

প্রেরকের সহি

" ঠিকানা

ইস্যু আফিসের নামের মোহর।

Date-stamp of office of Payment.

টীকা।—প্রেরক এই চালানের পৃষ্ঠলিখিত উপদেশগুলি দেখিবেন।

* In the case of a rent-free holding the name of the thana should be given instead of the name of the Pergunnah.

† In the case of a revenue free estate the number given should be the number in the register of such estates. In the case of a rent-free holding the number given should be the number in Register No. IX.

Form $\frac{3}{\text{R.M.O.}}$

Slip receipt for Revenue Money Orders sent from ________________ Post Office to ________________ Collectorate on ________________

No. of Money Orders

Total amount (in words and figures)

Dated Stamp.

Sig. of the M. O. Clerk. ________________

Received ____________ Revenue Money Orders for Rs. __________ with list

DATE

Signature of Treasury Officer

Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops.

Statement showing Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the crops in the different districts of Bengal, as reported to Government during the week ending the 17th March 1888.

Division	No.	District and date of return	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather and state and prospects of the crops.
BENGAL.				
		Western Districts.		
BURDWAN DIVN.	1	Burdwan Mar. 17, '88	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Prospects of crops good. There has been a general fall in the price of rice. Common rice is now at about 24 seers per rupee.
		Culna ...	1·13	
		Cutwa ...	0·75	
		Raneegunge ...	0·11	
	2	Bankoora „ 17, '88	Nil	Weather—seasonable; occasionally cloudy. Wheat, mustard and *matar* are being gathered. Pressing of sugarcane still continues. Cotton, *boro dhan* and indigo are thriving. Prices stationary.
	3	Beerbhoom „ 17, '88	1·15	Weather—cool. *Rubbi* crop 13 annas.
	4	Midnapur „ 17, '88	.... ..	Slight rain in some parts of the district. *Rubbi* fair and *boro* likely to be a good crop
	5	Hooghly „ 17, '88	Nil	Weather—normal. Prospects of crops favourable so far.
		Serampur ...	0·55	
		Jehanabad ...	0·37	
		Howrah „ 19, '88	0·57	Weather—seasonable. Sugarcane and *rubbi* crops are being cut. *Boro* crop is promising.
		Ooloobcria ...	0·55	
		Central Districts.		
PRESIDENCY DIVN.	6	24-Perghs. Mar. 20, '88	1·70	Weather—hot; storms with hail and rain; winds variable. The crops that are on the ground are doing well. Ploughing is in progress.
	7	Nuddea „ 17, '88	0·61	Weather—fair. Harvesting of cold-weather crops nearly completed. Prospects of indigo in Sudder good.
		Kooshtea ...	3·73	
		Meherpur ...	2·78	
		Chooadanga ...	1·84	
	8	Khoolna „ 17, '88	2·05	Several thunder-showers successively have cooled the air and moistened the ground. Prospects of *boro* rice and cold-weather crops good. Mango crop has suffered from wind and rain.
	9	Jessore „ 17, '88	1·9	Weather—rainy and stormy for a part of the week. There was a hail-storm in the Magura and Narail sub-divisions. In the Mohamedpore station the storm has done slight damage to houses and trees. The rainfall of the week was considerable. It will be of great avail to the sowing of paddy, indigo and *til* The prospects of *boro* have also been bettered by it.
		Jhenidah ...	3·01	
		Magoorah ...	2·76	
		Narail ...	2·06	
		Bongong ...	0·82	
	10	Moorshedabad „ 17, '88	1·17	Weather—getting warmer. Harvesting of *rubbi* crops has commenced.
		Kandi ...	0·25	
		Jungipur ...	0·1	
		Lalbagh ...	0·29	
RAJSHAHYE DIVN.	11	Dinagepur Mar. 17, '88	0·66	Weather—cloudy and cool in the early part of the week; latterly seasonable. Rain has done considerable good to the cultivation of *bhadoi*. Prospects of *rubbi* and other crops continue good. Price of rice stationary.
		Thakurgaon ...	0·14	
	12	Rajshahye „ 17, '88	0·96	Weather—seasonable. Rain has done considerable good to standing crops and has facilitated preparation of lands for early sowings.
		Nattoro ...	1·40	
	13	Rungpur „ 17, '88	3·08	Weather—cool with storms and showers. Rain is very favourable for the sowings of *aus* and jute which are now in progress.
		Kurigram ...	3·02	
	14	Bogra „ 17, '88	Nil	Mornings misty. Days cloudy and windy. Ploughing for *aus* and jute going on. Prospects continue favourable.
		Sherpur ...	0·51	
		Nowkhila ...	0·33	
	15	Pubna „ 17, '88	2·06	Rain on three days. Storm and 1·65 inches of rain at Sudder on 13th. Weather seasonable. Prospects of crops good.
		Serajgunge ...	1·40	
	16	Darjeeling „ 17, '88	0·91	Weather—stormy until the last two days: now fine, but not yet settled. Land is being ploughed for early rice in the Terai. Prospects of crops everywhere favourable. Price of Indian-corn has increased considerably in the hills, owing to large demands made by the Commissariat Department for the Sikkim Field Force.
		Silliguri ...	2·85	
	17	Julpigoree „ 17, '88	3·35	Heavy showers on the 11th and 13th. Weather cloudy. Ploughing of rice lands in progress. Prospects continue good.
		Eastern Districts.		
DACCA DIVISION.	18	Dacca. Mar. 17, '88	5·32	Weather—cloudy and stormy throughout the week. Pulses and mustard are being gathered Ploughing of land for jute and early rice going on, but temporarily stopped in places by excessive rain. Some damage done to the standing crops; but on the whole prospects good.
		Manickgunge ...	2·06	
		Munshigunge ...	4·76	
		Narsingunge ...	6·09	
	19	Furreedpur „ 17, '88	5·80	Stormy weather with heavy rain on the 11th, 12th, 13th and 14th. Temperature cooler The rain has facilitated ploughing for jute and rice, but the cold weather crops now being harvested have suffered.
		Goalundo ...	3·92	
		Madaripur ...	1·56	
	20	Backergunge „ 16, '88	1·16	Weather—seasonable. Prospect of crops good.
	21	Mymensingh „ 16, '88	1·99	Weather—cool. Rain all over the district Prospects of crops good. Ploughing has commenced. The recent rain has done much good.
		Jamalpur ...	0·37	
		Kishoregunge ...	1 53	
		Attia ...	0·55	
		Netrokona ...	4·09	
CHITTAGONG DIVN.	22	Chittagong Mar. 20, '88	0·60	Weather—seasonable. Winter crops nearly harvested. Prices steady
	23	Noakholly „ 16, '88	2·56	Weather—cloudy and rainy. Some of the *rubbi* crops are being harvested; outturn good.
		Fenny ..	3·71	
	24	Tipperah „ 15, '88	2·67	Weather—rather wet. Rain has enabled preparation of lands. Standing crops give promise of good outturn.
		Chandpur ...	4·50	
	25	Chittagong Hill Tracts. „ 13, '88	1·66	Weather—variable; alternating between rain, cloud and storm. Rain has retarded *jum* cutting to some extent. Tobacco and other crops on the ground doing well.
		Hill Tipperah „ 15, '88	3·80	Weather—stormy. Prospects of *boro* paddy and chillies fair.

No.	District and date of return.		Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather and state and prospects of the crops.
BEHAR.				
PATNA DIVN.				
26	Patna	Mar. 17, '88	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Harvesting of *rubbi* crops proceeding. Gathering of opium going on. Prices of food-grains almost stationary.
27	Gya	„ 17, '88	0·08	Weather—seasonable. *Rubbi* being harvested. Opium extraction nearly finished in some places. Sugarcane being planted.
28	Shahabad	„ 17, '88	Nil	Weather—getting hot gradually; west wind prevails. Harvesting of *rubbi* crops is almost over. Opium collection is in progress with excellent outturn.
29	Durbhunga	„ 17, '88	1·05	Weather—getting warm. Harvesting of *rubbi* in progress. Rain has done good to *moong* and paddy sowings. It has done some injury to mango blossoms and to indigo lately sown. Collection of opium nearly over. Price of common rice averages 21 seers per rupee.
30	Mozufferpur	„ 17, '88	0·23	Weather—overcast and cloudy in the beginning of the week; a storm with slight rain on 12th, since which it has been clear and cool. Harvesting of *rubbi* crops progressing. Gathering of opium almost over.
	Hajipur	...	0·3	
	Sitamarhi	...	0·40	
31	Sarun	„ 17, '88	0·28	Weather—seasonable. *Rubbi* being harvested; outturn favourable. Collection of opium in full progress; weighment will shortly commence. Indigo sowings going on.
32	Chumparun	„ 17, '88	Nil	Weather—warm; mornings cool. Harvesting of *rubbi* commenced. Extraction of opium in full operation. Indigo sowings begun. Prospects of all standing crops good.
BHAGULPORE DIVN.				
33	Monghyr	Mar. 17, '88	Nil	Weather—seasonable; westerly wind prevailing. *Rubbi* harvest going on. Collection of opium nearly finished. Mango trees are abundantly in blossom.
34	Bhagulpur	„ 17, '88	Nil	Too much east wind to be seasonable. Rain in the north will help preparation of lands, but that and the east wind have damaged mango blossoms. *Rubbi* harvest in progress; outturn poor.
	Madehpura	...	1·24	
	Sopool	...	0·83	
35	Purneah	„ 17, '88	0·65	Weather—clear and cooler. Tobacco harvested. Wheat doing well.
	Kishengunge	...	0·65	
	Arrareah	...	1·50	
36	Maldah	„ 17, '88	0·01	Weather—cloudy and foggy in the beginning of the week; but latterly warm with strong west wind. Reaping of *rubbi* crops has begun with good outturn, except in thana Ratua and outpost Tulsihatta, where some damage was done for want of rain. Slight showers of the week have done no material good to standing crops, but have caused much damage to mango blossoms. Transplantation of *boro* paddy still going on. Sowing of *bhadoi* paddy has begun. Common rice selling at an average of 23 seers per rupee.
	Chanchal	...	0·56	
	Shibgunge	...	0·3	
	Gazol	...	0·30	
37	Sonthal Perghs.	„ 17, '88	Nil	Weather—stormy with rain; west winds setting in. *Mohua* and mango crops look good, but slightly damaged by storms.
	Deoghur	...	0·58	
	Pakour	...	0·16	
ORISSA.				
ORISSA DIVN.				
38	Cuttack	Mar. 16, '88	Nil	Weather—fair. Threshing of *sarad* rice going on in some places and completed in others. *Dalua* rice is flowering and partly ripening. Wheat is being gathered. Price of rice stationary. Cattle-disease has appeared in some places in the interior.
39	Pooree	„ 15, '88	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Land is being ploughed. *Dalua* crop is being harvested. *Rubbi* is being gathered. Mango crop suffering for want of rain. Common rice 23 seers 15 chittacks per rupee in the Sudder sub-division and 24 seers in the Khoorda sub-division
40	Balasore	„ 16, '88	Nil	Weather—getting warmer with strong south wind. Few crops on the ground; such as there are promise well. *Dalua* rice in ear.
CHOTA NAGPORE.				
South-West Frontier Agency.				
CHOTA NAGPORE DIVN.				
41	Hazaribagh,	Mar. 16, '88	Nil	Weather—seasonable; rather cooler than last week. Sugarcane is being planted. Prospects of mango and *mohua* good so far. Poppy is still being collected; yield good. Condition of agricultural stock good.
42	Lohardugga	„ 17, '88	Nil	Weather—getting hot. *Rubbi* being harvested. Prices steady. Cattle-disease reported.
43	Singbhoom	„ 16, '88	Nil	Slight rain during the week; weather getting very warm. *Rubbi* being harvested. Cotton doing well. Sugarcane being planted. Prices slightly higher than at this time last year.
44	Manbhoom	„ 17, '83	Nil	Weather—getting rapidly hotter with clouds and high wind. Prospects of spring crops good. *Mohua* is doing well, though it has been damaged slightly by wind in Govindpur.
	Govindpur	...	0·35	

Published for general information.

CALCUTTA, REVENUE DEPT.;
The 20th March 1888.

P. NOLAN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

The following Statement shows the Quantities of the Principal Staples of Traffic imported into Calcutta from the Interior during the month of December 1887.

IMPORTS INTO CALCUTTA.

Whence imported.	FOOD-GRAINS. Rice and Paddy. Rice.	*Paddy.	Total (in rice).	Wheat.	Gram and pulses.	Other food-grains.	Total.	FIBROUS PRODUCTS. Jute, raw.	Gunny-bags.†	OIL-SEEDS. Linseed.	Mustard-seed.	Tea, Indian.	Cotton, raw.	Silk, raw.	SUGAR. Drained.	Undrained.	TOBACCO. Bis path.	Other kinds.
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	No.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
BENGAL.																		
Burdwan ...	1,48,861	3,173	1,50,834	2,548	5,023	427	1,58,827	860	19,740	3,072	...	372	...	96	70	14	...	22
Beerbhoom ...	1,89,374	...	1,89,374	...	537	...	1,89,911	...	8,060	...	...	...	...	173	...	...	...	...
Midnapore ...	2,88,068	9,975	2,94,302	...	167	...	2,94,469	1,129	400	5,553	...	...	...	424	...	...	...	163
Hooghly ...	1,03,210	2,845	1,04,988	4,120	3,366	737	1,13,211	61,250	496,685	19,035	8,052	...	801	...	631	3,341	...	6,809
24-Pergunnahs ...	4,29,675	32,174	4,49,784	83	297	...	4,50,169	1,11,183	781,809	39	...	...	1,715	...	8,147	46,889	...	5,801
Nuddea ...	12,000	15	12,018	18,001	1,56,958	4,114	1,91,091	24,088	3,130	15,850	746	...	227	126	27	1,103	...	1,738
Khulna ...	29,418	7,235	33,940	...	950	...	34,890	27,481	...	...	...	...	...	...	125	15,304	...	378
Jessore ...	73,570	9,900	79,758	...	16,903	...	96,661	46,445	700	463	...	...	12	215	80	6,448	...	1,480
Moorshedabad ...	29,896	...	29,896	12,606	25,093	2,096	70,291	1,727	200	4,934	1,769	...	...	...	174	1	...	2
Dinagepore ...	6,201	...	6,201	...	758	...	6,959	50,001	106,315	165	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rajshahye ...	...	...	...	377	23,735	132	24,244	35,477	185,815	2,240	...	...	13	3	...	...	...	...
Rungpore ...	4	...	4	...	...	...	4	1,94,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bogra ...	76,207	...	76,207	...	...	...	76,207	10,542	457,520	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	406	16,985
Pubna ...	347	...	347	...	31,940	...	32,287	4,50,116	...	...	1,217	...	240	...	...	...	...	416
Darjeeling ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,380	...	...	...	...	...	...
Jalpigoree ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	74,103	852,600	...	...	11,033	...	...	...	...	...	331
Dacca ...	715	...	715	...	13,141	...	13,856	3,17,455	370	...	...	61	1,820	2	...	...	...	...
Furreedpore ...	41,078	775	42,462	...	74,920	...	1,17,388	2,13,808	...	2,900	...	122	161	391	...	...	...	...
Backergunge ...	2,72,638	1,525	2,73,591	...	5,786	...	2,79,377	1,450	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mymensingh ...	...	...	...	...	2,519	...	2,519	1,81,403	...	112	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tipperah ...	10,425	...	10,425	...	...	...	10,425	800	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chittagong ...	1,375	...	1,375	...	...	...	1,375	...	...	...	...	1,296	2,006	...	...	...	...	...
Noakholly ...	18,135	150	18,220	...	850	...	19,079	6,558	...	...	...	...	475	...	...	...	...	...
Total of Bengal ...	17,32,096	67,767	17,74,450	37,735	3,62,949	8,106	21,83,240	18,07,500	2,914,302	65,043	11,784	18,764	7,970	1,440	9,274	72,960	406	35,477
BEHAR.																		
Patna ...	1,039	...	1,039	30,807	32,011	3,145	67,002	3,555	875	2,59,183	3,104	...	...	2	...	2,041	...	3,359
Gya ...	...	...	...	5,190	...	...	5,190	...	245	12,836	...	...	...	...	...	1,451	...	27
Shahabad ...	...	...	...	1,468	4,856	891	7,218	...	735	38,129	...	1	...	...	...	5,714	...	5
Mozufferpore ...	...	...	...	2,030	1,075	238	3,344	...	105	6,931	548	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Durbhunga ...	...	...	...	6,335	1,306	310	7,951	871	490	96,197	11,193	234	...	...	...	28	...	2,918
Sarun ...	...	...	...	2,676	1,424	116	4,216	438	1,000	888	...	...	9	...	...	...	...	...
Chumparun ...	...	...	...	1,220	...	...	1,220	...	...	61,027	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Monghyr ...	...	...	...	42,244	9,755	31	52,030	232	2,135	9,760	4,750	...	...	...	...	544	...	9
Bhagulpore ...	40	...	40	49,199	12,028	7,930	69,245	...	245	20,411	10,503	...	...	8	...	...	...	...
Purneah ...	1,488	...	1,488	4,259	6,552	338	12,637	3,833	670	6,627	8,413	203	...	...	...	...	...	389
Maldah ...	177	...	177	8,101	6,571	11	11,880	13,479	14,450	1,940	585	...	...	...	...	...	...	131
Sonthal Pergunnahs.	23	...	23	27,184	9,346	...	36,553	...	1,470	8,648	1,968	...	...	20	...	...	...	5
Total of Behar ...	2,776	...	2,776	1,81,011	84,924	13,039	2,81,750	22,468	22,420	5,12,877	41,163	438	9	30	...	10,678	...	6,841
ORISSA.																		
Cuttack ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	209	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Balasore ...	42,171	...	42,171	1,475	...	...	43,646	8,710	850	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	282
Total of Orissa ...	42,117	...	42,171	1,475	...	...	43,646	9,000	850	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	282
CHOTA NAGPORE.																		
Hazaribagh ...	...	...	...	...	3,043	...	3,042	...	735	...	...	552	...	...	...	16	...	...
Manbhoom ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	245	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total of Chota Nagpore.	...	...	...	...	3,043	...	3,043	...	980	...	...	552	...	...	...	16	...	...
Grand Total of supplies from the Provinces under the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal.	17,76,043	67,767	18,19,397	2,20,221	4,50,916	21,145	25,11,679	18,38,977	2,938,552	5,67,920	53,947	19,254	7,979	1,400	9,254	83,654	466	42,590
OTHER PROVINCES.																		
Assam ...	2,500	...	2,500	74	976	42	3,592	13,353	...	...	2,322	78,601	44	52	...	...	...	...
North-Western Provinces and Oudh.	2	...	2	2,243	35,941	6,485	44,671	...	1,995	1,91,465	23,597	1,351	1,53,450	14	996	416	...	40
Punjab ...	7	...	7	...	15,743	14	15,764	...	...	...	8,346	636	5,154	...	...	...	...	...
Central Provinces	...	...	...	6,930	2	...	6,932	...	...	3,141	267	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Rajputana States ...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3	...	...	3,300	...	...	2,584	...	6	...	...	4
Nizam's Territory ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Bombay ...	...	...	...	...	...	50	50	...	...	...	...	...	13,410	...	2	...	...	14
Madras ...	...	...	...	...	15,640	...	15,640	...	5,100	574	...	...	847	...	14,972	4,684	...	280
Burmah ...	5,428	...	5,428	...	...	...	5,428	...	...	...	...	...	572	...	...	...	...	...
Other places ...	...	...	...	...	3	8	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20,370	...	...	49
Grand Total of Imports in Dec. 1887	17,84,980	67,767	18,27,334	2,29,468	5,19,227	27,747	26,03,776	18,52,330	2,945,647	7,56,400	87,479	99,002	1,51,040	1,526	45,611	88,754	466	42,980
Grand Total of Imports in Dec. 1886	12,83,631	65,778	13,24,742	7,48,008	3,17,820	29,533	24,20,109	16,05,076	2,395,725	2,73,731	1,23,438	1,14,440	3,05,924	2,405	17,013	95,749	908	28,438

* One maund of paddy is equivalent to 25 seers of rice. † Exclusive of bags obtained by local manufacture.

The Sea-borne Trade of Calcutta in these Staples during the month of December 1887 was as follows:—

EXPORTED FROM CALCUTTA—	Rice.	Paddy.	Total (in rice).	Wheat.	Gram and pulses.	Other food-grains.	Total.	Jute, raw.	Gunny-bags.	Linseed.	Mustard-seed.	Tea, Indian.	Cotton, raw.	Silk, raw.	Drained.	Undrained.	Bis path.	Other kinds.
To Indian ports, viz.—																		
Bombay ...	5,45,735	30	5,45,754	...	35,658	6,129	5,87,541	233	2,216,150	...	...	1,078	...	...	1,458	...	...	...
Other ports in Bombay	3,893	...	3,893	...	...	...	3,893	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Madras ...	310	...	310	...	9,251	108	9,669	...	451,600	...	...	12	...	15,006	30	...	...	...
Other ports in Madras ...	2,03,680	...	2,03,689	...	7,067	...	2,10,756	...	155,900	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Burmah ...	6,388	...	6,388	...	25,973	4,897	37,258	407	13,75,770	...	...	37	11	1,362	494	152	...	15,719
Other Indian ports ...	1	2,762	1,727	...	1,452	...	3,179	8,994	5,74,254	...	...	1	5	550	2,661	120	...	1,515
Pondicherry ...	...	...	...	...	230	...	230	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total of Inter-portal trade ...	7,60,016	2,792	7,61,761	...	79,631	11,134	8,52,526	9,634	4,773,674	...	...	1,128	16	17,518	4,652	272	...	17,234
To Foreign ports—United Kingdom	87,675	...	87,675	93,137	2,08,881	...	3,90,693	12,90,776	7,000	6,65,513	...	1,33,678	6,642	6,465	...	...	...	1,953
Other Foreign ports ...	4,91,319	5,106	4,94,510	1,323	14,750	3,546	5,14,129	11,61,192	8,297,224	2,63,629	...	3,034	36,317	5,883	264	...	...	398
Total of Foreign trade ...	5,78,994	5,106	5,82,185	94,460	2,24,631	3,546	9,04,822	24,51,968	8,304,224	9,29,142	...	1,36,712	42,959	12,348	264	...	...	2,351
Grand Total of Exports in Dec. 1887	13,39,010	7,898	13,43,946	94,460	3,04,262	14,680	17,57,348	24,61,602	13,077,898	9,29,142	...	1,37,835	42,975	29,866	4,916	878	...	19,585
Grand Total of Exports in Dec. 1886	10,86,834	7,356	10,93,432	5,88,134	1,49,803	9,978	18,41,347	16,84,883	6,476,180	3,91,868	56,580	1,33,186	1,22,130	1,033	3,906	932	...	18,063

The following Statement shows the several Routes followed by the Trade in the Principal Staples of Traffic imported into Calcutta during the month of December 1887.

IMPORTS INTO CALCUTTA.

Specification of Routes.	Food-grains.					Fibrous Products.		Oilseeds.		Tea, Indian.	Cotton, raw.	Silk, raw.	Sugar.		Tobacco.	
	Rice.	Paddy.	Wheat.	Gram and pulses.	Other food-grains.	Jute, raw.	Gunny-bags.	Linseed.	Mustard seed.				Drained.	Un-drained.	Bis-path.	Other kinds.
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	No.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
By country boats ...	12,22,740	61,632	82,630	2,36,062	15,081	6,20,942	1,319,038	68,711	36,626	......	4,636	231	3,153	35,007	...	12,006
" river steamers ...	17,772	... ..	330	1,693	... .	3,96,488	... ..	1,105	2,322	66,992	103	251	70	14	...	272
" rail { East Indian Railway.	3,08,876	541	1,44,232	1,06,770	12,637	......	41,580	6,73,803	47,603	3,349	1,61,197	528	216	11,124	...	3,182
" rail { Eastern Bengal State Railway.	1,19,177	20	713	1,58,917	21	7,41,529	1,544,375	12,168	728	28,205	1,951	510	......	1,643	466	19,539
" road ...	75,560	5,574	88	136	......	85,021	31,104	30	......	......	644	......	6,831	36,282	...	6,790
" sea ...	40,856		1,475	15,649	8	8,350	5,950	574	......	1,296	15,510	......	35,351	4,684	...	598
Grand total of Imports in December { 1887 ...	17,84,080	67,767	2,29,468	5,19,227	27,747	18,52,330	2,945,047	7,56,400	87,479	90,902	1,84,040	1,520	45,611	88,754	466	42,980
Grand total of Imports in December { 1886 ...	12,83,031	65,778	7,48,008	3,17,826	29,533	16,05,076	2,895,725	2,73,731	1,23,438	1,14,446	3,05,024	2,405	47,013	95,749	908	28,438

The following Statement shows the Values, Quantities, and Numbers of the Principal Staples of Traffic exported Inland from Calcutta during the month of December 1887.

EXPORTS FROM CALCUTTA.

Whither exported.	Cotton piece-goods.		Cotton twist.		Salt.	Gunny-bags.
	European.	Indian.	European.	Indian.		
	Rs.	Rs.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	No.
BENGAL.						
Burdwan ...	2,83,948	220	623	1,526	31,956	101,457
Beerbhoom ...	1,78,101	1,540	156	994	15,042	194,880
Midnapore ...	2,16,506	200	3,181	... ..	17,245	15,780
Hooghly ...	1,18,798	2,886	490	180	1,831	95,840
24-Pergunnahs ...	1,74,308	7,805	361	... .	10,808	15,398
Nuddea ...	2,81,458	... .	2,282	.. ...	18,735	6,673
Khulna ...	61,924	......	196	......	4,325	3,220
Jessore ...	1,20,736	... .	680	....	15,652	2,530
Moorshedabad ...	67,870	. ...	118	11	7,523	24,777
Dinagepore ...	1,43,514	......	31	... ..	10,315	8,505
Rajshahye ...	2,75,009	.. ...	44	. ....	9,691	34,895
Rungpore ...	3,28,305	... ..	87	8	10,073	805
Bogra ...	1,53,657	. ....	5	... ..	3,654	55,160
Pubna ...	2,03,149	......	26	5	30,736	300
Darjeeling ...	51,849	......	49	4	1,774	.... .
Julpigoree ...	1,72,308	......	30	......	9,623	......
Dacca ...	4,87,872	......	1,647	478	28,475	6,790
Furreedpore ...	3,32,514	......	1,337	... .	13,058	11,515
Backergunge ...	1,18,593	... .	30	... ..	10,900	1,000
Mymensingh ..	1,02,375	. . ..	21	......	8,550	422
Tipperah ...	...	....	....	... ..	6,750	254,650
Chittagong ..	42,410	200	201	. ....	......	......
Noakholly ...	5,236	.	....	......	4,400	......
Total of Bengal...	39,19,110	12,851	11,624	3,206	2,79,958	8,78,606
BEHAR.						
Patna ...	2,53,008	1,320	186	521	75,324	309,720
Gya ...	1,16,169	1,430	37	917	10,811	23,415
Shahabad .	2,28,627	9,570	52	568	15,434	48,072
Mozufferpore ...	1,74,825	330	....	48	8,207	14,910
Durbhunga ...	4,19,895	... .	17	842	33,785	89,995
Sarun ...	2,69,787	... ..	3	84	4,053	16,940
Chumparun ...	3,54,438	1,540	25	125	20,503	38,955
Monghyr ..	1,32,615	3,190	14	437	11,489	42,745
Bhaugulpore ..	2,82,681	1,320	71	200	17,012	93,165
Purneah ...	2,04,120	......	94	801	11,480	18,005
Maldah ..	200	.. ...	.	...	17,471	1,475
Southal Pergunnahs	2,61,576	1,320	161	738	23,502	77,315
Total of Behar ...	27,27,881	20,020	660	5,281	2,40,671	774,712
ORISSA.						
Cuttack ...	......	......		......	......	3,200
Balasore ...	1,93,050	..	3,563	489	13,478	316,404
Total of Orissa ...	1,93,050	......	3,563	489	13,478	319,604

Whither exported.	Cotton piece-goods.		Cotton twist.		Salt.	Gunny-bags
	European.	Indian.	European.	Indian.		
CHOTA NAGPORE.	Rs.	Rs.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	No.
Hazareebagh	56,385	2,640	2	114	6,296	2,100
Manbhoom	94,122	......	53	2,170	7,554	1,330
Total of Chota Nagpore ...	1,50,507	2,640	55	2,284	13,850	3,430
Grand total of supplies into the Provinces under the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal ...	69,90,548	35,511	15,902	11,260	5,56,957	1,970,352
OTHER PROVINCES.						
Assam	3,12,495	......	145	7	38,480	3,060
North-Western Provinces and Oudh	24,12,018	13,000	5,226	1,032	54,434	524,120
Punjab	7,51,716	4,290	1,462	15	......	475,125
Central Provinces	58,028	... ..	133	73	... ..	90,645
Rajputana States	44,226	220	110	......	......	34,755
Nepal	... .	......	......	......	267	...
Bombay...	2,356	770	......	......	......	2,216,150
Madras	96,879	......	1,216	83	.. ..	607,500
Pondicherry	1,134	330	.. ...	......	......	......
Burmah	4,18,905	1,020	1,297	1,679	......	1,375,770
Sind	189	... ..	......	......	......	... .
Other places	12,000	1,246	15	2,290	. ....	8,304,224
Grand Total of Exports in December { 1887 ...	1,11,00,489	56,477	25,505	16,459	6,50,138	15,616,701
Grand Total of Exports in December { 1886 ...	1,16,29,208	81,407	28,434	14,557	9,14,872	8,529,711

The Sea-borne Trade of Calcutta in these Staples during the month of December 1887 *was as follows:—*

Imported into Calcutta—	Rs.*	Rs.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	No.
From Foreign Ports—						
United Kingdom	91,43,945	......	16,078	... ..	6,30,040	......
Other Foreign ports ...	1,17,061	......	408	......	......	......
Total of Foreign Trade ...	92,61,006	......	16,486	......	6,30,040	......
From Indian Ports—						
Bombay	24,150	79,065	29	9,489	44,423	......
Madras	1,200	9,095	......	622	......	......
Other ports in Madras ...	5,600	......	......	......	......	5,100
Burmah	7,790	2,295	......	......	......	......
Other Indian ports ...	230	......	......	......	......	850
Total of Interportal Trade ...	38,970	90,455	29	10,111	44,423	5,950
Grand Total of Imports in December { 1887...	92,99,976	90,455	16,515	10,111	6,74,463	5,950
Grand Total of Imports in December { 1886...	1,13,90,521	1,08,541	15,722	8,292	7,65,935	1,000

* As per tariff declaration value.

The following Statement shows the several Routes followed by the Trade in the Principal Staples of Traffic exported from Calcutta during the month of December 1887.

Specification of Routes.	Cotton piece-goods.		Cotton twist.		Salt.	Gunny-bags.
	European.	Indian.	European.	Indian.		
	Rs.	Rs.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	No.
By country boats ...	2,02,236	2,090	3,487	......	2,58,417	175,185
" river steamers ...	6,51,833	......	1,122	463	18,195	43,308
" rail { East Indian Railway ...	[illegible]	43,120	8,348	11,270	3,15,616	2,147,215
" rail { Eastern Bengal State Railway ...	27,27,383	......	5,566	39	47,249	186,145
" road ...	2,01,851	8,801	691	146	3,583	8,950
" sea ...	7,64,844	2,466	6,291	4,541	7,078	13,077,898
Grand Total of Exports in December ... { 1887 ..	1,11,00,489	56,477	25,505	16,459	6,50,138	15,616,701
Grand Total of Exports in December ... { 1886 .	1,16,29,208	81,407	28,434	14,557	9,14,782	8,529,711

STATISTICAL DEPARTMENT,
The 16th March 1888.

P. NOLAN,
Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

PRICES-CURRENT (*RETAIL*) OF FOOD-GRAINS, FIREWOOD AND SALT IN THE HEAD-QUARTER STATION BAZARS OF THE DISTRICTS OF BENGAL DURING THE FORTNIGHT ENDING THE 15TH MARCH 1888.

PRICES-CURRENT (retail) of Food-grains, Firewood and Salt in the

Number.	DISTRICTS.	QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN														
		WHEAT.			BARLEY.			RICE, BEST SORT.			RICE, COMMON.			JOWAR OR CHOLUM (*Sorghum Vulgare.*)		
		Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
	BENGAL.															
	Western Districts.															
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
1	Burdwan ...	13 4	13 4	12 0	No sale.			19 8	19 2	19 8	24 6	24 0	26 4	...	...	...
2	Bankoora ...	14 8	13 12	16 0	19 0	18 0	24 0	19 8	19 8	19 4	20 7½	20 6	24 12	...	...	...
3	Beerbhoom ...	13 8	13 8	16 8	...	...	...	15 12	15 12	18 0	21 0	21 0	24 0	...	...	...
4	Midnapore ...	15 0	15 0	16 0	...	...	...	22 0	22 0	19 0	25 0	24 0	26 0	...	...	...
5	Hooghly ...	14 0	14 0	11 8	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	17 0	17 0	18 0	...	...	...
	Howrah ..	Not available.			...	...	...	14 0	14 0	13 8	20 0	20 0	16 8	...	..	..
	Central Districts.															
	Calcutta ..	13 3	12 7	14 0	20 13	22 10	21 9	10 15	10 9	9 6	17 8	16 10	19 4	16 0	15 3	21 0
6	24-Pergunnahs ...	16 0	16 0	13 5	22 8	22 8	21 4	8 0	8 0	8 0	20 0	20 0	18 13	...	...	...
7	Nuddea ...	16 0	16 6	15 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	14 8	14 8	16 0	19 0	18 5	19 0	...	...	...
8	Khoolna ..	...	...	...	..	...	...	21 0	21 0	18 0	23 0	23 0	21 0	...	...	...
9	Jessore ...	13 4	13 4	13 8	...	...	...	16 0	17 0	16 0	24 10	23 0	21 8	...	..	...
10	Moorshedabad ...	15 0	15 0	15 0	...	...	...	18 0	18 0	16 0	23 0	23 0	23 0	...	...	...
11	Dinagepore ..	15 0	11 0	11 12	30 0	21 0	29 0	20 0	20 0	21 0	24 12	23 0	26 0	...	...	...
12	Rajshahye ...	16 8	16 8	16 8	45 0	45 0	45 0	16 8	16 8	17 4	21 12	22 8	22 8	...	...	...
13	Rungpore ...	11 6	11 6	12 12	...	...	...	13 4	13 4	18 0	20 0	20 0	22 8	...	...	...
14	Bogra ...	15 0	15 0	17 4	...	...	...	15 0	15 0	16 8	26 4	26 4	26 4	...	...	...
15	Pubna ...	16 0	17 0	18 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	22 8	24 12	24 0	...	...	...
16	Darjeeling ...	10 0	10 0	8 0	11 0	11 0	10 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	...	...	...
17	Julpigoree ...	12 0	13 0	10 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	14 0	13 0	14 0	20 0	20 0	25 0	...	...	...
	Eastern Districts.															
18	Dacca ...	14 8	12 12	14 0	40 0	25 12	26 0	19 12	19 0	17 0	25 0	21 8	19 0	...	...	...
19	Furreedpore ...	17 0	18 0	16 0	40 0	40 0	25 0	15 0	15 0	16 0	24 0	24 0	22 0	...	...	...
20	Backergunge* ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...
21	Mymensingh ...	13 12	14 0	10 8	..	...	...	12 0	12 8	13 4	18 0	18 8	16 0	...	[illegible]	...

* Return not received.

A In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were :—Culna 10½ seers, Raneegunge 10 seers.
B At Bishnupore retail price of salt 10 seers per rupee.
C At Rampore Haut retail price of salt 11¼ seers per rupee.
D In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were :—Ghattal 10½ seers, Tumlook 8 seers and Contai 9 seers.
E In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were :—Serampore 10 seers, and Jehanabad 9 seers.
E1 In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were :—Baraset and Bussirhat 9 seers, Diamond Harbour (Kulpihat) 8 seers, Barrackpore 9¼ seers.
F In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were :—Kooshtea and Ranaghat 10 seers, Meherpore and Choqadanga 10½ seers.
G In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were :—Satkhira 9 seers 2½ chittacks and Bagirhat 8 seers.

SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Bajra or Cumbu. (*Pennisetum typhoideum.*) Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Marua or Ragi. (*Eleusine Coracana.*) Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
...	...	-	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	.	.
...	...		...	...	..
...	...	..	...	...	...
11 18	11 7	16 4	...	...	...
...	...	..	...	...	...
...	...	..	...	...	...
...	...		...	...	...
..	..		...	...	...
...	...		...	..	..
..	..	..	...	...	...
		.	...	...	...
...	...	..	...	...	...
...	...	..	...	...	...
.	..		...	...	...
...	...	..	14 0	15 0	13 0
..	...			...	...
...	...	...	..	...	..
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...

f the Districts of Bengal on the 15th March 1888.

Firewood. Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Salt. Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Wholesale prices per maund of 40 seers. Salt. Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Districts.
									BENGAL.
									Western Districts.
. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
20 0	120 0	120 0	A 10 8	9 12¾	12 12	3 11 3	3 14 0	2 13 3	Burdwan.
20 0	320 0	280 0	B 10 8	11 0	12 8	3 11 0	3 9 0	3 3 0	Bankoora.
30 0	160 0	160 0	C 10 8	10 8	12 0	3 6 0	3 6 0	3 2 0	Beerbhoom.
20 0	120 0	155 0	D 9 0	...	12 12	4 4 0	4 4 0	3 1 0	Midnapore.
20 0	120 0	120 0	E 9 0	8 8	13 0	4 6 0	4 8 0	3 0 0	Hooghly.
00 0	100 0	90 0	9 2	9 2	12 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	3 2 0	Howrah.
									Central Districts.
95 0	95 0	80 0	9 10	9 9	13 0	3 13 7	3 14 9	3 0 0	Calcutta.
90 0	90 0	100 0	E1 9 8	9 6	13 0	3 14 0	3 14 6	2 15 0	24-Pergunnahs.
...	...	...	F 9 2	9 2	11 10¼	4 0 0	4 0 0	3 0 0	Nuddea.
60 0	160 0	160 6	G 8 0	8 0	10 8	4 8 0	4 8 0	3 12 0	Khoolna.
00 0	100 0	12 0	H 8 0	8 0	10 12	4 4 0	4 4 0	3 3 0	Jessore.
100 0	200 0	160 0	I 11 0	11 0	12 0	3 10 0	3 10 0	3 5 0	Moorshedabad.
.60	160	160 0	9 12	9 8	12 0	3 15 0	4 0 0	3 4 0	Dinagepore.
40 0	240	240 0	K 8 4	9 9	12 0	4 5 4	4 4 0	3 4 0	Rajshahye.
.20 0	120 0	120 0	L 8 5	8 5	10 6	4 13 0	4 13 0	3 6 0	Rungpore.
90 0	90 0	90 0	8 4	8 4	11 4	......	4 5 4	3 6 0	Bogra.
100 0	200 0	200 0	M 9 6	9 4	11 4	4 5 0	4 5 3	3 6 0	Pubna.
120 0	120 0	120 0	8 0	9 0	9 0	......	4 4 0	4 6 0	Darjeeling.
128 0	128 0	128 0	N 9 0	9 0	11 0	4 6 0	4 0 0	3 6 0	Julpigoree.
									Eastern Districts.
120 0	120 0	120 0	O 8 8	8 0	2 0	4 4 0	4 8 0	3 3 0	Dacca.
140 0	140 0	120 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	3 4 0	3 4 0	3 5 0	Furreedpore.
...	...	...	...	...	...	......	......	......	Backergunge.
...	...	...	P 9 6	8 14	12 0	4 4 0	4 8 0	3 5 0	Mymensingh.

per rupee were :—Jhenidah and Magura 9 seers. Narail 7½ seers, and Bongong 9½ seers.

I In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were :—Kandi and Lalbagh 11 seers, and Jungipore 10½ seers.

K In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were :—Nattore 8½ seers and Nowgong 8 seers.

L In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were :—Gaibanda 7 seers, Nilphamari 8 seers.

M At Serajgunge retail price of salt 10 seers per rupee.

N At Fallacotta in Alipore sub-division retail price of salt 8 seers per rupee.

O In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were :—Manickgunge 8 seers, Moonsheegunge 8⅞ seers, and Naraingunge 8 seers.

P In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were :—Kishoregunge and Jamalpore 8 seers, Attea and Sherpore 10 seers, and Netrokona 10⅝ seers.

PRICES-CURRENT (retail) of Food-grains, Firewood and Salt in the Head-quarter

Number.	DISTRICTS.	QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN														
		WHEAT.			BARLEY.			RICE, BEST SORT.			RICE, COMMON.			JOWAR OR CHOLUM. (*Sorghum Vulgare.*)		
		Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next Preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
	Eastern Districts—concluded.															
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
22	Chittagong ...	10 0	11 0	16 0	...	...	...	13 0	14 0	13 0	20 4	20 9	17 8	...	...	...
23	Noakholly ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
24	Tipperah ...	13 8	13 8	11 6	...	...	...	17 8	17 8	15 15	25 0	25 0	20 8	...	...	...
25	Chittagong Hill Tracts.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Hill Tipperah ...	8 0	8 0	12 0	...	...	...	15 0	15 0	12 0	28 0	28 0	18 0	...	...	...
	BEHAR.															
26	Patna ...	16 0	15 8	16 0	29 0	28 0	32 0	11 8	11 8	11 8	20 8	20 0	24 0	22 0	20 0	26 0
27	Gya ...	15 8	14 0	17 0	24 0	19 0	26 0	10 0	10 0	11 0	18 0	18 0	19 8	...	...	...
28	Shahabad ...	14 8	13 0	16 0	22 8	22 0	25 0	10 8	9 8	10 0	18 8	17 14	18 0	20 0	22 8	...
29	Durbhunga ...	13 8	14 8	18 0	35 0	30 4	30 0	14 8	13 0	13 0	20 12	20 0	21 0	...	...	...
30	Mozufferpore ...	13 0	13 0	14 0	30 0	25 0	30 0	12 0	12 0	12 8	20 0	20 0	23 0	...	...	...
31	Sarun ...	15 0	13 8	14 0	26 12	22 0	32 0	8 8	8 8	9 0	20 10	20 0	22 0	...	...	...
32	Chumparun ...	11 0	12 0	18 0	30 0	30 0	40 0	12 0	12 0	7 8	19 0	21 0	18 0	...	...	...
33	Monghyr ...	19 6	16 12	16 12	24 2	25 3	31 8	13 14	13 14	14 2	17 13	18 4	18 14	...	...	...
34	Bhagulpore ...	15 2	15 2	16 6	30 6	25 4	35 5	16 6	16 6	20 3	20 3	13 15	21 7	...	...	...
35	Purneah ...	16 0	14 0	11 0	26 8	28 0	...	21 0	20 0	20 0	22 0	22 0	22 0	...	...	...
36	Maldah ...	18 8	17 0	14 0	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	18 0	23 0	23 0	28 0	...	...	...
37	Sonthal Perghs.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	ORISSA.															
38	Cuttack ...	14 7	15 12	13 2	...	...	...	10 8	10 8	10 8	21 0	21 0	18 6	...	...	...
39	Pooree ...	13 2	14 7	10 8	...	...	...	17 1	14 7	15 12	23 10	23 10	26 4	...	...	...
40	Balasore ...	16 0	15 0	15 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	14 0	16 0	13 0	25 0	26 0	24 0	...	...	...
	CHOTA NAGPORE. *South-West Frontier Agency*															
41	Hazaribagh ...	16 0 (ordinary.)	13 0	16 0	20 0	22 0	24 0	9 0	9 0	10 0	16 8	16 0	20 0	...	...	...
42	Lohardugga ...	15 0	14 0	22 0	20 0	...	24 0	16 0	16 0	19 0	18 0	19 8	24 0	...	...	...
43	Singbhoom ...	12 0	12 0	24 0	16 0	24 0	24 0	14 0	16 0	28 0	22 0	22 0	32 0	...	...	...
44	Manbhoom ...	12 0	11 0	16 0	32 0	32 0	44 0	14 0	14 0	18 0	22 0	24 0	29 0	...	...	...

Q At Cox's Bazar retail price of salt 8 seers per rupee.
R At Nowadah retail price of salt 8 seers per rupee.
S In Buxar, Sasseram and Bhabuah sub-divisions retail price of salt 10 seers per rupee.
T In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were :—Madhubani 11 seers, and Tajpore 9 seers.
U In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were :—Hajipore 9½ seers and Seetamurhee 9 seers.
V At Bettiah retail price of salt 9 seers per rupee.

Published for general information.

CALCUTTA,
The 21st March 1888.

Station Bazars of the Districts of Bengal on the 15th March 1888—(concluded.)

SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS

Bajra or Cumbu. (*Pennisetum typhoideum.*) Present return.	Bajra Next preceding return.	Bajra Corresponding return of last year.	Marua or Ragi. (*Eleusine Coracana.*) Present return.	Marua Next preceding return.	Marua Corresponding return of last year.	[illegible] of last year.	Firewood. Present return.	Firewood Next preceding return.	Firewood Corresponding return of last year.	Salt. Present return.	Salt Next preceding return.	Salt Corresponding return of last year.	Wholesale prices per maund of 40 seers. Salt. Present return.	Salt Next preceding return.	Salt Corresponding return of last year.	Districts.
S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
																Eastern Districts—concluded.
...	...	...	...	...	...	0	1'0	110 0	75 0	Q 7 0	9 0	12 0	4 10 0	4 3 0	3 0 0	Chittagong.
...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	......	......	......	Noakholly.
...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	8 0	10 8	12 0	4 8 0	3 12 0	......	Tipperah.
...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	......	......	......	Chittagong Hill Tracts.
...	...	...	...	...	...	0	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	11 0	4 4 0	4 4 0	3 4 [illegible]	Hill Tipperah.
																BEHAR.
...	...	26 0	...	32 0	26 0	0	120 0	120 0	12[illegible] 0	10 0	10 0	11 8	3 12 0	3 12 0	3 1 6	Patna.
...	...	...	...	...	...	0	160 0	140 0	140 0	R 9 8	9 8	11 0	4 4 0	4 0 0	3 5 0	Gya.
...	...	...	...	...	...	0	120 0	130 0	160 0	S 10 0	10 0	12 0	......	......	3 5 0	Shahabad.
...	...	...	...	...	...	0	160 0	160 0	76 0	T 9 8	9 8	13 0	3 13 0	4 4 0	3 0 0	Durbhunga.
...	...	...	33 0	33 0	30 0	0	160 0	16[illegible] 0	140 0	U 9 8	10 0	12 0	4 2 0	......	3 4 0	Mozufferpore.
...	..	...	30 0	30 0	...	0	16[illegible] [illegible]	16[illegible] 0	160 0	9 8	9 8	11 8	4 2 0	4 4 0	3 2 6	Sarun.
...	...	...	30 0	31 8	27 0	8	160 0	160 0	160 0	V 9 0	8 0	12 0	4 4 0	4 8 0	3 2 0	Chumparun.
...	...	..	30 0	28 0	...	0	126 0	126 0	126 0	W 10 8	10 8	12 9	3 5 6	3 5 6	3 0 0	Monghyr.
...	...	..	...	...	...	7	164 0	151 8	170 7	10 1	9 6	12 10	3 12 0	4 0 0	3 3 0	Bhagulpore.
...	...	...	...	...	...		120 0	120 0	128 0	Y 8 8	8 0	11 0	4 13 3	...	......	Purneah.
...	...	...	32 0	32 0	...		120 [illegible]	120 0	1'0	9 0	9 0	12 0	4 4 0	4 0 0	3 4 0	Maldah.
...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	......	......	......	Southal Perghs
																ORISSA
...	..	...	...	...	...		80 0	80 0	80 0	10 0	9 12	14 0	3 14 0	4 0 0	2 12 0	Cuttack.
...	...	...	...	...	...	1	70 0	70 0	70 [illegible]	9 4	10 8	14 7	3 12 0	3 8 0	2 10 0	Pooree.
...	...	...	...	...	...	0	200 0	200 0	160 0	Z 8 8	8 8	10 0	4 7 0	4 8 0	3 10 0	Balasore.
																CHOTA NAGPORE. *South-West Frontier Agency.*
...	...	...	...	...	...	0	320 0	320 0	320 0	Z1 8 0	7 0	10 0	4 6 6	5 0 0	3 8 0	Hazaribagh.
...	...	...	27 0	25 8	31 0	[illegible]	140 0	145 0	1[illegible]0	Z2 9 6½	9 1	10 0	4 4 0	4 6 0	3 12 0	Lohardugga.
...	...	...	34 0	35 0	40 0	9	24[illegible] 0	240 0	320 0	8 0	8 0	9 0	......	......	4 0 0	Singbhoom.
...	...	...	...	...	...	[illegible]	240 0	240 0	24[illegible] 0	Z3 9 2	9 2	10 10	4 4 0	3 8 0	3 6 0	Manbhoom.

[illegible]lt per rupee were :—Begusera[illegible] 8½ seers and Jamui 9 seers.
[illegible] per rupee were :—Kishengunge 10 seers, and Raneegunge 8½ seers.
[illegible] seers per rupee.
[illegible]ers per rupee.
[illegible] seers per rupee.
[illegible] seers per rupee.

P. NOLAN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

PRICES-CURRENT (wholesale) of Food-grains, Firewood, and Salt in the

Number.	MARTS.	WHEAT.			BARLEY.			RICE, BEST SORT.			RICE, COMMON.		
		Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
		R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.
1	Calcutta ...	2 12 10	2 13 11	2 14 6	1 10 6	1 8 0	1 9 0	3 6 7	3 6 7	3 8 0	2 1 4	2 3 0	1 14 0
2	Serajunge .	2 0 0	2 2 0	2 0 0	...	..	...	3 8 0	3 6 0	3 14 0	1 14 0	1 14 0	1 11 6
3	Dacca ..	2 12 0	2 10 0	2 12 0	1 0 0	1 8 0	1 8 0	1 15 0	2 0 0	2 6 0	1 9 0	1 12 0	2 1 0
4	Naraingunge	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 4 0	2 0 0	2 7 0	2 0 0	1 12 0	2 1 0
5	Chittagong ...	3 8 0	3 8 0	2 6 0	..	.	...	2 12 0	2 12 0	3 0 0	1 15 0	1 14 0	2 5 0
6	Patna ...	2 6 0	2 8 0	2 7 0	1 5 0	1 5 0	1 3 6	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	1 13 9	1 12 0	1 10 9
7	Balasore ...	2 4 0	2 8 0	2 8 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	2 12 0	2 6 0	3 0 0	1 8 0	1 7 0	1 8 0
8	Pooree ...	.	..	...	...	...	.	...	...	...	1 8 0	1 8 0	1 6 8
9	Cuttack ...	2 10 0	2 5 0	3 0 0	...	..	...	3 10 0	3 10 0	3 10 0	1 11 0	1 11 0	2 2 0

CALCUTTA,
The 20th March 1888.

undermentioned Marts of Bengal on the 15th March 1888.

Gram, Chana, Chhola, Cadalay or Sunaga. (*Cicer Arietinum.*)			Indian-corn or Maize. (*Zea Mays.*)			Arhar or Thur Cadjan Pea. (*Cajanus indicus.*)			Firewood.			Salt.			Marts.
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	
R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	
1 15 5	2 0 4	1 11 6	1 8 8	2 1 7	1 4 0	1 15 1	1 14 10	2 0 0	0 6 8	0 6 7	0 6 9	3 13 7	3 14 0	3 0 0	Calcutta.
2 4 0	2 4 0	3 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 14 0	4 12 0	3 0 0	Serajgunge.
2 8 0	2 6 0	2 10 0	...	...	...	3 0 0	2 0 0	...	0 5 8	0 6 0	0 5 0	4 4 0	4 8 0	3 3 0	Dacca.
2 8 0	2 4 0	2 1 0	...	...	...	3 0 0	2 8 0	...	0 10 0	0 8 0	0 6 0	5 0 0	4 8 0	2 14 0	Naraingunge.
4 8 0	3 10 0	3 8 0	...	...	...	4 0 0	4 8 0	3 12 0	0 5 0	0 5 0	0 8 0	4 10 0	4 3 0	3 0 0	Chittagong.
1 7 6	1 13 0	1 5 6	1 5 0	1 7 0	1 4 9	1 7 0	1 12 0	1 6 6	0 5 0	0 5 0	0 5 0	3 12 0	3 12 0	3 1 6	Patna.
2 14 0	2 8 0	2 8 0	...	...	...	[illegible] 0 0	3 8 0	3 2 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	0 5 0	4 7 0	4 8 0	3 10 0	Balasore.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 12 0	3 8 0	2 10 0	Pooree.
1 11 0	(kalai) 1 11 0	2 0 0	...	...	...	2 2 0	2 0 0	...	0 8 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	3 14 0	4 0 0	2 12 0	Cuttack.

Published for general information.

P. NOLAN,
Secy. to the Govt of Bengal.

PRICES PER MAUND					
Jowar or Cholum. (*Sorghum Vulgare.*)			Bajra or Cumbu. (*Pennisetum typhoideum.*)		
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.
2 4 8	2 6 0	1 10 0	3 2 2	3 3 4	2 2 0
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
1 12 0	1 14 0	1 6 0	...	...	1 6 0
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...

Meteorological Report of the Province of

Meteorological Division.	District.	Representative stations.	Station Observations. Air Pressure. Highest, 10 A.M., barometer reading of month.	Lowest, 10 A.M., barometer reading of month.	Mean, 10 A.M., for month.	Mean reduced to sea-level.	Variation from normal mean.	Temperature. Highest of month.	Lowest of month.	Mean daily maximum temperature	Mean daily minimum temperature.	Mean daily temperature.	Variation from normal mean.	Humidity. Mean, 10 A.M., humidity.	Variation from normal mean.	Cloud. Mean cloud amount, 10 A.M.	Variation from normal mean, 10 A.M.	Rainfall.
Orissa.	Pooree	Gopalpore ...	30·133	29·877	29·998	30·048	0	88·7	64·9	81·8	71·1	76·5	+2·5	69	—	1·7	+0·2	[illegible]
		False Point ...	30·183	29·911	30·038	30·060	+·001	90·5	57·0	81·6	65·8	73·7	0	68	—11	3·6	+0·8	[illegible]
	Cuttack	Cuttack .	30·110	29·863	29·976	30·059	+·013	98·9	58·8	88·9	67·1	78·0	+0·9	64	+ 1	2·0	+1·0	[illegible]
	Balasore	Balasore ...	29·130	29·888	29·993*	30·058*	—·003	92·4	53·5	83·4	62·2	72·8	+1·7	58	—	1·2	—	[illegible]
South-West Bengal.	South-West Midnapore and South 24-Pergunnahs.	Saugor Island ...	30·178	29·926	30·043	30·070	+·011	88·2	52·8	80·0	65·0	72·5	—0·6	70	— 6	3·3	+1·2	[illegible]
	Midnapore	Midnapore ...	30·063	29·806	29·926	30·081	+·021	94·3	53·2	84·0	61·1	72·9	+2·8	48	—	1·2	—	1·97
	24-Pergunnahs, Howrah and Hooghly.	Calcutta ...	30·160	29·916	30·036	30·058	—·001	89·5	50·3	80·5	59·7	70·1	—0·9	55	—14	1·9	—0·1	1·60
	Burdwan	Burdwan ...	30·087	29·830	29·957	30·060	—·002	92·4	50·1	82·8	58·6	70·7	+0·2	43	—14	1·9	—0·1	1·11
	Bankoora	Bankoora ...	29·824	29·614	29·720†	—	—	89·3	53·3	79·7	60·9	70·3	—	50	—	0·7	—	0·90
	West Burdwan and Beerbhoom.	Raniguuj ..	29·869	29·600	29·723	30·042	+·002	93·7	50·8	83·4	58·7	71·1	+2·4	41	—	0·9	—	0·94
	Moorshedabad	Berhampore ...	30·141	29·850	29·991	30·060	+·014	91·7	48·6	81·4	56·4	68·9	—0·5	50	—14	1·9	—0·1	1·08
	Nuddea	Krishnagar* ..	30·090	29·854	29·972	30·030	—	91·7	47·0	82·2	54·9	68·6	—	47	—	2·0	—	0·63
	Jessore and Khoolna ...	Jessore ...	30·156	29·904	30·020	30·061	+·014	92·3	47·9	81·4	56·7	69·6	—0·8	59	— 3	2·2	+0·3	1·11
East Bengal.	Chittagong	Chittagong ...	30·075	29·867	29·969†	30·062†	+·013	88·6	50·7	79·5	59·1	69·3	—1·0	72	+ 2	2·7	+0·9	0·67
	Chittagong Hill Tracts	Demagri ...						Observations not received.										
	Backergunj	Barrisal ...	30·146	29·930	30·037	30·050	+·031	89·3	49·6	79·7	59·4	69·6	+2·1	63	—	2·0	—	0·99
	Noakholly	Noakholly ...	30·075	29·898	30·003	30·047	—·003	88·3	47·0	79·6	57·0	68·4	+1·2	60	—	2·9	—	0·87
	Furreedpore	Furreedpore ...	30·147	29·903	30·024	30·065	+·027	86·3	47·0	78·2	54·5	66·5	—0·1	56	—	0·8	—	1·27
	Dacca	Dacca ...	30·137	29·909	29·982†	30·014†	—·018	90·1	49·1	81·0	57·3	69·2	—1·3	56	— 9	1·5	—0·4	1·42
	Commillah	Commillah ...	30·127	29·909	30·022	30·058	+·027	89·4	46·1	80·7	56·6	68·7	+0·7	61	—	1·9	—	1·08
	Mymensingh	Mymensingh ...	30·111	29·806	29·995	30·055	+·018	87·1	46·8	78·3	53·9	66·1	·0·9	66*	—	2·6	—	0·61
North Bengal.	Bogra	Bogra ...	30·080	29·818	29·951†	30·016†	—	90·3	45·6	79·8	54·1	66·5		56	—	2·0	—	0·31
	Pubna	Serajgunj ...	30·126	29·852	29·991	30·039	+·008	89·0	45·0	80·0	52·2	66·1	+1·0	56	—	2·2	—	1·77
	Rajshahye	Rampore Beauleah.	30·125	29·847	29·974	30·040	+·031	89·3	44·7	79·0	52·5	65·8	+1·2	49	—	0·1	—	0·45
	Maldah	Maldah ...	30·126	29·846	29·966	—	—	88·4	43·5	80·5	51·5	66·0		51	—	1·0	—	0·19
	Dinagepore	Dinagepore ...	30·048	29·768	29·906	30·030	+·066	88·1	44·4	79·7	51·3	65·5	+1·9	44	—	0·7	—	Nil
	Rungpore	Rungpore ...	30·028	29·780	29·908	30·038	—·015	86·3	41·0	78·3	51·2	64·7	+2·2	60	—	0·5	—	0·09
	Julpigoree and Cooch Behar.	Julpigoree ...	29·907	29·590	29·716	30·047	—·004	84·9	46·0	76·0	51·9	64·0	+2·0	69	—	1·3	—	Nil
	Darjeeling Hill Tracts .	Darjeeling ...	23·115	22·775	22·965	—	0	56·9	25·7	45·6	34·7	40·2	+0·4	84	+ 6	6·0	+0·4	0·90
North Behar.	Purneah and North Bhagulpore.	Purneah ...	30·092	29·774	29·925	30·057	+·012	89·2	42·0	77·8	50·4	64·1	—1·0	54	— 7	0·8	—0·5	0·13
	Mozufferpore	Mozufferpore ...						Observations suspended.										
	Durbhunga	Durbhunga ...	30·070	29·726	29·878	30·054	+·011	84·9	49·3	74·4	55·3	64·9	+0·3	61	— 2	1·7	0	Nil
	Chumparun	Motihari ...	30·035	29·650	29·791	30·027	+·009	89·2	41·8	77·3	48·7	63·0	+1·5	49	—	2·4	—	Nil
	Sarun	Chupra ...	29·957	29·706	29·847	30·051	+·004	89·5	49·0	78·0	53·4	65·7	+2·2	67*	—	1·2	—	0·01
South Behar.	Shahabad	Dehree ...	29·885	29·502	29·694†	30·063†	+·010	88·4	49·6	75·2*	58·2*	66·7*	+1·7	42	—	1·2	—	Nil
		Buxar ...	30·019	29·687	29·824	30·076	+·019	87·9	46·9	78·2	55·9	68·1	+1·8	44	—	2·2	—	Drops
		Arrah ...	30·031	29·690	29·837	30·042	+·000	89·4	45·9	78·3	52·9	65·6	+1·7	50	—	1·4	—	0·01
	Gya	Gya ...	29·812	29·507	29·653	30·010	—·018	90·6	49·8	81·1	56·8	69·0	+0·4	45	0	2·2	—0·1	Drops
	Patna	Bankipore ...	30·078	29·713	29·868	30·059	—·002	88·8	45·8	78·1	53·4	65·8	+0·5	49	— 8	2·3	—0·3	Nil
	South Bhagulpore and Monghyr.	Bhagulpore ...	30·059	29·744	29·884	30·052	+·031	89·4	48·0	78·8	54·3	66·6	+1·9	46	—	0·6	—	Nil
	Sonthal Pergunnahs ...	Naya Doomka	29·684	29·409	29·532	—	+·002	92·1	47·6	81·7	55·1	68·4	+1·9	39	—	0·4	—	0·46
Chutia Nagpur.	Hazaribagh	Hazaribagh ...	28·144	27·894	28·015	30·071	+·029	86·5	48·8	76·7	54·5	65·6	—0·4	38	— 5	2·3	+0·2	0·44
	Loharnugga and Manbhoom.	Ranchee ..	28·012	27·704	27·865	30·056†	+·020	88·0	44·9	77·1	55·0	66·1	+1·5	54	—	1·3	—	0·71
	Singbhoom ..	Chyebassa ..	29·394	29·144	29·264	—	+·044	98·4	52·5	83·5	59·5	71·5	+1·9	48	—	1·2	—	1·73
Assam	Assam ..	Sibsagar ...	29·850	29·631	29·732	30·084	—·005	82·5	44·6	71·0	54·4	62·7	0	87	+ 6	5·0	—0·4	2·25
		Dhubri ...	30·079	29·772	29·922	30·014	—·016	8[illegible]	49·3	78·2	56·0	67·1	+0·5	64	0	1·3	—0·1	0·06
		Silchar ...	30·056	29·830	29·960	30·069	+·006	88·7	47·5	79·3	55·7	47·5	0	73	+ 3	3·8	+1·0	1·17

* Mean of 27 days.
† Mean of 25 days.

Bengal for the month of February 1888.

DISTRICT OBSERVATIONS.												
RAINFALL.										Representative stations.	DISTRICT.	METEOROLOGICAL DIVISION.
Of month.					Since 15th May 1887.							
Mean of district.	Normal mean.	Variation from mean.	Number of rainy days.	Normal mean number of rainy days.	Mean of district.	Normal mean.	Variation.	Mean number of rainy days.	Normal mean number of rainy days.			
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Gopalpore ...	Pooree	Orissa.
1·04	0·85	+0·19	4·0	1·7	45·47	57·36	−11·89	75 7	86·0	False Point ...		
1·34	0·76	+0·58	2·6	1·7	47·39	53·41	−6·02	79·6	82·5	Cuttack ...	Cuttack	
2·34	0·95	+1·39	4 0	2·2	45·50	55·04	−9·54	71·1	79·9	Balasore ...	Balasore	
3·46	1·26	+2·20	4·3	2·2	62·61	63 81	−1·20	87·0	87·9	Saugor Island ...	South-West Midnapore and South 24-Pergunnahs.	South-West Bengal.
1·65	0·96	+0·69	2·7	1·8	52·97	52·56	+0·41	71·2	74·4	Midnapore ...	Midnapore	
1·60	1·22	+0·38	2·3	2·5	43·21	53·53	−10·32	79·5	93·6	Calcutta ...	24-Pergunnahs, Howrah, and Hooghly.	
1·01	1·04	−0·03	2·3	2·1	47·28	47·77	−0·49	76·0	78·1	Burdwan ...	Burdwan	
0·86	0·64	+0·22	2·0	2·0	51·46	52·99	−1·53	76·6	85·0	Bankoora ...	Bankoora	
0·70	0·99	−0·29	1·8	2·0	48·74	53·46	−4·72	79·9	86·3	Ranigunj ...	West Burdwan and Beerbhoom.	
0·98	0·77	+0·21	2·2	1·7	60·12	50·59	+9·53	85·7	80·6	Berhampore ...	Moorshedabad	
1·10	1·04	+0·06	2·6	1·9	44·45	50·54	−6·09	77·6	80 3	Krishnagore ...	Nuddea	
0·91	1·12	−0·21	2·0	2·2	43·42	55·07	−11·65	80·4	87·8	Jessore ...	Jessore and Khoolna ...	
1·18	0·70	+0·48	4·0	1·5	101·07	115·33	−14·26	111·0	109·9	Chittagong ...	Chittagong	East Bengal.
1·20	0·81	+0·39	4·0	2·1	165·05	86 13	−18·08	110·5	110·7	Demagri ...	Chittagong Hill Tracts	
1·11	1·04	+0·07	2·3	2·1	62·40	79·33	−16·93	96·2	100·6	Barrisal .	Backergunj	
0·40	1·09	−0·69	2·5	2·2	74·79	110·79	−36·00	97·0	112·1	Noakholly ...	Noakholly	
1·10	1·21	−0·11	2·3	2·3	37·71	57·61	−19·90	69·0	90·3	Furreedpore ...	Furreedpore	
1·67	1·13	+0·54	3·5	2·5	42·59	62·29	−19·70	89·8	94·3	Dacca ...	Dacca	
1·26	1·00	+0·26	2·8	2·5	44·44	72·50	−28·06	79·8	1 0·7	Comillah ...	Comillah	
0·72	0·94	−0·22	2·0	1·8	61·36	68 63	−7·27	70·4	92·0	Mymensingh ...	Mymensingh	
0·43	0·81	−0·38	1·8	1·5	60·97	57·98	+2·98	74 5	80·0	Bogra ...	Bogra	North Bengal.
1·69	1·01	+0·68	3·5	1·9	45·92	54·96	−9·04	84 5	83·0	Serajgunj ...	Pubna	
1·13	0·83	+0·30	2·0	1·6	50·70	55·03	−4·33	65·0	79·3	Rampore Beauleah.	Rajshahye	
0·17	0·62	−0·45	1·5	2·2	46·86	55·50	−8·64	74·0	87·2	Maldah ...	Maldah	
0·24	0·43	−0·19	1·4	1·6	69·39	56·60	+12·79	80·4	79·4	Dinagepore ...	Dinagepore	
0·13	0·45	−0·32	1·0	1·5	81·10	73·89	+7·21	78·8	77·0	Rungpore ...	Rungpore	
0·10	0·33	−0·23	1·0	1·5	118·02	110·92	+7·10	93·0	99·3	Julpigoree ...	Julpigoree and Cooch Behar.	
0·64	0·60	+0·04	2·5	2·7	118·82	121·71	−2·89	122·9	116·2	Darjeeling ...	Darjeeling Hill Tracts...	
0·05	0·52	−0·47	0·6	1·4	65 37	58·55	+6·82	74·0	71·5	Purneah ...	Purneah and North Bhagulpore.	North Behar.
Nil	0·41	−0·41	0·0	1·6	47·35	43·71	+3·64	61·7	59·3	Mozufferpore ...	Mozufferpore	
Nil	0·42	−0·42	0·0	1·3	49·97	44·83	+5·14	66·0	58 8	Durbhunga ...	Durbhunga	
Nil	0·41	−0·41	0·0	1·2	49·82	46·96	+2 86	57·0	55·1	Motihari ...	Chumparun	
Nil	0·44	−0·44	0·0	1·4	40·25	43·60	−3·35	56·6	59·1	Chupra ...	Sarun	
0·01	0·46	−0·45	0·2	1·5	38·62	40·80	−2·18	53·7	63·0	Dehree ... Buxar ... Arrah ...	Shahabad	South Behar.
0·01	0·44	−0·43	0·2	1·4	39·30	42·14	−2·84	60·8	58·0	Gya ...	Gya	
Nil	0·43	−0·43	0·0	1·4	36·21	41·39	−5·18	59·1	63·9	Bankipore ...	Patna	
0·04	0·55	−0·51	0·6	1·5	43·62	43·73	−0·11	62·8	68·2	Bhagulpore ...	South Bhagulpore and Monghyr.	
0·26	0·49	−0·19	1·3	1·5	53·16	51·02	+2·14	70·5	77·6	Naya Doomka...	Sonthal Pergunnahs ...	
0·47	0·55	−0·08	1·2	1·6	48·04	51·19	−3·15	71·7	83·9	Hazaribagh ...	Hazaribagh	Chutia Nagpur.
0·74	0·88	−0·14	2·0	2·2	46·26	48·32	−2·06	73·6	84·8	Ranchee ...	Lohardugga and Manbhoom.	
1·75	0·79	+0·96	4·0	2·1	53·03	52·32	+0·71	70·0	95·4	Chyebassa ...	Singbhoom	
......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Sibsagar... ...	Assam ...	Assam.
......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Dhubri		
......	...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Silchar		

Table of Rainfall recorded at Stations

Meteorological division.	District.	Station.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
ORISSA ...	Pooree ...	Pooree ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'33	...	...	0'08	...	0 02	1'03	0'43	...	...	...
		Khurdah ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'65	...	0'06	0'09	...	...	...	...
		Banpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0 30	...	0'13	0'10	...	...	...	...
		False Point ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'69	...	0'24	0'10	...	0'09	0'37	...	...	...	...
		Gop ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'05	...	...	0'10	0'26	...	...	...	...
		Pipli ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'40	...	...	...	...	...
	Cuttack ...	Jagatsingpore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'40	...	0'89	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Banki ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0 40	...	0'18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Cuttack ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'50	...	...	0'12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Kendrapara ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'83	...	1'37	...	...	0'20	...	...	...	...	...
		Jajpore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'22	1'12	...	...	0'08	...	0'30	...	...	...	...	...
		Dharmsalla ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Salipore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Balasore ...	Chandbali ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1'30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Bhuddruck ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'37	1'70	...	...	0'47	0'03	...	0'29	...	...	...	...
		Sorah ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1'00	0'79	...	...	0'40	0'30	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Balasore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1'32	1 40	...	...	1'25	0'25	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Jellasore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0 02	0'50	...	0'05	0'08	0 22	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Baripudah ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1'90	...	...	...	0'02	0 49	...	...	...	...	...	...
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Midnapore ...	Contai ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'38	1 88	...	...	0'41	0'70	0'08	...	...	...	...	...
		Saugor Island	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'91	0'71	...	...	0'18	0'83	...	0'04	...	...	...	...
		Tumlook .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2'10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Midnapore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1'04	0'52	...	0'04	...	0'22	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Ghatal ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'40	0'60	...	0 05	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Kukrahaty ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1'54	1 78	...	...	...	1'42	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Heria .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0 45	1'55	...	...	...	1'50	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Bhagwanpore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'85	1'15	...	...	0'16	0'09	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Garbeta ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1'17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	24-Pergunnahs	Diamond Harbour.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1'35	1'41	...	...	...	1'24	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Canning Town	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1'11	...	...	...	2'04	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Alipore Jail .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'23	1'45	...	...	...	0 03	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Barrackpore ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0 09	1 20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Dum-Dum ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'22	1 52	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Baraset ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1'06	2'10	...	...	0'08	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Buseerhat .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1'21	...	...	0'16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Howrah ...	Howrah ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0 27	1'17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Mohesreka (*Oolooberiah*).	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'35	1'16	...	...	...	0'12	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Hooghly ...	Serampore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'16	1'16	...	0 05	...	0'01	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Hooghly ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1'13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Jehanabad ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1'05	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Burdwan ...	Culna ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'95	...	...	...	0'10	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Burdwan ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'29	0 79	...	...	0'03	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Cutwa ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0 41	0'47	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Raneegunge .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'56	0'41	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Mankur ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'82	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bankoora ...	Bankoora ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'60	0'28	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Bishenpore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'68	0'38	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Malnara ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'58	0'32	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Khatra ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0 35	0'45	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Indas ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'04	0'07	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Kotalpore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1'05	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Anda ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Gangajalghati	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'66	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Raipore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1 00	0 18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sonamukhi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0 92	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Beerbhoom ...	Sh. Soory ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'31	0'24	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Hetampore ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'71	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Rampore Haut	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'34	0'22	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Bolpur ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'07	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Nuddea ...	Ranaghat ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'24	0'54	...	...	...	0'0	0'52	...	...	...	...	...
		Kishnaghur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'65	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Chooadanga ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'25	0'25	...	...	...	...	0'72	...	...	...	...	...
		Meherpore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'70	...	...	0'17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Kooshtea ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'08	0 61	...	...	0'78	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Khoolna ...	Satkhira ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Bagirhat ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'60	...	...	0'25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Khoolna ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'75	...	...	0'80	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Jessore ...	Narail ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'65	...	...	0'14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Jessore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'06	1'05	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Jhenidah ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'78	...	...	0'10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Magoorah .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'70	...	...	...	...	0'18	...	...	...	...	...
		Bongong ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'12	1'12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Moorshedabad	Kandi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'58	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Berhampore...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0 41	0'16	...	...	0'40	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Lalbagh ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'30	0 25	...	...	2'34	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Azimgunge ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'50	0'18	...	...	0'23	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Jungipore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'18	0'06	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Lalgola	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'40	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Akhrigunj ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'45	...	...	0'51	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Patkabari ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'85	...	...	0'10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
EAST BENGAL	Chittagong ...	Cox's Bazar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'16	...	...	...	...	0'56	0'02	0'30	0'62	...	...
		Chittagong ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0 20	...	...	0'09	...	...	...	...	0'40	...	...
		Kutubdia ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'10	...	...	...	0'01	0'26	...	0'12	0'68	0'01	...
		Satkanya ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'35	...	...
	Chittagong Hill Tracts.	Rangamati ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'40	...	...	0'05	...	...	0'15	...	0'05	...	...
		Ruma ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'38	...	0'15	...	...	0'55	0'07	...
	Backergunge. .	Patuakhally ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'50	...	...	...	0'62	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Ferozepore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'51	...	...	...	0'69	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Burrisal ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'34	...	...	0'60	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Bhola ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'38	...	...	0'40	...	...	...	...	0 38	...	...
		Gournaddi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'32	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Bauphal ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'31	...	...	0'47	0'03	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Noakholly ...	Noakholly ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'19	...	...	0'17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Fenny ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'20	...	...	0'14	...	...	...	0'10	...	...	...

in Bengal in February 1888.

21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	Number of rainy days.	Average number of rainy days.	Total rainfall for the month.	Average rainfall for the month.	Heaviest rainfall during the month.	Total rainfall from 1st January, 1888 up to 29th Feb. 1888.	Average rainfall from 1st January up to 29th Feb. 1888.	Station.	District.	Meteorological division.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	1·6	1·80	1·10	1·03	3·08	1·36	Pooree ...	Pooree ...	ORISSA.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	2·1	0·20	0·72	0·09	0·87	0·99	Khurdah.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1·6	0·59	1·05	0·36	0·79	1·16	Banpur.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	1·6	1·49	0·88	0·09	5·23	1·46	False Point.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	?	0·41	?	0·26	1·88	?	*Gop.*		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	?	0·40	?	0·40	0·94	?	*Pipli.*		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	0·9	1·29	0·61	0·89	3·30	0·96	Jagatsingpore.	Cuttack.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	3·2	0·67	0·65	0·49	1·33	0·91	Banki.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2·0	0·62	0·50	0·50	1·46	0·96	Cuttack.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1·1	2·40	0·71	1·37	3·72	1·17	Kendrapara.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	1·5	1·72	1·31	1·12	2·77	1·74	Jajpore.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		?		?			?	*Dharmsalla.*		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		?		?			?	*Satpore.*		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1·0	1·30	1·02	1·30	3·80	1·50	Chandbali ...	Balasore.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	2·1	2·86	1·32	1·70	4·33	1·71	Bhuddruck.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	1·8	2·49	0·84	0·79	2·84	1·09	Sorah.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	2·8	4·22	1·27	1·40	6·07	2·00	Balasore.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	1·9	0·87	1·02	0·50	2·25	1·74	Jellasore.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	2·6	2·32	0·70	1·90	2·73	1·01	Baripodah.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	1·6	3·40	1·38	1·83	3·76	1·09	Contai ...	Midnapore ...	SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	2·1	2·97	1·17	0·91	3·77	1·51	Saugor Island.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1·6	2·10	1·16	2·10	2·93	1·54	Tumlook.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	2·0	1·82	0·84	1·04	2·70	1·56	Midnapore.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1·8	1·05	0·89	0·60	1·92	1·40	Ghatal.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	?	4·74	?	1·78	5·83	?	*Kukrahaty.*		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	?	3·59	?	1·59	4·26	?	*Haria.*		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	?	3·15	?	1·15	3·15	?	*Bhagwanpore.*		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	?	1·17	1·00	1·17	2·25	1·60	*Garbeta.*		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	2·9	4·00	1·68	1·41	5·44	2·32	Diamond Harbour.	24-Pergunnahs	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	?	3·15	?	2·04	3·99	?	*Canning Town*		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3·1	1·71	1·47	1·45	3·07	2·18	Alipore Jail.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2·1	1·29	1·27	1·20	2·48	1·72	Barrackpore.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2·6	1·74	1·12	1·52	2·98	1·04	Dum-Dum.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	2·5	3·24	1·29	2·10	4·63	1·88	Baraset.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2·1	1·37	1·04	1·21	2·00	1·46	Buseerhat.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2·7	1·44	1·26	1·17	2·41	1·85	Howrah ...	Howrah	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	2·4	1·03	1·44	1·16	3·15	1·95	Mohesreka (*Golooberiah*).		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	2·8	1·38	1·24	1·16	2·41	1·66	Serampore ...	Hooghly.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2·3	1·43	1·38	1·13	2·16	2·83	Hooghly.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2·4	1·05	1·27	1·05	2·39	1·60	Jehanabad.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1·8	1·05	1·08	0·95	2·86	1·54	Culna ...	Burdwan.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	2·3	1·11	0·77	0·79	2·54	1·11	Burdwan.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2·3	0·88	1·16	0·47	1·34	1·61	Cutwa.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2·1	0·97	1·19	0·58	1·40	1·52	Raneegunge.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	?	0·82	?	0·82	1·84	?	*Mankur.*		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2·4	0·88	1·08	0·60	2·04	1·45	Bancoora ...	Bankoora.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1·5	1·06	0·68	0·68	2·68	1·00	Bishenpore.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1·9	0·70	0·59	0·38	1·57	0·91	Malnara.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2·0	0·80	0·52	0·45	2·14	1·07	Kuatra.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	?	0·11	?	0·07	2·01	?	Indas.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	?	1·05	?	1·05	2·45	?	Kotalpore.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	?	0·20	?	0·20	0·50	?	Anda.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	?	0·66	?	0·66	1·59	?	Gangajalghati.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	?	1·18	0·86	1·00	2·08	1·22	*Raipore.*		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	?	0·92	?	0·92	1·70	?	*Sonamukhi.*		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2·3	0·55	0·93	0·31	1·10	1·30	Bh. Soory ...	Beerbhoom.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1·8	0·71	0·97	0·71	1·07	1·45	Hetampore.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1·7	0·56	0·84	0·34	1·02	1·37	Rampore Haut.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	?	0·67	?	0·67	1·11	?	*Bolpur.*		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	1·6	1·32	0·93	0·54	2·47	1·39	Ranaghat ...	Nuddea.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2·3	0·65	1·02	0·65	1·26	1·44	Kishnaghur.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1·9	1·22	1·11	0·72	1·50	1·42	Chooadanga.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1·7	0·87	1·02	0·70	1·20	1·35	Meherpore.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	2·2	1·47	1·11	0·78	1·96	1·49	Kooshtea.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2·3	0·12	0·93	0·12	0·18	1·33	Satkhira ...	Khoolna.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1·7	0·85	1·31	0·60	2·84	2·00	Bagirhat.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2·2	1·55	1·23	0·80	2·34	1·83	Khoolna.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2·7	0·79	1·16	0·65	1·89	1·84	Narail ...	Jessore.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2·7	1·11	0·85	1·03	2·58	1·36	Jessore.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2·3	0·88	1·10	0·78	1·49	1·44	Jhenidah.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2·3	0·88	1·05	0·70	1·60	1·56	Magoorah.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1·4	1·24	1·10	1·12	2·01	1·43	Bongong.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1·7	0·58	0·85	0·58	1·15	1·27	Kandi ...	Moorshedabad	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	2·1	1·06	0·95	0·49	1·39	1·39	Berhampore.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1·2	2·89	0·85	2·34	3·17	1·30	Lalbagh.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	2·0	0·71	0·76	0·30	1·09	1·32	Aziagunge.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1·8	0·24	0·71	0·18	0·56	1·15	Jungipore.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1·6	0·40	0·65	0·40	0·47	1·26	Lalgola.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	?	0·93	?	0·51	1·22	?	*Akhriganj.*		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	?	0·95	?	0·85	1·55	?	Patkabari.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	1·1	1·66	0·49	0·62	7·01	1·26	Cox's Bazar ...	Chittagong ...	EAST BENGAL.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1·9	0·69	1·19	0·49	3·05	1·70	Chittagong.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	?	1·18	?	0·68	4·72	?	*Kutubdia.*		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	?	0·35	?	0·35	2·30	?	*Satkanya.*		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	2·3	0·65	1·14	0·40	2·06	1·70	Rangamati ...	Chittagong Hill Tracts.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	1·9	1·75	0·57	0·07	5·03	1·32	Ruma.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1·8	1·12	1·13	0·02	2·70	1·90	Patuakhally ...	Backergunge.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2·1	1·20	1·39	0·69	2·21	2·01	Perozepore.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2·7	0·94	0·93	0·60	3·66	1·65	Burrisal.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1·7	1·16	0·82	0·40	3·71	1·41	Bhola.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	?	0·32	?	0·32	0·83	?	*Gournaddi.*		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	?	0·81	?	0·47	2·07	?	*Bauphal.*		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2·2	0·36	0·87	0·19	2·34	1·41	Noakholly ...	Noakholly.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	2·2	0·44	1·19	0·20	1·89	1·98	Fenny.		

Table of Rainfall recorded at Stations

Meteorological division.	District.	Station.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
EAST BENGAL —*concld.*	Noakholly—*concld.*	*Harishpore*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·03	...	...	...	...	...	0·40	...	0·50	...	...
		Ramganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·15	...	...	0·14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Furreedpore...	Madaripore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·28	...	0·04	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Furreedpore...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·75	...	...	0·64	0·18	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Goalundo ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·70	...	...	0·72	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Dacca ...	Munshigunge	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·42	...	...	0·04	0·28	0·45	...	...	...	...	...
		Dacca ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·61	...	...	...	0·75	0·45	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Naraingunge	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·41	...	...	1·18	0·09	0·50	...	...	...	...	...
		Manickgunge	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·06	...	...	0·64	...	0·18	...	...	...	...	...
		Joydebpore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·40	...	...	0·40	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Hill Tipperah	Agartola ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·68	...	...	0·37	...	0·45	...	...	...	...	...
	Tipperah ...	Comilla ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·37	...	...	0·55	0·23	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Chandpore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·60	...	...	0·60	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Brahmunberia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·50	...	...	0·31	0·39	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Ramchandrapore.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·46	...	0·98	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Nasirnagar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·43	...	...	...	0·50	0·50	...	...	...	...	...
		Daudkandi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·42	...	...	0·53	0·12	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Kasba ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·45	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Laksham ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·22	...	...	...	0·37	...	...	0·56	...	...	...
	Mymensingh...	Kishoregunge	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·58	...	...	0·12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Atia (*Tangail*)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·51	...	...	0·77	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Mymensingh	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·45	...	0·14	0·02	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Jamalpore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·85	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Netrokona ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·32	...	...	0·32	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Subornakhally	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·44	...	0·14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Durgapore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·37	...	...	0·13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Dewanganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
NORTH BENGAL	Pubna ...	Pubna ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·34	0·47	...	...	0·47	...	0·28	...	...	...	...	...
		Serajgunge ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·06	0·51	...	...	1·25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bogra ...	Sherpore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·41	...	0·01	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Nowkhilla ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·03	0·35	...	0·17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Bogra ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Panchbibi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·24	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Rajshahye ...	Beauleah ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Nattore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·15	...	...	0·85	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Naogaon ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Lalpore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·71	...	...	1·81	...	0·10	...	...	...	...	...
		Manda ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Maldah ...	Maldah ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Chanchal ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·12	0·04	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Gajol ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sibganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·08	0·07	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Dinagepore ...	Mohadebpore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·38	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Churamon ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·09	0·14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Raigunge ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·03	0·12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Dinagepore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Baloorghat ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·14	0·29	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Rungpore ...	Bhawanigunge (*Gyabanda*).	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Rungpore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·09	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Kurigram ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·05	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Bugdogra (*Nilphamari*).	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Ulipore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Julpigoree ...	Julpigoree ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Alipore Doar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Falacotta ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Debiganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Cooch Behar...	Dinhatta ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Cooch Behar...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Mickligunge ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·06	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Matabhanga...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·08	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Darjeeling Hill	Buxa ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·56	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Siliguri ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·21	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Darjeeling ...	0·03	0·02	...	...	...	...	...	0·08	0·06	0·67	0·04	0·08	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Kalimpong ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·09	0·13	0·60	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
NORTH BEHAR	Purneah ...	Kissengunge	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Arrareah ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Purneah ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·06	0·07	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Gondwara ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Balarampore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Matiari ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Kaliaganj ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	North Bhagulpore.	Maddapore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·09	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Soopool ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Protabganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Durbhunga ...	Tajpore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Durbhunga ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Madhubani ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Bahera ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Roshera ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Mozufferpore	Sitamarhi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Mozufferpore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Hajipore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Paru ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Mahua ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Suhar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Pupri ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Chumparun ...	Motihari ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Bettiah ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Bagaha ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Burhurwa ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sarun ...	Gopalgunge ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sewan ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Chupra ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

in Bengal for the month of February 1888—*concluded.*

21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	Number of rainy days.	Average number of rainy days.	Total rainfall for the month.	Average rainfall during the month.	Heaviest rainfall during the month.	Total rainfall from 1st January 1888 up to 29th Feb. 1888.	Average rainfall from 1st January up to 29th Feb. 1888.	Station.	District.	Meteorological division.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1·6	0·02	0·32	0·02	1·17	1·11	Buxar ...	Shahabad ...	SOUTH BEHAR.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	1·77	?	Dehree		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·2	Nil	0·40	Nil	1·10	1·17	Bhuboosh.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·6	Nil	0·48	Nil	1·00	0·98	Sasseram.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·7	Nil	0·54	Nil	0·90	1·37	Arrah.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	1·30	?	*Mohaniah.*		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·5	Nil	0·34	Nil	0·73	0·95	Aurungabad ..	Gya.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·9	Nil	0·50	Nil	1·66	1·23	Gya.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1·1	0·02	0·46	0·02	1·52	1·16	Nowadah.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·2	Nil	0·40	Nil	1·28	1·12	Johannabad.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	?	0·31	?	0·31	1·80	?	*Arwal.*		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	1·10	?	*Daudnagar.*		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	0·70	?	*Sherrghati.*		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil		?	*Rajauli.*		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	0·82	?	*Pakri Barawun.*		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	2·0	Nil	0·47	Nil	0·81	1·16	Patna ...	Patna.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·9	Nil	0·80	Nil	0·88	0·89	Dinapore.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·6	Nil	0·52	Nil	1·04	1·19	Behar.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·3	Nil	0·43	Nil	0·35	0·90	Barrh.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	0·90	?	*Bickram.*		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	1·00	?	Hilsa.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·3	Nil	0·53	Nil	0·82	1·00	Begooserai ...	Monghyr.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1·7	0·05	0·64	0·05	0·60	1·09	Monghyr.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1·4	0·09	0·60	0·09	1·03	1·31	Jamui.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	Nil	?	*Gogri.*		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	0·40	?	*Sheikpura.*		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·8	Nil	0·64	Nil	0·38	1·14	Bhagulpore ...	South Bhagulpore.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1·3	0·07	0·50	0·07	0·62	1·09	Banka.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	0·18	?	*Kolgong.*		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0·9	0·07	0·46	0·07	0·25	0·65	Rajmehal ...	Sonthal Pergunnahs.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1·8	0·10	0·54	0·10	0·43	0·89	Jodda.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1·1	0·23	0·66	0·15	0·56	0·96	Pakour.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2·1	0·46	0·68	0·36	0·94	1·25	Nya Doomka.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1·6	0·16	0·63	0·16	0·65	1·06	Deoghur.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1·1	0·56	0·50	0·56	1·19	0·95	Jamtara.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		?		?			?	*Simra.*		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	?	0·05	?	0·05	0·25	?	*Nanihat.*		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1·9	0·39	0·60	0·35	1·03	1·08	Pachamba (*Giridi*). ...	Hazaribagh ...	CHUTIA NAGPUR.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2·6	0·44	0·74	0·44	2·08	1·29	Hazaribagh.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1·1	0·45	0·50	0·45	1·87	0·99	Semtagurah.		
										1·2						Mahudi Hills.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1·0	0·60	0·23	0·60	1·50	0·68	Jhoomrah Hills		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	1·43	?	*Barhi.*		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	?	0·19	?	0·19	2·25	?	*Chatra.*		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	0·30	?	*Karagdsha.*		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	?	0·80	?	0·80	1·20	?	*Ramghar.*		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	?	0·89	?	0·83	3·49	?	Lohardugga ...	Lohardugga.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2·8	0·75	1·02	0·70	1·95	1·81	Ranchi.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1·7	0·63	0·50	0·38	2·45	1·27	Palamow.		
										?		?			?	*Silli.*		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	?	1·20	?	1·00	2·40	?	*Balumat.*		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	0·23	?	*Hoseinabad.*		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	?	0·19	?	0·19	1·94	?	*Garwah.*		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	2·1	1·75	0·54	1·40	3·40	1·57	Chyebassa ...	Singbhoom.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	?	1·99	?	1·17	4·23	?	*Chakradharpore.*		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	?	0·91	?	0·70	2·30	?	*Ghatsila.*		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	?	1·89	?	1·77	2·51	?	*Baharagura.*		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2·5	1·19	0·94	1·07	2·42	1·36	Purulia ...	Manbhoom.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2·0	0·42	0·88	0·38	0·90	1·30	Gobindpore.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	?	1·21	?	0·83	1·78	?	*Raghunathpore.*		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	?	1·18	?	0·65	2·39	?	*Barrabhoom.*		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	?	1·32	?	1·32		?	*Jhalda.*		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	?	0·61	?	0·53	1·42	?	*Chas.*		

SUMMARY OF THE METEOROLOGICAL AND RAINFALL OBSERVATIONS TAKEN IN BENGAL, AND OF THE METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS TAKEN IN ASSAM, FOR THE MONTH OF FEBRUARY 1888.

THE normal meteorological conditions obtaining in the Province of Bengal during the month of February show clearly the commencement of the transition from the cold to the hot season, and the most important feature is undoubtedly the rapid increase of temperature, which usually commences this month, and which is continued during the following two or three months. The rapid increase in temperature is due to the rapidly increasing elevation of the sun, and this heating effect is much more pronounced over the land area than over the sea, so that the dry northerly winds at the southern stations commence to be replaced by moist southerly winds blowing from the sea. The normal conditions in Bengal during February are therefore comparatively simple. Temperature increases steadily, and winds are light, being usually west and north-west at the inland stations, though at the southern stations they alternate between north-west and south-west. The sky is clear and little or no rain falls; and humidity, except when the sea breezes are blowing, is low. These conditions are, however, liable to be disturbed by two or three causes; the first is due to the formation of barometric depressions over Northern and Central India, which drift eastwards and southwards giving heavily clouded skies, a moist atmosphere, and rain. The second class of disturbances is due to the interaction of the dry land winds and moist southerly winds, which sometimes produces the local storms known as nor'westers, and which are frequently accompanied by heavy rain. The third class of feeble disturbances are probably produced by ascensional air motion, and, with the rising of the moist winds, cloud is formed, and in some cases rain also occurs.

The whole of the rainfall in February is therefore brought about by these abnormal conditions, and it is generally irregularly distributed and small in amount, though larger than in January. The normal fall averages about an inch in South-West and East Bengal; it is somewhat smaller in amount in Orissa, where it averages about five-sixths of an inch; in Chutia Nagpur the fall averages about three quarters of an inch, and in North Bengal and Behar the fall equals about half an inch.

Meteorology of the month.—The chief features in the meteorology of February 1888 in Bengal have been—

1. Pressure has been in very slight excess of the normal over the greater part of the Province, the average excess, however, only equalling 0·009 inch. Some parts of East and Central Bengal have, however, shown pressures slightly below the normal.

2. Temperature has been decidedly above the normal in all districts, the excess being rather considerable in Orissa, North Bengal and South Behar, where it has ranged from 1° to 2°. The average excess over the whole Province has been 0·9°.

3. Humidity has been generally below the normal, the defect averaging about 5 per cent. over the whole Province.

4. Cloud proportion has been distinctly larger than usual, though the excess is not very considerable.

5. During the middle of the month two very feeble low-pressure areas drifted across Bengal in an easterly direction, giving a period of unsettled weather, which lasted in some districts from the 9th to the 15th or 17th, but which gave the most general disturbance on the 9th and 10th of the month.

6. Comparatively heavy rainfall has been received in Orissa; falls equal to about the normal amount have been received in East, South-West and North Bengal and in Chutia Nagpur, but in Behar rainfall has been almost absent.

At the commencement and during the first week of February, the meteorological conditions in Bengal call for no particular comment, except that the weather was of typical north-east monsoon character, temperature being exceedingly low and decidedly below the normal. On the 8th instant, however, pressure became rather low over parts of the Central Provinces and Orissa, and on the 9th a distinct low pressure area existed over Orissa, and this depression on the 10th was distinctly marked over Central and East Bengal, but it shortly afterwards disappeared. A second feeble area of low pressure was also formed over the Central Provinces, the North-West Provinces, and the western parts of the Province of Bengal on the 14th, but this did not concentrate into a definite depression. The combined effect of these two disturbances was to give unsettled weather with rain over Orissa from about the 9th to the 15th, over South-West Bengal from about the 9th to the 18th, and to East Bengal from the 10th to the 17th. The disturbed conditions scarcely reached North Behar at all, and in South Behar the disturbance was mainly confined to the Sonthal Pergunnahs district on the 9th and 10th, while in North Bengal and Chutia Nagpur weather was also slightly disturbed on the same two days. After the disappearance of these two disturbances, weather became of ordinary north-east monsoon character for the remainder of the month, and the only point noticeable was the steady rise of temperature and some remarkable oscillations of humidity, the cause of which is explained in the summary of the normal meteorology of the month.

Pressure.—The variations of pressure during the month have been rather considerable, but the mean pressure for this period has not been very far removed from the normal; and thus, taking into consideration only those stations from which observations have been received for a series of years, and which therefore yield reliable averages, the mean pressure of the province for February has only been 0·009 inch in excess of the normal. Almost all

in Bengal in February 1888—*continued.*

21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	Number of rainy days.	Average number of rainy days.	Total rainfall for the month.	Average rainfall for the month.	Heaviest rainfall during the month.	Total rainfall from 1st January 1888 up to 29th February 1888.	Average rainfall from 1st January up to 29th February 1888.	Station.	District.	Meteorological division.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	?	0·93	?	1·50	2·44	?	*Harishpore* ...	Noakholly—*concld.*	East Bengal—concld.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	?	0·29	?	0·15	2·72	?	*Ramganj.*		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2·1	0·32	0·97	0·28	1·32	1·58	Madaripore ..	Furreedpore.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	2·6	1·57	1·29	0·75	2·29	1·63	Furreedpore.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2·1	1·42	1·22	0·72	1·82	1·62	Goalundo.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	2·4	1·79	1·35	0·64	2·40	1·89	Munshigunge.	Dacca.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	2·9	1·81	1·01	0 75	2·76	1·31	Dacca.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	2·5	2·18	1·18	1·18	2·69	1·49	Naraingunge.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	2 3	0·88	1·15	0·64	1·34	1·59	Manickgunge		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	?	0·86	?	0·46	1·06	?	*Joydebpore.*		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	2·0	1·50	1·12	0·68	2·90	1·95	Agartola ...	Hill Tipperah.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3·1	1·15	0·89	0·55	1·95	1·49	Comilla ..	Tipperah.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2·2	1·20	0·88	0·60	2 05	1·40	Chandpore.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	2·9	1·20	1·30	0·50	1·94	2·07	Brahmunberia.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	?	1·44	?	0·98	2·42	?	*Ramchandrapore.*		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	?	1·43	?	0·50	1·77	?	*Nasirnagar.*		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	?	1·07	?	0·53	1·32	?	*Daudkandi.*		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	?	1·45	?	1·45	1·70	?	*Kasba.*		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	?	1·15	?	0·56	1·90	?	*Laksham.*		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2·2	0·76	0·86	0·58	0·89	1 43	Kishoregunge.	Mymensingh.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1·9	1·28	1·18	0·77	1·28	1·57	Atia (*Tangail*).		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	2·2	0·61	1·19	0·45	0·76	1·54	Mymensingh.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1·5	0·35	1·07	0·35	0·35	1·50	Jamalpore.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1·2	0·64	0·54	0·32	0 87	0·65	Netrokona.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	?	0·58	?	0·44	0·75	?	*Subornakhally*		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	?	0·50	?	0·37	0·90	?	*Durgapore.*		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	Nil	?	*Dewanganj.*		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	2·2	1·56	1·13	0·47	1·74	1·52	Pubna ...	Pubna.	North Benga
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1·6	1·82	1·01	1·25	2 09	1 46	Serajgunge.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1·1	0·42	0·90	0·41	0·47	1·25	Sherpore .	Bogra.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1·7	0·55	0·85	0·35	0·55	1·21	Nowkhilla.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1 9	0·50	0·97	0·50	0·57	1·40	Bogra.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1·4	0·24	0·52	0·24	0 33	0·84	Panchbibi.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		1·9						Beauleah ...	Rajshahye	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1·2	1·80	0·89	1·15	1·80	1·49	Nattore.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	?	0·50	?	0·50	0·50	?	*Naogoan.*		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	?	2·42	?	1·61	2 68	?	*Lalpore.*		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	?	0·10	?	0·10	0 10	?	*Manda.*		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1·9	0·19	0·73	0·19	0·21	1·37	Muldah ...	Muldah.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2·1	0·16	0·66	0·12	0·29	1·17	Chanchal.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	?	0·10	?	0·10	0·10	?	*Gajol.*		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	?	0·15	?	0·08	0·23	?	*Sibganj.*		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1·7	0·38	0·52	0·38	0·41	0·82	Mohadebpore .	Dinagepore.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1·4	0·23	0·33	0·14	0·36	0·69	Churamon.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1·4	0 15	0·50	0·12	0·36	1 07	Raigunge.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·9	Nil	0·57	Nil	0·10	0·85	Dinagepore.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1·5	0·43	0·26	0 29	0·43	0·55	Baloorghat.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1·2	0·20	0·51	0·20	0·43	0·85	Bhawanigunge (*Gyabanda*).	Rungpore.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1·8	0·09	0·38	0·09	0·24	0·82	Rungpore.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1·3	0·05	0·31	0·05	0·21	0·82	Kurigram.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1·5	0·18	0·52	0·18	1 10	1·02	Bagdogra.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	Nil	?	(*Nilphamari*) *Ulipore.*		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1·4	0·15	0·30	0·15	1·00	0·84	Julpigoree ...	Julpigoree.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	1·31	?	*Alipore Doar.*		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	?	0·11	?	0·11	0·86	?	*Falacotta.*		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	0·65	?	*Debiganj.*		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1·7		0 34	0·11	0·83	0·88	Dinhatta ...	Cooch Behar.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1·4	0·14	0·29	0·14	0·41	0·72	Cooch Behar.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1·4	0·06	0·28	0·06	0·51	0·55	Mickligunge.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1·8	0·03	0·29	0·03	0·26	0·63	Matabhanga.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3·1	0·56	0·92	0·56	3·03	2·04	Buxa ...	Darjeeling Hill.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0·7	0 21	0·13	0·21	0·53	0·81	Siliguri.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	3·7	0·85	1·14	0·67	1·47	1·83	Darjeeling.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	3·2	0·90	0·63	0·60	1·53	1·60	Kalimpong.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·4	Nil	0·44	Nil	0·18	1·06	Kissengunge ..	Purneah ...	North Behar
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·3	Nil	0·53	Nil	0·30	1·04	Arrareah.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1·9	0·13	0·55	0·07	0·34	1·02	Purneah.		
									Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil		?	*Gondwara.*		
									1	?	0·15	?	0·15		?	*Balarampore*		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	0·15	?	*Matiari.*		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	0·18	?	*Kaluganj.*		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1·4	0·09	0·56	0·09	0·51	1·03	Maddupore ...	North Bhagulpore.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·1	Nil	0·39	Nil	0·29	0·86	Soopool.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	0·19	?	*Protabganj.*		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·2	Nil	0·38	Nil	0 80	1·02	Tajpore ...	Durbhunga.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·6	Nil	0·43	Nil	0·60	0·95	Durbhunga.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·1	Nil	0·41	Nil	0·44	1 15	Madhubani.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	0·35	?	*Bahera.*		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	0·44	?	*Roshera.*		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·4		0·30	Nil	Nil	0·83	Sitamarhi ...	Mozufferpore.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·5	Nil	0·50	Nil	0 74	1·39	Mozufferpore.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·9	Nil	0·46	Nil	0·61	1·11	Hajipore.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	0·50	?	*Paru.*		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	0·10	?	*Mahua.*		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil		?	*Siuhar.*		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil		?	*Pupri.*		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·3	Nil	0·28	Nil	0·35	0·75	Motihari ...	Chumparun.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·1	Nil	0 41	Nil	0·52	1·10	Bettiah.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	0·28	?	*Bagaha.*		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	0·58	?	*Burhurwa.*		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·3	Nil	0·41	Nil	0·69	1·00	Gopalgunge ...	Sarun.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·7	Nil	0·46	Nil	0·80	1·23	Sewan.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·1	Nil	0·43	Nil	1·20	1·14	Chupra.		

Table of Rainfall recorded at Stations

Meteorological division.	District.	Station.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
SOUTH BEHAR	Shahabad ..	Buxar ..	...	...	0·02	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Dehree ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Bhuboosh ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sasseram ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Arrah ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Mohaniah ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Gya ...	Aurungabad...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Gya ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Nowadah ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·02	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Jehanabad ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Arwal ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·31	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Daudnagar ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sherrghati ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Rajauli	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Pakri Barawan.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Patna ...	Patna ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Dinapore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Behar ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Barrh ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Bickram ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Hilsa ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Monghyr ...	Begoosorai ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Monghyr ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·05	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Jamui ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·09	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Gogri ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sheikpura ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	South Bhagulpore.	Bhagulpore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Banka ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·07	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Kolgong ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sonthal Pergunnahs.	Rajmehal ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·07	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Godda ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Pakour ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·15	0·08	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Nya Doomka	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·30	0·10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Deoghur ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Jamtara ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·56	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Simra ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Nanihat ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·05	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
CHUTIA NAGPUR.	Hazaribagh ...	Pachamba .. (*Giridi*).	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·35	0·04	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Hazaribagh ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·44	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Semtagurah .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·45	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Mahudi Hills																				
		Jhoomrah Hills	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·60	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Barhi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Chatra ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Karagdeha ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Ramghar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·80	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Lohardugga...	Lohardugga ...	...	...	...	0·06	...	...	...	...	0·83	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Ranchi ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·70	...	...	...	...	0·05	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Palamow ...	...	...	...	0·25	...	...	...	...	0·38	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Silli ...																				
		Balumat ...	...	0·20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Hosseinabad..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Garwah ...	...	...	...	0·19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Singbhoom ...	Chyebassa ...	...	...	...	...	0·08	...	...	...	1·40	0·22	...	...	0·05	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Chakradharpore.	...	...	...	0·42	...	...	...	...	1·17	0·13	...	...	...	0·27	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Ghatsila ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·70	0·21	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Baharagura...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·77	...	...	...	...	0·12	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Manbhoom ...	Purulia ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·07	0·12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Gobindpore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·38	0·04	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Raghunathpore.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·83	...	...	0·38	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Barrabhoom..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·53	0·65	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Jhalda ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·32	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Okas ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·53	0·08	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

the stations in Bengal show an excess pressure, but in East Bengal one or two show slight defects. In Assam pressure has been below the normal by 0·005 inch, the largest defect being at Dhubri, where it has equalled 0·016 inch.

Temperature.—The variations of temperature during the month have been large, and during the early part very low temperatures were recorded. For the whole month the mean temperature of the province has been 0·9° in excess of the normal.

The actual variations and oscillations of temperature for the month are best shown in the following table, where the average maximum, minimum, and mean temperatures at nine typical stations in the province are given, week by week, and compared with the normals for the same periods. Speaking broadly, it may be said that temperature was very largely (from 4° to 6°) below the normal at the commencement of the month, while for the remainder it has been rather above it, or almost normal.

Monthly variation table of temperature from the weekly comparison table during February 1888.

	WEEK ENDING 3RD FEBRUARY 1888			WEEK ENDING 10TH FEBRUARY 1888			WEEK ENDING 17TH FEBRUARY 1888			WEEK ENDING 24TH FEBRUARY 1888		
	Variation of actual mean maximum temperature of week from the normal mean	Variation of actual mean minimum temperature of week from the normal mean	Variation of actual mean daily temperature of week from the normal mean	Variation of actual mean maximum temperature of week from the normal mean	Variation of actual mean minimum temperature of week from the normal mean	Variation of actual mean daily temperature of week from the normal mean	Variation of actual mean maximum temperature of week from the normal mean	Variation of actual mean minimum temperature of week from the normal mean	Variation of actual mean daily temperature of week from the normal mean	Variation of actual mean maximum temperature of week from the normal mean	Variation of actual mean minimum temperature of week from the normal mean	Variation of actual mean daily temperature of week from the normal mean
Cuttack	[illegible]4	−0·7	−1·5	−0·6	+1·2	+2·3	−4·3	+3·2	−0·6	+1·7	+1·4	+1·6
Calcutta (Alipur)	−6·8	−2·8	−4·8	−1·3	+1·2	0	−3·7	+1·2	−1·3	−0·5	−1·4	−0·9
Dacca	−5·7	−1·8	−4·8	−0·1	−0·1	−0·1	−4·7	+0·8	−2·0	−1·5	−1·5	−1·5
Burdwan	−7·1	−3·6	−5·4	−0·2	+2·5	+1·1	−1·7	+1·8	+0·1	+0·9	−1·0	0
Patna (Bankipur)	−6·1	−2·3	−4·2	1·9	+1·4	−0·2	−0·7	+1·0	+0·2	+0·4	+1·1	+0·7
Gya	−6·9	−2·0	4·7	+0·8	+2·1	+1·4	−1·8	+1·1	−0·3	+0·3	−0·1	+0·1
Purneah	−6·8	−4·9	−5·4	−2·7	+0·7	−1·0	−1·8	−1·7	−1·8	−1·1	−1·0	−1·1
Hazaribagh	−7·[illegible]	−4·4	−5·8	−2·7	−0·4	−1·5	−3·6	0·2	−1·5	0·2	+1·1	+0·5
Darjeeling	−5·8	−2·3	−4·0	+1·1	+1·2	+1·2	2·8	−2·4	−2·6	−0·4	+0·2	−0·1

In Assam the mean temperature has been almost absolutely normal, the variation being an excess of only 0·2°.

Rainfall.—Has averaged 1·66 inches at the stations in Orissa, which is nearly twice as large as the normal amount; the fall in South-West Bengal has averaged 1·29 inches or about a quarter more than the normal; in Orissa the fall has averaged 1·10 inch or about the normal fall; and the same is the case in Chutia Nagpur, where the actual fall has averaged 0·73 inch. In North Bengal the fall has only equalled 0·42 inch, which is about four-fifths of the normal amount, while rainfall has been practically absent in Behar.

The rainfall in Bengal during February has been decidedly heavy in the following districts:—Cuttack, Balasore, South-West Midnapore and South 24-Pergunnahs, Midnapore, 24-Pergunnahs, Howrah, Hooghly, Chittagong, Dacca, Pubna, Rajshahye, and Singbhoom.

In Assam, Sibsagar has received 2·95 inches during the month, Silchar 1·17 inches, and Dhubri only 2·06 inch.

The following table gives the summary of the temperature and rainfall data of each of the seven Meteorological Divisions of the province for the month of February 1888:—

METEOROLOGICAL DIVISIONS.	TEMPERATURE						RAINFALL							
			Averages for month				Of month			Rainy days			Since May	
	Highest observed during month	Lowest observed during month	Of highest of each day	Of lowest of each day	Of mean for each day	Average mean of month above or below normal mean of month	Average	Normal average	Variation	Average number in month	Normal average number in month	Variation	Average	Normal average
Orissa	98·9	53·5	83·9	60·[illegible]	75·3	+1·3	1·66	0·86	+0·80	3·4	1·9	+1·5	40·39	55·11
South-West Bengal	94·3	47·0	81·9	60·1	70·5	+0·4	1·29	1·03	+0·26	2·3	2·1	+0·2	46·87	51·28
East Bengal	90·1	46·1	79·6	56·9	68·3	+0·4	1·10	1·01	+0·09	2·8	2·2	+0·6	57·59	70·60
North Bengal	90·3	43·5	79·0	52·0	[illegible]5	+1·7	0·42	0·58	−0·16	1·5	1·6	−0·1	74·25	[illegible]0·05
North Behar	80·5	41·5	76·9	51·9	64·4	+0·7	0·02	0·45	−0·43	0·2	1·4	−1·2	52·57	48·93
South Behar	92·1	45·8	78·8	54·9	66·9	+1·4	0·08	0·48	−0·40	0·6	1·5	−0·9	42·76	44·51
Chutia Nagpur	88·0*	46·9*	76·9*	54·7*	65·8*	+0·6*	0·73	0·70	+0·03	2·0	1·9	+0·1	46·51	[illegible]0·14
Assam	88·7	44·6	76·2	55·4	65·8									

* Chyebassa not included.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, BENGAL,
The 20th March 1888.

ALEXANDER PEDLER,
Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

Meteorological Report of the Province of Bengal

Meteorological Division.	District.	Representative station.	Station Observations. — Air Pressure. — Mean barometric height, 10 A.M.	Mean reduced to sea-level.	Variation from mean.	Wind. — Prevailing direction.	Mean wind velocity.	Temperature. — Highest during week.	Date.	Lowest during week.	Date.	Mean maximum temperature.	Mean minimum temperature of week.	Mean daily temperature of week.	Variation from normal mean of week.	Mean to A.M. temperature.
Orissa.	Pooree	Gopalpore ...	29·911	29·961	—·035	S	350·0	85·7	10th Mar.	74·3	10th Mar.	84·5	70·2	80·4	+1·7	83·0
		False Point ...	29·937	29·950	—·019	SSW	377·0	90·5	14th „	71·6	10th „	86·8	74·3	80·6	+0·7	83·4
	Cuttack	Cuttack ...	29·880	29·961	—·002	SSW	103·0	101·9	16th „	68·3	10th „	98·0	73·4	85·7	+1·6	87·0
	Balasore	Balasore ...	29·891	29·951	—·019	WSW	72·1	95·4	15th „	69·9	10th „	93·6	71·8	82·7	+3·2	84·9
North-West Bengal.	South-West Midnapore, South 24-Pergunnahs	Saugor Island	29·935	29·961	—·012	SSW	483·0	91·7	16th „	73·5	10th „	86·9	77·1	82·0	+1·4	82·3
	Midnapore	Midnapore ...	29·793	29·944	—·020	S	128·3	100·8	12th „	69·2	10th „	96·3	72·1	84·2	+4·3	85·7
	24-Pergunnahs ..., Howrah ..., Hooghly ...	Calcutta ..	29·916	29·938	—·039	SSW	147·0	91·5	16th „	63·3	10th „	88·8	71·4	80·1	+0·3	82·6
	Burdwan	Burdwan ..	29·824	29·925	—·037	South-westerly	101·0	98·3	12th „	65·2	10th „	94·1	70·1	82·1	+1·6	82·7
	Bankoora	Bankoora .	29·600	—	—	South-westerly	44·0	98·6	12th „	66·2	10th „	94·5	70·8	82·6	—	84·8
	Beerbhoom ..., West Burdwan ...	Raneegunge .	29·592	29·901	—·025	SSW	109·0	98·3	12th „	67·9	10th, 14th Mar.	94·2	70·6	83·4	+2·5	82·3
	Moorshedabad	Berhampore* .	29·842	29·910	—·035	Easterly	121·9	94·7	11th „	62·2	10th „	91·8	66·9	79·4	+0·3	77·2
	Nuddea	Krishnaghur...	29·849	29·915	—	WSW	146·2	95·7	12th „	62·0	10th „	90·6	67·8	79·2	—	82·6
	Jessore ..., Khoolna ...	Jessore ...	29·915	29·949	—·007	SSW	118·1	92·8	12th „	63·0	10th „	90·1	68·4	79·3	—1·0	81·2
East Bengal.	Chittagong	Chittagong ...	29·901	30·092	+·005	SE	110·0	86·1	14th „	64·5	12th, 14th Mar.	82·6	66·5	74·6	—2·2	79·1
	Chittagong Hill Tracts	Demagiri ...					Observations not received.									
	Backergunge	Barrisal ...	29·947	29·959	+·014	S	129·4	89·8	16th „	64·0	10th „	86·4	68·6	77·5	+0·1	82·1
	Noakholly	Noakholly ...	29·937	29·981	+·005	SSE & SSW	175·0	85·5	14th „	62·5	12th „	83·9	65·8	74·9	—2·1	80·5
	Furreedpore	Furreedpore...	29·928	29·968	+·014	E,SW	147·0	86·3	15th „	59·5	10th „	82·7	65·1	73·9	—4·5	77·2
	Dacca	Dacca ...	29·941	29·964	+·017	South-easterly	141·0	88·1	16th „	62·4	10th „	83·4	66·1	74·8	—4·4	78·1
	Commillah	Commillah ...	29·940	29·981	+·027	SE	149·6	85·4	15th & 16th Mar.	62·4	12th „	83·1	65·6	74·4	—2·1	76·4
	Mymensingh	Mymensingh...	29·929	29·989	+·032	Easterly	142·7	85·4	10th „	62·3	14th „	78·6	64·4	71·5	—2·3	72·0
North Bengal.	Bogra	Bogra ...	29·880	29·945	+·013	E	105·2	86·5	11th, 13th Mar.	60·9	14th „	81·6	63·8	72·7	—	72·8
	Pubna	Serajgunge ...	29·922	29·960	+·051	North-easterly	110·1	85·4	11th „	59·9	10th „	80·6	63·8	72·2	—3·8	73·1
	Rajshahye	Rampore Beauleah	29·880	29·952	+·029	NE	86·8	88·3	12th „	57·7	13th „	83·1	61·5	72·2	—4·1	73·9
	Maldah	Maldah ...	29·852	—	—	NW	108·4	93·2	16th „	61·7	14th „	92·4	65·1	78·8	—	70·2
	Dinagepore	Dinagepore ..	29·837	29·980	+·019	ENE	164·0	85·1	10th „	59·7	13th „	81·7	63·8	72·8	—2·2	74·6
	Rungpore	Rungpore ...	29·853	29·982	+·016	E	111·0	82·8	11th „	58·7	13th „	78·1	62·2	70·2	—3·0	69·9
	Julpigoree ..., Cooch Behar ...	Julpigoree ...	29·676	29·974	+·007	ESE	48·8	90·9	10th „	54·4	13th „	77·8	62·0	69·9	—1·7	69·3
	Darjeeling Hill Tracts ...	Darjeeling ...	23·000	—	—·005	Calm	22·8	53·8	13th „	38·4	14th „	52·8	41·6	47·2	—2·0	47·3
North Behar.	Purneah ..., North Bhagulpore ...	Purneah ...	29·829	29·958	+·007	Calm & Easterly	37·0	88·2	10th „	60·7	13th „	84·8	63·4	74·1	—0·5	74·7
	Mozufferpore	Mozufferpore					Observations suspended.									
	Durbhunga	Durbhunga ...	29·765	29·938	—·014	ESE	149·0	86·2	10th „	64·2	13th „	83·3	66·8	75·1	+0·4	74·0
	Chumparun	Motihari ...	29·683	29·915	—·009	ESE	105·0	90·1	10th „	57·3	14th „	86·5	61·9	74·2	+1·1	77·6
	Sarun	Chupra ...	29·714	29·912	—·015	ESE & W	141·5	92·0	10th „	62·9	14th „	89·0	65·2	77·1	+1·8	79·3
South Behar.	Shahabad	Dehree ..	29·553	29·912	—·036	Westerly	186·0	96·1	12th „	65·0	11th „	93·2	67·1	80·2	+4·8	80·8
		Buxar ..	29·678	29·923	—·015	Northerly	166·5	93·4	11th, 12th Mar.	64·9	11th „	90·8	66·3	78·6	+2·2	81·4
		Arrah ...	29·690	29·808	—·025	E,W	110·9	92·4	10th, 16th Mar.	63·8	10th „	90·9	65·6	78·3	+2·4	80·8
	Gya	Gya* ...	29·408	29·878	—·083	Calm	79·6	94·7	11th, 12th Mar.	65·7	14th „	92·8	68·3	80·6	+2·0	83·8
	Patna	Bankipore ...	29·740	29·928	—·019	E	117·0	91·6	10th „	63·8	10th „	88·9	65·9	77·4	+1·0	80·5
	South Bhagulpore ..., Monghyr ...	Bhagulpore ...	29·768	29·933	—·002	E	115	91·8	10th „	64·0	10th, 14th & 15th Mar.	86·7	65·0	75·9	0	79·5
	Sonthal Pergunnahs ...	Dooraka ...	29·415	—	—·082	ESE	14·8	92·8	12th „	64·9	14th „	89·4	68·2	78·8	+6·8	79·1
Chota Nagpore.	Hazaribagh	Hazaribagh ...	27·907	29·904	—·017	W	246·8	93·7	13th „	64·3	15th „	90·1	65·4	77·7	+2·8	83·8
	Lohardugga ..., Manbhoom ...	Ranchee ..	27·768	29·882	—·037	W	157·0	97·5	12th „	63·6	14th „	89·9	65·7	77·8	+3·4	81·8
	Singhbhoom	Chyebassa ...	29·147	—	—·025	SSW	57·1	99·2	13th „	67·3	11th	96·2	69·4	82·8	+2·4	86·2

* Mean for six days. † Mean for 5 days.

Explanation.—*Summary.*—The normal means of air pressure and temperature are the arithmetical average or means of the reading during the same period for the last ten
The *humidity* of the atmosphere is expressed as percentage, saturated air being represented by 100. A clear sky is denoted by 0 and an overcast sky by 10. The number
are the numerical means or average of the rainfall in that district determined from the returns sent in by the sub-divisional station for the period in question during the past 12
station in the district sending in returns divided by the number of stations. A rainy day is one on which at least hundredth of an inch fell.

or the week ending Friday, the 16th of March 1888.

Average humidity at 10 A.M.	Average cloud amount at 10 A.M. for week.	Rainfall of week at observing station.	DISTRICT OBSERVATIONS. RAINFALL. Of week. Mean for district.	Of week. Normal mean.	Since 1st of month. Mean for district.	Since 1st of month. Normal mean.	Since 1st of month. Variation.	Since 15th May 1887. Mean for district.	Since 15th May 1887. Normal mean.	Since 15th May 1887. Variation.	Average number of rainy days.	Normal number of rainy days.	Representative station.	DISTRICT.	METEOROLOGICAL DIVISION.
74	0	Nil	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Gopalpore ..	Pooree	ORISSA.
75	2·3	—	Nil	0·16	Nil	0·42	—0 42	46 47	57 76	—11 29	0·0	0·4	False Point ..		
57	1·0	Nil	0 07	0 27	0 08	0·68	—0 60	47·68	54 00	—6 41	0·2	0 6	Cuttack .	Cuttack	
61	1·9	Nil	0 09	0·24	0 20	0 50	—0·30	45 90	55·62	—9 72	0 3	0 5	Balasore ..	Balasore	
80	4·4	0·02	Nil	0·19	0·22	0 66	—0 44	62 82	61 05	—1 53	0 0	0·5	Saugor Island ...	South-West Midnapore South 24-Pergunnahs	SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.
54	1·7	0 13	0 40	0·27	0 70	1·26	—0 56	53 68	53 46	+0 22	0 7	0 6	Midnapore ...	Midnapore	
70	4 6	2 23	0 61	0·14	1 03	0 75	+0 28	41·24	51 29	—10 05	1 8	0 5	Calcutta ...	24 Pergunnahs .. .. Howrah ... ... Hooghly	
56	3 4	0 07	0 55	0 12	0 73	0 69	+0 04	47 98	48 44	—0 46	1·3	0·5	Burdwan ..	Burdwan	
49	1·9	Nil	0 03	0 21	0 12	0 56	—0·44	51 57	54 57	—2 00	0 3	0·5	Bankoora ..	Bankoora	
55	2·1	0 11	0 32	0 13	0 35	0 37	—0 02	49 09	53 82	—4 73	0 8	0 5	Raneegunge ...	Beerbhoom ... ... West Burdwan ..	
75	4 3	0 21	0· 6	0·17	0 41	0·40	+0 01	60·53	50 01	+9 52	1 7	0 5	Berhampore ..	Moorshedabad	
63	4 3	0 60	2 05	0·16	2 11	0·68	+1·43	46 56	51 20	—4 64	2 0	0 4	Krishnaghur ..	Nuddea	
76	6 1	1 90	1 52	0·19	1 84	0 90	+0 94	45 26	55 92	—10 66	2 3	0 6	Jessore ...	Jessore .. ... Khoolna	
73	4·6	1 04	0 43	0 06	0 80	0 88	—0·08	101·87	116 26	—14 39	2·5	0 3	Chittagong ...	Chittagong	EAST BENGAL.
				0 16		1 28			81 45			0 4	Demagiri ...	Chittagong Hill Tracts	
72	3·7	1 26	0·97	0 18	1 16	1 00	+0 16	63·91	80 34	—16 43	2 3	0·5	Barrisal ...	Backergunge	
73	6·3	2 56	3 08	0 21	3 21	1 75	+1·16	78·30	112 60	—34 30	5 0	0 5	Noakholly ...	Noakholly	
80	2·9	4 70	3·80	0·22	3 81	1 12	+2 69	41 51	58 74	—17 20	3 7	0 5	Furreedpore ...	Furreedpore	
78	4 6	5 02	4 49	0 28	4·56	0 90	+3 66	47 15	63·18	—16 03	3·0	0·6	Dacca ...	Dacca	
77	5·9	3 13	4 10	0 56	4 52	1 38	+3 14	48 97	73 86	—21 89	4 3	0 8	Commillah ...	Commillah	
83	8·3	1·86	1 82	0 25	1 97	0 85	+1·12	63 45	69·50	—6 05	2·6	0 6	Mymensingh ..	Mymensingh	
76	8 0	0·03	0 26	0 08	0 43	0 40	+0 03	61 31	58 44	+2 95	1 5	0 4	Bogra ...	Bogra	NORTH BENGAL.
79	8·4	1 28	1 74	0 22	1·76	0 70	+1 06	47 68	55·61	—7 93	2 5	0 5	Serajgunge ..	Pubna	
80	3·4	?	1·12	0 10	1 20	0·35	+0 85	51·95	55 36	—3·41	2 5	0 4	Rampore Beauleah	Rajshahye	
69	4·7	0·01	0 17	0·08	0·17	0·21	+0 04	47·02	55·69	—8 67	1 5	0 3	Maldah ..	Maldah	
78	5·9	0 10	0 52	0 07	0 54	0·23	+0 31	69·93	56·85	+13 08	0·8	0 3	Dinagepore ...	Dinagepore	
85	4·1	2·75	2·34	0·11	2·37	0 42	+1 95	58·46	74 32	+5·14	2·8	0 4	Rungpore ...	Rungpore	
81	5·4	3·26	2 18	0·15	2·28	0 37	+1 91	120·31	111 31	+9 00	3 8	0 5	Julpigoree ...	Julpigoree ... . Cooch Behar	
91	8·9	0·91	2·77	0·32	2·77	0·54	+2·23	121·60	122 39	—0 79	4 5	0 6	Darjeeling .	Darjeeling Hill Tracts	
71	3·3	0·65	0 97	0 03	0·97	0·21	+0 76	66 33	58·79	+7 54	1·0	0 3	Purneah ...	Purneah .. .. North Bhagulpore	NORTH BEHAR.
			0·22	0 06	0 22	0 29	—0·07	47·57	44 04	+3 53	1·0	0 3	Mozufferpore ...	Mozufferpore	
71	0·6	Nil	0 59	0 09	0·59	0 20	+0· 9	50 66	45·01	+5 65	1 0	0·3	Durbhunga ...	Durbhunga	
58	3·1	Nil	0·15	0·05	0 15	0·28	—0 13	49 97	47 24	+2 73	0 5	0 3	Motihari ...	Chumparun	
74	1·0	0·25	0 12	0 04	0 12	0 17	—0·05	40 37	43 72	—3 35	0 7	0 2	Chupra ...	Sarun ...	
47	1·4	0·13											Dehree ...	Shahabad	SOUTH BEHAR.
44	1·9	drops	0·02	0 09	0 02	0 28	—0·26	38 65	41 06	—2·41	0 2	0 3	Buxar ...		
53	1·0	Nil											Arrah ..		
58	2·3	0·08	0 04	0·09	0 04	0·24	—0 20	39·34	42 40	—3 06	0 5	0 3	Gya ..	Gya	
52	1·9	Nil	Nil	0·07	Nil	0·17	—0 17	36·81	42 19	—5 38	0 0	0 3	Bankipore ...	Patna	
58	1·1	Nil	Nil	0 06	Nil	0 20	—0·20	43 60	43 96	—0 36	0 0	0 3	Bhagulpore ...	South Bhagulpore ... Monghyr .. .	
60	1·4	0·33	0 23	0·13	0·25	0 35	—0 10	53 41	51 39	+2 02	1·5	0 4	Doomka ...	Sonthal Pergunnahs ..	
32	2·9	0 06	0 03	0·39	0·03	0·79	—0 76	47 84	51·95	—4 11	0·6	0·5	Hazaribagh ...	Hazaribagh .	CHOTA NAGPORE.
52	1·6	0·02	0 18	0·25	0·18	0·59	—0 41	46·45	48·91	—2·46	0·5	0·5	Ranchi ...	Lohardugga ... ... Manbhoom	
36	1·4	drops	Nil	0·31	Nil	0·78	—0·78	53 03	53·03	0	0 0	0·7	Chyebassa ...	Singbhoom	

years. The variations are *negative* when the mean for the week is less than the corresponding normal mean, and *positive* when greater.
denoting cloud amount represents the part of the sky covered, the whole sky being denoted by 10. Under the head District observations of rainfall the normal means
years. The means of the district are the numerical average of the rainfall return received in the district, *i.e.*, from the total rainfall at the sub-divisions

Statement of Rainfall in Bengal for the week ending Friday (6 p.m.), the 16th of March 1888.

Meteorological division	District	Station	Rainfall: Saturday 10th March	Sunday 11th March	Monday 12th March	Tuesday 13th March	Wednesday 14th March	Thursday 15th March	Friday 16th March	Total: Number of rainy days	Total: Rainfall of week	Total rainfall since 1st of month	Average total rainfall from 1st of month	Total rainfall since 15th May 1887	Average rainfall from 15th May to date
ORISSA	Pooree	Pooree								Nil	Nil	Nil	0 35	36 49	53 25
		Khurdah								Nil	Nil	Nil	0 31	39 59	58 45
		Banpur								Nil	Nil	Nil	0 40	39 79	53 95
		False Point								Nil	Nil	Nil	0 54	70 01	65 74
		Gop								Nil	Nil	Nil	?	30 22	*
		Pipli								Nil	Nil	Nil	?	?	*
	Cuttack	Jagatsingpore								Nil	Nil	Nil	0 54	33 68	40 05
		Banki								Nil	Nil	0 05	1 04	41 23	54 83
		Cuttack								Nil	Nil	Nil	0 78	50 82	58 08
		Kendrapara							0 34	1	0 34	0 34	0 48	58 96	57 09
		Jajpore								Nil	Nil	Nil	0 51	51 60	54 11
		Dharmsalla								Nil	Nil	Nil	?	45 40	*
		Salipore								Nil	Nil	Nil	?	51 31	*
	Balasore	Chandbali								Nil	Nil	Nil	0 66	43 09	55 75
		Bhuddruck							0 23	1	0 23	0 23	0 42	47 32	53 82
		Sorah								Nil	Nil	Nil	0 79	41 20	54 15
		Balasore								Nil	Nil	0 40	0 67	57 24	60 26
		Jellasore							0 28	1	0 28	0 46	1 50	40 15	54 49
		Baripodah								Nil	Nil	Nil	0 42	46 00	56 17
SOUTH WEST BENGAL	Midnapore	Contai								Nil	Nil	0 20	0 44	52 78	65 89
		Saugor Island								Nil	Nil	0 15	0 72	74 04	68 60
		Tumlook								Nil	Nil	0 90	1 17	51 03	53 42
		Midnapore			0 20					1	0 20	0 20	0 13	40 17	50 98
		Ghatal					1 00			1	1 00	1 01	0 60	58 25	56 05
		Kukrahaty								Nil	Nil	1 02	?	58 52	*
		Herta								Nil	Nil	0 46	?	45 43	*
		Bhagwanpore								Nil	Nil	0 41	?	4[illegible] 60	?
		Garbeta								Nil	Nil	0 10	?	51 97	?
	24 Pergunnahs	Diamond Harbour								Nil	Nil	0 31	0 83	61 65	61 06
		Canning Town								Nil	Nil	0 [illegible]	?	51 [illegible]	?
		Alipore Jail					1 70			1	1 70	[illegible] 65	1 04	57 20	58 23
		Barrackpore	0 37					0 10	0 [illegible]7		0 [illegible]	0 [illegible]	0 [illegible]2	43 04	51 80
		Dum Dum	0 [illegible]					0 10	0 0[illegible]		1 11	1 31	0 84	45 02	54 13
		Barasat	0 [illegible]4						0 10	2	0 14	1 47	0 74	4[illegible] [illegible]3	52 70
		Busoorhat	0 51							1	0 51	0 66	0 80	53 84	56 47
	Howrah	Howrah					0 44	0 13		2	0 57	1 14	0 89	40 94	53 45
		Mohiscka (*Ooloberiah*)						0 55		1	0 55	0 71	0 43	41 74	54 [illegible]8
	Hooghly	Serampore					0 10		0 13	2	0 23	0 58	0 51	36 99	52 77
		Hooghly	0 48							1	0 48	0 68	0 76	42 37	50 50
		Jehanabad			0 22	0 05				2	0 27	0 37	0 56	57 73	53 90
	Burdwan	Culna					0 83			1	0 83	1 13	0 69	40 31	46 43
		Burdwan	0 05				0 02			2	0 07	0 08	0 84	47 37	49 78
		Cutwa				0 75				1	0 75	0 99	0 54	56 43	46 18
		Raneegunge					0 11			1	0 11	0 11	0 44	47 19	50 83
		Mankur				0 70	0 27			2	0 97	0 97	?	44 59	*
	Bankoora	Bankoora								Nil	Nil	Nil	0 92	46 97	53 71
		Bishenpore								Nil	Nil	0 35	0 55	57 37	52 00
		Maliara					0 12			1	0 12	0 12	0 23	50 37	50 55
		Khatra								Nil	Nil	Nil	0·55	53 12	57 89
		Indas				0 20				1	0 20	0 20	?	42 04	?
		Kotalpore								Nil	Nil	Nil	?	46 10	?
		Anda								Nil	Nil	0 05	?	39 40	?
		Gangajalghati								Nil	Nil	Nil	?	50 49	?
		Raipore								Nil	Nil	Nil	?	53 64	?
		Sonamukhi					0 75			1	0 75	0 75	?	38 06	?
	Beerbhoom	Soory			0 63		0 52			2	1 15	1 25	0·41	51 83	53 51
		Nelampore								Nil	Nil	Nil	0 18	51 87	56 09
		Rampore Haut								Nil	Nil	Nil	0 15	45 40	52 52
		Bolpore								Nil	Nil	Nil	?	42 45	*
	Nuddea	Ranaghat				0 37	0 91			2	1 [illegible]1	0 41	0·59	42 54	48·98
		Kishnaghur				0 [illegible]1				1	0 [illegible]1	0 72	0 18	44 63	47 58
		Chooadanga				1 [illegible]	[illegible]			2	1 84	1 84	0 78	46 28	53 36
		Meherpore				[illegible] 70	0 [illegible]			2	2 78	2 78	0 65	51 78	40 31
		Kooshtea	0 10			1 76	1 87			3	3 73	3 73	0 71	48 72	56 72
	Khoolna	Satkhira	0 02							1	0 02	0 06	1 04	46·03	58 40
		Bagerhat	0 25							1	0 25	0 80	0 74	54 94	64 21
		Khoolna			05				0 07	2	2 12	3 21	0 95	48 21	57 68
	Jessore	Naral			1 0[illegible]	0 [illegible]	0 07	0 08		4	2 06	2 06	0 50	26 78	49 29
		Jessore		0 43	1 [illegible]	0 30		0 12		4	1 90	1 90	0 97	44 11	56 97
		Jhenidah				[illegible]92				1	2 92	3 01	1 19	47 03	56 51
		Magoorah		0 48	0 02	1 [illegible]0	0 5[illegible]			4	2 60	2 76	0 04	35 20	52 50
		Bongong					0 17			1	0 17	0 82	0 74	58 88	52 81
	Moorshedabad	Kandi			0 25					1	0 25	0 25	0 33	48 07	52 34
		Berhampore				0 17	1 0[illegible]			2	1 17	1 [illegible]0	0 55	57 84	52 48
		Lalbagh				0 06	0 23			2	0 29	[illegible]	0 30	70 29	49 54
		Azimgunge				0 2[illegible]	0 04			2	0 28	0 38	0 41	60 78	51 72
		Jungipore				0 09	0 01			2	0 10	0 23	0 35	63 47	49 15
		Lalgola					0 07			1	0 07	0 07	0 37	62 69	51 45
		Akhriganj			0 07	0 [illegible]8	0 36			3	1 01	1 01	?	54 45	?
		Patkabari			0 60	0 10				2	0 70	0 70	?	?	?
EAST BENGAL	Chittagong	Cox's Bazar		0 12	0 20					2	0 32	0 60	0 90	124 15	135 38
		Chittagong			0 40	0 02		0 02		3	0 53	0 93	0 87	79 57	56 55
		Kutubdia			0 [illegible]								?		*
		Satkania											?		?
	Chittagong Hill Tracts	Rangamati	0 37		0 08	0 02	0 06	0 05	0 70	6	1 78	2 47	1·35	68·01	86·26
		Rama											1·21		81·56
	Backergunge	Patuakhally	0 11					1 14		2	1 35	1 95	0·58	70·57	90 88
		Perozepore	0 16	1 03			0 41			3	1 86	2 14	0 77	62·35	71 97
		Burrisal			0 30		0 58	0 10		3	0 98	1 16	1 36	61 66	71·77
		Bhola				0 30		0 80		2	1 10	1 59	1·40	61·01	85 34

Statement of Rainfall in Bengal for the week ending Friday (6 p.m.), the 16th of March 1888—contd.

Meteorological Division.	District.	Station	Rainfall. Saturday, 10th March.	Sunday, 11th March.	Monday, 12th March.	Tuesday, 13th March.	Wednesday, 14th March.	Thursday, 15th March.	Friday, 16th March.	Total. Number of rainy days.	Rainfall of week.	Total rainfall since 1st of month.	Average total rainfall from 1st of month.	Total rainfall since 15th May 1887.	Average rainfall from 15th May to date.
EAST BENGAL —concld.		*Gournaddi* ...	......	......	......	......	......	1·08	......	1	1·08	1·08	?	42·43	?
		Bauphal ...	0·39	......	......	0·07	0·05	0·01	......	4	0·52	0·52	?	63·68	?
	Noakholly	Noakholly ...	......	0·92	0·09	0·75	0·50	0·28	......	5	2·54	2·56	1·67	77·34	112·29
		Fenny ...	......	1·85	0·11	1·35	0·15	0·15	0·60	6	4·21	4·46	1·82	79·23	112·56
		Harishpore ...	......	......	0·40	......	......	......					?		
		Ramganj ...	......	1·70	......	1·55	2·27	0·59					?		
	Furreedpore ..	Madaripore ...	......	......	......	1·20	0·36	0·14	0·28	4	1·98	1·98	1·45	38·10	59·30
		Furreedpore...	......	2·45	......	2·35	0·70	......	......	3	5·50	5·53	1·10	45·14	59·75
		Goalundo ...	0·45	......	0·50	0·63	2·34	......	......	4	3·92	3·92	0·81	41·21	59·20
	Dacca ..	Munshigunge	......	2·10	......	1·49	1·07	......	......	3	4·66	4·76	1·77	46·37	75·20
		Dacca ...	......	2·26	2·18	0·88	......	......	......	3	5·32	5·32	0·70	53·23	61·92
		Naraingunge	......	2·61	......	2·02	1·34	......	......	3	5·97	6·09	0·48	50·69	68·48
		Manickgunge	......	0·37	......	1·03	0·62	......	......	3	2·02	2·06	0·58	38·28	53·04
		Joydebpore ...	......	2·44	......	0·81	0·43	......	......	3	3·68	3·79	?	55·72	?
	Hill Tipperah	Agartola ...	......	......	1·15	2·65	0·98	......	......		4·78	4·78	2·20	40·09	65·39
	Tipperah ..	Comilla ...	......	1·43	......	0·28	0·66	0·07	0·60	5	3·04	3·34	1·47	58·44	80·14
		Chandpore ...	......	2·00	......	1·20	0·70	0·20	0·15	5	4·25	5·55	0·58	46·43	83·31
		Brahmunberia	......	1·48	0·16	2·26	0·44						1·88		65·49
		Ramchandrapore.	......	......	1·45	0·79	0·82	......	......	3	3·06	3·16	?	42·06	?
		Nasirnagar...	......	1·12	......	0·50	0·57	0·10	......	4	2·29	2·29	?	34·50	?
		Daudkandi ...	......	0·95	......	0·88	0·40	......	......	3	2·23	2·23	?	39·70	?
		Kasba ...	......	......	3·50								?		?
		Laksham ..	......	......	0·80	0·98	0·32	0·09	0·91	5	3·10	3·19	?	35·40	?
	Mymensingh	Kishoregunge	......	1·02	......	0·32	0·26	......	......	2	1·60	1·70	1·16	60·56	72·49
		Atia (*Tangail*)	......	......	......	0·55	0·76	......	......	2	1·31	1·31	0·85	42·53	68·36
		Mymensingh	......	1·27	......	0·54	0·17	......	......	3	1·98	1·99	0·84	71·45	76·12
		Jamalpore ...	......	0·37	......	0·09	......	......	0·19	3	0·65	0·65	0·59	63·51	67·03
		Netrokona ...	......	1·70	......	1·56	0·80	......	......	3	4·06	4·09	0·83	78·58	73·81
		Subornakhally	......	......	......	0·70	0·26	......	......	2	0·96	0·96	?	53·45	?
		Durgapore ...	......	1·36	......	1·00	1·10	......	......	3	3·46	3·46	?	119·37	?
		Dewanganj ...	......	0·54	......	0·52	0·84	......	......	3	1·90	1·90	?	81·85	?
NORTH BENGAL.	Pubna ..	Pubna ...	0·17	......	......	1·65	0·24	......	......	3	2·06	2·12	0·87	41·57	56·81
		Serajgunge ...	......	......	......	1·06	0·32	......	......	2	1·38	1·40	0·53	53·74	54·49
	Bogra ...	Sherpore ...	......	......	......	0·21	0·04	......	......	2	0·25	0·55	0·50	48·84	60·53
		Nowkhilla ...	0·05	......	......	0·06	......	......	......	2	0·11	0·33	0·47	60·13	55·65
		Bogra ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·16	0·38	67·57	61·58
		Panchbibi ...	......	......	......	0·60	0·06	......	......	2	0·66	0·66	0·23	69·00	55·47
	Rajshahye .	Beauleah ...	......	......	0·05	0·88	0·05	0·01	......	4	0·99	0·99	0·38		51·09
		Nattore ...	......	......	......	1·25	......	......	......	1	1·25	1·40	0·32	50·39	50·58
		Naogaon ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	62·82	?
		Lalpore ...	......	......	......	0·37	0·27	......	......	2	0·64	0·64	?	87·32	?
		Manda ..	......	......	......	0·11	......	......	......	1	0·11	0·23	?	62·95	?
	Maldah ...	Maldah ...	......	......	......	......	0·01	......	......	1	0·01	0·01	0·29	49·83	52·60
		Chanchal ...	......	......	......	0·28	0·05	......	......	2	0·33	0·33	0·18	44·16	58·78
		Gajol ...	......	......	......	0·10	0·20	......	......	2	0·30	0·30	?	51·59	?
		Sibganj ...	......	......	......	0·03	......	......	......	1	0·03	0·03	?	53·08	?
	Dinagepore	Mohadebpore	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·04	0·14	62·52	55·49
		Churamon ...	......	......	......	0·48	......	......	......	1	0·48	0·48	0·17	59·31	53·13
		Raigunge ...	......	......	......	0·86	......	......	......	1	0·86	0·86	0·16	74·51	57·61
		Dinagepore ..	......	......	......	0·66	......	......	......	1	0·66	0·66	0·44	90·90	63·42
		Baloorghat ..	......	......	......	0·62	......	......	......	1	0·62	0·66	0·22	62·37	51·66
	Rungpore ...	Bhawanigunge (*Gyabanda*).	......	0·70	......	0·87	......	......	......	2	1·57	1·67	0·52	69·23	62·39
		Rungpore ...	......	2·48	0·02	0·56	......	......	0·02	4	3·08	3·08	0·51	83·69	75·26
		Kurigram ...	0·03	2·22	......	0·05	......	......	......	3	2·30	2·30	0·42	77·05	75·05
		Bagdogra (*Nilphamari*).	......	1·56	......	0·83	......	......	......	2	2·39	2·39	0·25	103·83	84·11
		Ulipore ...	......	1·85	......	0·92	......	......	......	2	2·77	2·77	?	64·26	?
	Julpigoree ...	Julpigoree ...	......	2·19	......	1·16	......	......	......	2	3·35	3·35	0·51	129·06	117·22
		Alipore Doar	......	0·95	......	0·82	......	......	......	2	1·77	1·77	?	142·04	?
		Fallacotta ...	1·94	0·46	......	1·35	......	......	0·19	4	3·94	3·94	?	146·94	?
		Debiganj ...	1·26	......	......	0·96	......	......	......	2	2·22	2·22	?	98·97	?
	Cooch Behar...	Dinhatta ...	0·91	0·55	......	0·75	......	0·15	......	4	2·36	2·36	0·32	104·36	95·38
		Cooch Behar...	0·65	0·05	......	1·12	......	......	0·27	4	2·09	2·09	0·39	124·72	119·08
		Mickligunge...	......	0·33	......	0·53	......	0·06	......	3	0·92	1·40	0·35	123·96	107·17
		Matabhanga...	0·46	0·45	0·02	1·16	......	0·02	0·07	6	2·18	2·18	2·26	119·37	117·60
	Darjeeling Hill.	Buxa ...	0·43	0·70	1·11	1·04	0·03	2·09	0·30	7	5·70	5·70	0·92	175·45	104·13
		Silliguri ...	1·57	0·35	0·06	0·87	......	0·08	......	5	2·93	2·93	0·28	110·97	10[illegible]8
		Darjeeling ...	0·34	......	0·18	0·39	......	......	......	3	0·91	0·91	0·68	116·65	111·45
		Kalimpong ...	0·72	0·09	0·81	0·20	......	......	......	4	1·82	1·82	0·27	83·59	81·03
NORTH BEHAR	Purneah ..	Kissengunge.	......	......	......	0·65	......	......	......	1	0·65	0·65	0·27	85·20	70·20
		Arrareah ...	......	......	1·50	......	......	......	......	1	1·50	1·50	0·30	68·38	64·29
		Purneah ...	......	......	......	0·65	......	......	......	1	0·65	0·65	0·15	67·47	61·18
		Gondwara ...	......	......	......	0·42	......	......	......	1	0·42	0·42	?	?	?
		Balarampore	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	60·20	?
		Manari ...	......	......	0·90	0·85	......	......	......	?	1·75	1·75	?	88·08	?
		Kaliaganj ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	79·29	?
	North Bhagulpore.	Madhepore ...	......	......	......	1·24	......	......	......	1	1·24	1·24	0·16	55·58	50·02
		Soopool ..	......	......	......	0·83	......	......	......	1	0·83	0·83	0·19	55·22	48·25
		Protabganj ...	......	......	0·83	......	......	......	......	1	0·83	0·83	?	67·13	?
	Durbhunga ...	Tajpore ...	......	......	......	0·10	......	......	......	1	0·10	0·10	0·16	44·80	43·90
		Durbhunga ...	......	......	......	1·05	......	......	......	1	1·05	1·05	0·16	53·92	46·09
		Madhubani ...	......	......	......	0·63	......	......	......	1	0·63	0·63	0·29	56·23	45·3
		Bahera ...	......	......	......	0·90	......	......	......	1	0·90	0·90	?	53·19	?
		Roshera ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	40·52	?
	Mozufferpore	Sitamarhi ...	......	......	......	0·40	......	......	......	1	0·40	0·40	0·48	60·74	42·75
		Mozufferpore	......	......	......	0·23	......	......	......	1	0·23	0·23	0·24	44·13	46·44
		Hajipore ...	......	......	......	0·03	......	......	......	1	0·03	0·03	0·15	37·86	42·94
		Paru ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	41·61	?
		Mahua ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?		?
		Sinhar ...	......	......	......	0·50	......	......	......	1	0·50	0·50	?		?
		Pupri ...	......	......	......	0·20	......	......	......	1	0·20	0·20	?		?
	Chumparun ...	Motihari ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·28	59·80	44·38
		Bettiah ...	......	......	......	0·30	......	......	......	1	0·30	0·30	0·28	40·12	50·09
		Bagaha ...	......	......	......	0·25	......	......	......	1	0·25	0·25	?	59·69	?
		Burhurwa ...	......	......	......	0·14	......	......	......	1	0·14	0·14	?	88·73	?

Statement of Rainfall in Bengal for the week ending Friday (6 p.m.), the 16th of March 1888.—*concld.*

Meteorological Division.	District.	Station.	Rainfall. Saturday, 10th March.	Sunday, 11th March.	Monday, 12th March.	Tuesday, 13th March.	Wednesday, 14th March.	Thursday, 15th March.	Friday, 16th March.	Total. Number of rainy days.	Rainfall of week.	Total rainfall since 1st of month.	Average total rainfall from 1st of month.	Total rainfall since 15th May 1887.	Average rainfall from 15th May to date.
NORTH BEHAR —*concluded.*	Sarun	Gopalgunge ...	......	......	......	0·07	......	......	......	1	0·07	0·07	0·02	42·65	44·78
		Sewan ...	......	......	......	...	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·13	39·74	45·02
		Chuprah ...	......	......	......	0·28	......	......	......	1	0·28	0·028	0·22	38·70	41·34
SOUTH BEHAR	Shahabad	Buxar ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·22	34·73	39·46
		Deoree ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	0·13	1	0·13	0·13	?	39·76	?
		Bhuboowa ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·53	41·88	41·81
		Sasseram ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	0·08	1	0·08	0·08	0·17	36 52	41 52
		Arrah ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·21	41·34	40·88
		Mohania ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	?	?
	Gya ...	Aurungabad ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·24	29·06	43·75
		Gya ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	0·08	1	0·08	0·08	0·20	43·87	43·26
		Nowadah ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	0·07	1	0·07	0·07	0·26	36·61	41·00
		Jehanabad ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·23	46·77	41·24
		Arwal ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	41·13	?
		Daudnagar ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	28·61	?
		Sherrghati ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	36 45	?
		Rajauli ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?		?
		Pakri Barawan	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	22·24	?
	Patna ...	Patna ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·13	37 17	42·88
		Dinapore ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·18	38·44	42·04
		Behar ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·23	35 54	43·00
		Barrh ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0 22	36·06	40·07
		Bickram ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	40·65	?
		Hilsa ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	34·54	?
	Monghyr	Begooserai ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·12	49·68	40·27
		Monghyr ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·19	47·24	47·22
		Jamui ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·25	40·02	44·03
		Gogri ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	42·63	?
		Sheikpura ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	28·58	?
	South Bhagulpore	Bhagulpore ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·18	41·23	43·10
		Banka ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·24	39·96	44·91
		Kolgong ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	43·45	?
	Sonthal Pergunnahs	Rajmehal ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·22	57·08	52·35
		Godda ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·25	49·56	45 65
		Pakour ...	......	......	......	0·20	......	......	......	1	0·20	0·34	0·24	78·65	53·93
		Nya Doomka	......	......	0·09	0·16	0·04	......	0·04	4	0·33	0·33	0·40	46·04	55·34
		Deognur ...	......	......	0·33	......	0·25	......	0·05	3	0·63	0·63	0·42	47·99	51·32
		Jamtara ...	......	......	......	......	0·19	......	......	1	0·19	0·19	0·52	40·24	50·58
		Simra ...											?		
		Nanshat ...	......	......	0·02	......	......	......	......	1	0·02	0·02	?	36·81	?
CHUTIA NAGPUR.	Hazaribagh ...	Pachamba (*Giridi*).	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·53	42·00	48·96
		Hazaribagh ...	......	......	......	......	0·05	......	0·01	2	0 06	0·07	0·52	47·58	49·44
		Sehtaguran ...	......	......	......	0·08	......	......	......	1	0·08	0·08	1·10	41·27	47 79
		Mahudi Hills	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0 75		49·35
		Jhoomrah Hills	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	1·02	58·60	64·05
		Barhi ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	39·70	?
		Chatra ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	0·13	1	0·13	0·13	?	50·10	?
		Karagdeha ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	72·46	?
		Kamgnur ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	51·54	?
	Lohardugga ..	Lohardugga ...	......	......	......	0·13	0·25	......	......	2	0·38	0·42	?	57·53	?
		Ranchi ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·88	58·38	53·80
		Palamow ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·42	50·71	43·99
		Sillı ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?		?
		Balumat ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	?	?
		Hosseinabad...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·09	?	35·30	?
		Garwah ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	54·85	?
	Singhbhoom ..	Chyebassa ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·78	53·03	53 07
		Chakradharpore.	......	......	......	......	......	......	0·05	1	0·05	0·05	?	41·27	?
		Ghatsilla ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	55 79	?
		Bdharagura...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	41·15	?
	Manbhoom ...	Purulia ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·57	40·53	50·80
		Gobindpore ...	......	......	......	......	0·35	......	0·01	2	0·36	0·36	0·40	29·79	47·05
		Raghunathpore.	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	38·64	?
		Barrabhoom...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	43·31	?
		Jhalda ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?		?
		Chas ...	......	......	......	......	0·13	......	......	1	0·13	0·13	?		?

Explanation.—...... Indicates that no rain has fallen. If the return for any day has not been received, the corresponding space is left blank. If any of the returns are wanting, the corresponding spaces in the total rainfall columns are left blank.

CALCUTTA, *the* 21*st March* 1888.

SUMMARY OF THE RAINFALL AND METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS TAKEN IN BENGAL FOR THE WEEK ENDING FRIDAY, THE 16TH MARCH 1888.

THE weather conditions during the past week have been more or less unsettled. The barometer was low and below its normal height at the commencement, and was also irregular in its movements. There was also a tendency to a slight but distinctly marked depression in North and Central Bengal. The barometric changes of the 10th brought it into greater prominence on the 11th, and a strong inrush of southerly winds set in over South Bengal into the area of low pressure. Thunderstorms occurred on the 10th and 11th in North and East Bengal and the eastern districts of South-West Bengal, and some very heavy showers fell, more especially in the Dacca, Rungpore and Julpigoree districts. A very rapid rise of the barometer occurred on the 12th, but it fell again rapidly on the 13th. Strong southerly winds continued to blow on the 12th and 13th notwithstanding the rapid barometric changes, and a second series of thunderstorms occurred on the 13th and 14th which were more general, and gave even a larger amount of rain than the first series. They extended over East and North Bengal, and nearly the whole of South-West Bengal and North Behar. The rainfall during this series of storms was especially heavy in the Dacca, Furreedpore, Nuddea, Jessore, Mymensingh, Julpigoree and Cooch Behar districts. The barometer moved irregularly but slightly during the remainder of the week, but the southerly winds fell off in strength on the 15th and 16th, and the weather became somewhat less unsettled. Local thunder-showers occurred, chiefly in East Bengal and the northern districts of North Bengal, but the amounts registered were generally small.

Pressure.—The general character of the variations of pressure has been stated in the previous paragraph. The most remarkable feature of the week was the rapid rise of pressure which followed the first series of thunderstorms on the 11th and 12th. It varied from one to two-tenths of an inch. It was followed by nearly as rapid a fall of pressure on the 14th, which immediately preceded the more violent thunderstorms, and the heaviest rainfall of the second series. A reference to the general table will show that the mean pressure variations for the week differed considerably for different parts of the province. Pressure was on the whole slightly above the average in East and North Bengal, which received by far the largest amount of rain, and below it in South-West Bengal, Orissa, Behar (except Purneah), and Chota Nagpur. The deficiency of pressure was actually greatest at Calcutta and Burdwan, where it was very nearly ·04″

Temperature.—The temperature variations of the week depended mainly upon the occurrence and amount of the rainfall. Thus in East and North Bengal the mean temperature of the week was considerably below the normal, the deficiency averaging 3° in North Bengal and 2½° in East Bengal. In the remainder of the province the temperature of the week was above the average, the excess being 3° in Chota Nagpur and 2° in South Behar and Orissa. Cuttack registered the highest day temperatures during the week, the maximum being 101·9° on the 16th.

The following table gives a comparative statement of the temperature data of the week at nine typical stations:—

Table showing the excess or defect of the actual mean temperature from the normal for the week ending 16th March 1888.

	Normal mean maximum temperature for the week ending 16th March	Actual mean maximum temperature for the week ending 16th March 1888	Variation of actual mean from the normal	Normal mean minimum temperature for the week ending 16th March	Actual mean minimum temperature for the week ending 16th March 1888	Variation of actual mean from the normal	Normal mean daily temperature for the week ending 16th March	Actual mean daily temperature for the week ending 16th March 1888	Variation of actual mean from the normal
Cuttack	96·3	98·0	+1·7	71·9	73·4	+1·5	84·1	85·7	+1·6
Calcutta	90·5	88·8	−1·7	69·1	71·4	+2·3	79·8	80·1	+0·3
Dacca	90·2	83·4	−6·8	68·2	66·1	−2·1	79·2	74·8	−4·4
Burdwan	92·8	94·1	+1·3	68·2	70·1	+1·9	80·5	82·1	+1·6
Patna	90·8	88·9	−1·9	61·9	65·9	+4·0	76·4	77·4	+1·0
Gya	92·6	92·8	+0·2	64·5	68·3	+3·8	78·6	80·6	+2·0
Purneah	89·7	84·8	−4·9	59·4	63·4	+4·0	74·6	74·1	−0·5
Hazaribagh	87·1	90·1	+3·0	62·6	65·4	+2·8	74·9	77·7	+2·8
Darjeeling	56·4	52·8	−3·6	41·9	41·6	−0·3	49·4	47·4	−2·0

Rainfall.—An unusually large amount of rain has fallen during the week, chiefly in connection with two extensive series of thunderstorms and nor'westers. The first series occurred on the 10th and 11th, and was almost entirely confined to East and North Bengal and the southern and eastern districts of South-West Bengal (including the 24-Pergunnahs and Jessore). Rainfalls exceeding two inches were received at a large number of stations in the Dacca and Furreedpore districts on the 11th. Some local showers fell on the 12th, but were generally of little importance. The second series of thunderstorms commenced on the 13th and lasted until the end of the week, but were most general on the 13th and 14th. They extended over the whole of North and East Bengal, and the greater part of South-West Bengal and North Behar, in which districts moderate to heavy rain was

generally received. A few light local showers were also received in other districts, more especially in the Sonthal Pergunnahs. The rainfall of the 13th was very heavy in the Dacca, Furreedpore and Nuddea districts, where the majority of the stations received over two inches, and in the northern districts of North Bengal.

The following districts received an average rainfall for the week exceeding two inches:—Dacca 4·49 inches, Commillah 4·1 inches, Furreedpore 3·8 inches, Noakholly 3·38 inches, Darjeeling 2·77 inches, Rungpur 2·34 inches, Julpigoree 2·18 inches, and Nuddea 2·05 inches.

The rainfall of the week was very considerably in excess in the whole of Bengal and North Behar, and was below the average in Orissa, South Behar and Chota Nagpur. The following table gives a comparative statement showing the character of the rainfall of the week in each of the seven meteorological divisions of the province:—

Meteorological Divisions.	Temperature.						Rainfall.									
	Highest observed during week.	Lowest observed during week.	Averages for week.			Average mean of week above or below normal mean of week.	Of week.			Rainy days.			Since 1st of month.		Since 15th May 1887.	
			Of highest of each day.	Of lowest of each day.	Of mean for each day.		Average.	Normal average.	Variation.	Average number in week.	Normal average number in week.	Variation.	Average.	Normal average.	Average.	Normal average.
Orissa	101·9	68·3	90·7	73·9	82·3	+1·8	0·06	0·23	—0·17	0·2	0·6	—0·4	0·10	0·56	46·51	55·67
South-West Bengal ...	100·8	62·0	91·9	70·6	81·3	+1·3	0·76	0·16	+0·60	1·4	0·5	+0·9	0·96	0·67	49·83	53·93
East Bengal	89·8	59·5	83·0	66·0	74·5	—2·5	2·80	0·27	+2·53	3·3	0·6	+2·7	3·00	1·10	60·94	77·72
North Bengal	93 2	54·4	82·2	63·1	72·7	—3·0	1·25	0·11	+1·14	2·2	0·4	+1·8	1·32	0·36	75·57	71·11
North Behar	92·0	57·3	85·9	64·3	75·1	+0·7	0·50	0·05	+0·45	1·0	0·4	+0·6	0·50	0·22	53 07	49·18
South Behar	96·1	63 8	90·4	66·6	78·5	+1·9	0·07	0·09	- 0·02	0·5	0·4	+0·1	0·08	0·32	42·85	44·79
Chota Nagpur	97 5*	63 6*	90·0*	65·6*	77·8*	+3·1*	0·05	0·33	—0·28	0·5	0·8	—0·3	0·05	0·71	46·58	50·85

* Chyebassa not included.

Meteorological Office, Bengal; T. Eliot,
The 20th March 1888. *for Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Govt of Bengal.*

Results of the Thermometrical Observations taken at the Meteorological Office, Chowringhee, from 11th to 17th March 1888.

Month.	Date.	Temperature.				Mean wet bulb.	Hygrometry.			Rain.
		Mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.		Vapour tension.	Dew point.	Humidity.	
1888.		°	°	°	°	°	Inches.	°	%	Inches.
March ...	11th ...	80·5	91·5	18·7	72·8	76·9	·878	75 3	85	—
,, ...	12th ...	79·7	91·5	17·3	74·2	75·6	·832	73 7	82	—
,, ...	13th ...	79·9	88·5	14·5	74 0	76·5	·868	74 9	85	—
,, ...	14th ...	81·0	92·4	19·8	72·6	76·7	·862	74 7	82	—
,,	15th ...	81·2	93·6	23·5	70·1	74·1	·749	70·6	71	0·52
,, ...	16th ...	81·9	92·0	17·4	71·6	76 2	·828	73·5	76	—
,, ...	17th ...	80·0	93·5	25·4	68·1	72·5	·698	68 5	68	—

The mean temperature of the seven days	...	...	...	° 80·6
The extreme variation of temperature	...	...	...	25·5
The maximum temperature	...	...	...	93·6
The mean relative humidity	...	...	...	% 78
The total fall of rain from 11th to 17th March 1888		...	...	Inches. 0 52

The mean temperature and humidity are obtained by applying to the mean of the 10h, 16h, and minimum readings a correction dependent on the range, and derived from the hourly observations at the Surveyor-General's Office, Chowringhee, in past years.

Meteorological Office, India; John Eliot,
The 19th March 1888. *Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.*

Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory from 11th to 17th March 1888.

Month.	Date.	Maximum in sun.	Number of hours of bright sunshine	Mean pressure barometer at 32° Fahr	Temperature: Mean.	Temperature: Maximum	Temperature: Range.	Temperature: Minimum	Hygrometry: Mean wet bulb	Hygrometry: Vapour tension	Hygrometry: Dew point.	Hygrometry: Humidity	Wind: Prevailing direction	Wind: Miles recorded.	Rain	Weather.
1888.		°		Inches	°	°	°	°	°	Inches	°	%			Inches.	
Mar	11th	144 1	9 2	29 803	80 2	89 2	16 5	72 7	75 5	0 821	73 3	80	SSW and S	222	Nil	Partially cloudy, o.
"	12th	145 4	7 3	845	81 1	89 5	15 0	74 5	76 0	831	73 6	79	S and S W	192	"	Chiefly cloudy, o
"	13th	146 6	2 1	949	80 7	87 0	12 8	74 2	75 6	·820	73 2	79	S and SSW	209	"	Chiefly cloudy, t, <
"	14th	146 5	9 1	902	79 1	90 0	17 2	72 8	74 3	786	72 0	80	SSW and variable	164	1 41	Chiefly cloudy o, g, p, K, ▲.
	15th	144 9	10 4	826	80 1	91 4	23 7	67 7	73 0	718	69 3	73	S by W and WNW	48	Nil	Clear, dew.
"	16th	143 5	5 5	815	81 0	89 2	14 6	74 6	74 8	781	71 8	75	SSW and variable	77	"	Chiefly cloudy
"	17th	147 5	10 8	860	79 8	91 1	22 8	68 3	72 1	685	68 1	70	WSW and SSW	91	"	Chiefly clear.

		Inches.
The mean pressure of the seven days	.. ...	29·857
The average pressure of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office	...	29 833
		Hours.
The total number of hours of bright sunshine	... ..	57·4
The maximum possible number of hours of sunshine	... ...	83 6
		°
The mean temperature of the seven days	... ...	80 3
The average temperature of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office	...	80·0
The extreme variation of temperature	.. ..	23 7
The maximum temperature	... ...	91·4
		Miles.
The highest velocity of the wind in one hour	... ...	19
		lbs.
The highest pressure of wind on one square foot	... ...	6
		%
The mean relative humidity	... .. .	77
The average relative humidity of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office		66
		Inches.
The total fall of rain from 11th to 17th March 1888	.. ...	1 41
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office	...	0·15
The total fall from 1st January to 17th March 1888	... ...	4 89
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office	...	2 39

The mean pressure, temperature, &c., are deduced from the traces of the Barograph and Thermograph.

The maximum and minimum temperatures are obtained from self-registering thermometers. All the thermometers are verified, and the readings have been corrected to a standard constructed and verified at the Kew Observatory. They are exposed under a thatched shed open at the sides, and are suspended four feet above the ground.

The barometer readings are corrected approximately to those of the standard Newman's No. 56, formerly at the Surveyor-General's Office.

The hygrometric elements are obtained from Tables III, IV, and V of the official tables computed in the Meteorological Office, and based on Regnault's modifications of August's formula.

The directions and the movement of the wind are taken from the trace of a Beckley's anemograph.

The mouth of the rain gauge is one foot above the ground.

o overcast, g gloomy, p passing temporary showers, t thunder, < lightning, K thunderstorm, ▲ hail, dew.

JOHN ELIOT,
Offg Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, GOVT. OF INDIA;
Calcutta, the 19th March 1888.

MEMORANDUM.

THE principal Municipalities in Bengal returned, during the week ending 3rd March 1888, the birth and death-rates of 19·3 and 21·7 per 1,000 of population, respectively, as opposed to 21·3 and 23·4 per 1,000 in the preceding week ending 25th February, indicating a retrogression in the registration of both births and deaths.

2. These events were returned in the highest proportions by the following Municipalities :—

Births.	Ratio per *mille.*	*Deaths.*	Ratio per *mille.*
Beauleah	57 8	Suburbs of Calcutta	38·7
Comillah	42 3	Utterpara	37 8
Bhagulpore	32 6	Bali	31 6
Durbhanga	32 3	Comillah	30 8
Monghyr	30 7	Burdwan	30 5
Serampore	29 4	Gya	30 1
Naraingan]	49·7	Puri	29·4

3. Referring to the specific diseases, there was a sensible abatement in the mortality from the maladies returned under the head of "Other Causes," while the fatal results from other diseases exhibited only fractional differences :—

	Ratio per *mille* during the weeks ending— 3rd March 1888	25th Feb 1888.
Cholera	3·6	3 4
Small-pox	1	03
Fever	8 7	9·1
Bowel-complaints	2 9	2 8
Injury	·2	·5
Other causes	6·2	7 5

4. The following Municipalities returned conspicuously high mortality from cholera and fever, and no Municipality exhibited any noticeably high suffering from the other diseases mentioned in the foregoing table, excepting Suburbs of Calcutta, where 10 8 per 1,000 of population died from the unspecified diseases coming under the head of "Other Causes":—

Cholera.	Ratio per *mille.*	*Fever.*	Ratio per *mille.*
Naraingan]	41 4	Purneah	24 3
Suburbs of Calcutta	9 5	Comillah	23 1
Howrah	7 4		
Hughli	5 4		
Gya	4 1		

5. The death-rates according to *Sex*, *Class* and *Age* stood as shown below—

According to Sex.

	Ratio per *mille.*
Males	22 6
Females	20·6
Ratio of male deaths to every 100 female deaths	124

According to Class.

	Ratio per *mille.*
Christians	17 4
Hindus	22·7
Mahomedans	19·5

According to Age.

	Ratio per *mille.*
Under 1 year	138 9
1 and under 5 years	25·6
5 " 10 "	11·9
10 " 15 "	13 6
15 " 20 "	22 5
20 " 30 "	14·2
30 " 40 "	13·4
40 " 50 "	16·9
50 " 60 "	30·6
60 years and upwards	46 5

K. P. GUPTA, M.B., F.R.C.S., *Surgeon-Major,*
Offg. Sanitary Commissioner for Bengal.

The 19*th March* 1888.

Statement showing the Results of the Registration of Births and Deaths in the Principal Municipalities in Bengal during the week ending 3rd March 1888.

1	2	3			4			5			6
DISTRICTS.	NAMES OF MUNICIPALITIES.	POPULATION.			BIRTHS. Number of—			Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.			Ratio of male births to every 100 female births.
		Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	
Burdwan ...	Burdwan ...	18,063	16,017	34,080	7	5	12	10·7	7·6	18·3	140
Midnapore	Midnapore ...	16,927	16,633	33,560	10	8	18	15·5	12·4	27·9	125
Hughli ...	Hughli and Chinsurah	19,179	19,539	38,718	9	11	20	12·1	14·8	26·9	81
Serampore ...	Serampore ...	13,559	12,937	26,496	11	4	15	21·6	7·8	29·4	275
	Utterpara ...	3,046	2,464	5,510		1	1		9·4	9·4	No male births
Howrah ...	Howrah ...	53,153	37,660	90,813	14	12	26	8·0	6·8	14·8	116
	Bali	7,836	6,979	14,815	2	2	4	7·0	7·0	14·0	100
24-Pergunnahs ..	Suburbs of Calcutta	147,205	104,234	251,439	48	40	88	9·9	8·3	18·2	120
Nuddea ...	Kishnaghur ...	13,263	14,214	27,477	3	7	10	5·7	13·2	18·9	42
	Ranaghat ...	4,028	4,655	8,683		1	1		6·0	6·0	No male births
	Santipore ...	13,708	15,979	29,687	1	2	3	1·7	3·5	5·2	50
Jessore ...	Jessore ...	4,830	3,665	8,495	1	1	2	6·1	6·1	12·2	100
Rajshahye ...	Rampore Beauleah	10,766	9,025	19,791	13	9	22	34·2	23·6	57·8	144
Darjiling ...	Darjiling* ...	5,029	2,947	7,976							
Dacca ...	Dacca ...	42,782	37,379	80,161	13	7	20	8·4	4·8	13·0	185
	Narainganj ...	7,605	4,956	12,561	5	1	6	20·7	4·1	24·8	500
Chittagong ...	Chittagong ...	13,340	8,790	22,130	5	6	11	11·7	14·1	25·8	83
Tipperah ...	Comillah ...	8,153	5,353	13,506	3	8	11	1·5	30·8	42·3	37
Patna ...	Patna City ...	78,762	81,475	160,237	21	25	46	6·8	8·1	14·9	84
Gya ...	Gya ...	38,290	37,831	76,121	16	11	27	10·9	7·5	18·4	145
Shahabad ...	Arrah ...	20,960	22,505	43,465	7	6	13	5·4	6·0	14·4	140
Mozufferpore ...	Mozufferpore ...	23,084	19,658	42,742	3	6	9	3·6	7·3	10·9	50
Durbhanga ...	Durbhanga ...	33,774	32,322	66,096	22	19	41	17·3	14·7	32·3	115
Sarun ...	Chupra ...	26,044	27,205	53,249	2	4	6	1·9	3·9	5·8	50
Bhagulpore ..	Bhagulpore ...	29,640	27,813	57,453	21	15	36	19·0	13·6	32·6	140
Monghyr ...	Monghyr ...	28,154	29,366	57,520	19	15	34	17·3	13·5	30·7	126
Purneah ...	Purneah ...	8,463	6,553	15,016	1	2	3	3·5	6·9	4	50
Puri ...	Puri ...	13,247	11,537	24,784	6	2	8	12·6	4·2	16·8	300
	TOTAL ...	702,890	619,691	1,322,581	263	229	492	10·3	9·0	19·3	114

2	7							8							9	10		11		12
	MORTALITY ACCORDING TO— Disease. Deaths from—							Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.							Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population per annum in the previous week.	Sex. Deaths.		Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.		Ratio of male deaths to every 100 female deaths.
NAMES OF MUNICIPALITIES.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Fevers.	Bowel complaints.	Injury.	Other diseases.	All causes.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Fevers.	Bowel-complaints.	Injury.	Other diseases.	All causes.		Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	
Burdwan	1		13	3	1	2	20	1·5		19·8	4·6	1·5	3·0	3·5	16·8	11	9	31·7	29·2	122
Midnapore	2		5	2		3	12	3·1		7·7	3·1	·	4·6	19·6	12·4	7	5	21·5	15·6	140
Hughli and Chinsurah	4		7			1	12	5·4		9·4			1·3	16·1	28·2	3	9	8·1	24·0	33
Serampore	2		4	5		2	13	3·9		7·8	9·8		3·9	25·5	37·3	6	7	23·0	29·1	85
Utterpara	1					3	4	9·4				..	28·3	57·8	9·4	3	1	51·2	21·1	300
Howrah	13		8	4	..	4	29	7·4		4·6	2·3		2·3	16·6	21·2	13	16	12·7	22·1	81
Bali	1		2	3	..	3	9	3·5		7·0	10·5		10·5	31·6	17·5	5	4	33·2	29·8	125
Suburbs of Calcutta	46		59	28	2	52	187	9·5		12·2	5·8	·4	10·8	38·7	42·0	114	73	40·3	36·4	156
Kishnaghur			4				4	..		7·6			·	7·6	13·2	2	2	7·8	7·3	100
Ranaghat			2			·	2			12·0		..	...	12·0	6·0	2		25·8		No female deaths.
Santipore			4	1		1	6	..		7·0	1·7		1·7	10·5	7·0	1	5	3·8	16·3	20
Jessore			2				2	·		12·2				12·2	12·2	1	1	10·8	14·2	100
Rampore Beauleah			2	1			3			5·2	2·6			7·9	13·4	1	2	4·8	11·5	50
Darjiling*			1	2			3		·	6·5	13·0	..		19·5	13·0	2	1	20·6	17·6	200
Dacca			4	1	1	12	18			2·6	·6	·6	7·8	11·7	18·8	13	5	15·8	7·0	260
Narainganj	10			1		1	12	41·4			4·1		4·1	40·7	37·3	5	7	34·2	73·4	71
Chittagong	1		1	1	1	4	8	2·3		2·3	2·3	2·3	9·4	15·8	21·1	5	3	19·5	17·7	166
Comillah			6	1		1	8			23·1	3·8		3·9	30·8	48·2	6	2	38·3	19·4	300
Patna City	1	1	25	6		15	48	·3	·3	8·1	1·9		4·9	15·6	13·0	32	16	21·1	10·2	200
Gya	6	2	19	3		14	44	4·1	1·4	13·0	2·6		9·5	30·1	34·8	21	23	28·5	31·6	91
Arrah			9			6	15		·	10·5		·	7·1	17·3	10·8	6	9	14·9	20·8	66
Mozufferpore			3			5	8			3·6	...		6·1	9·7	14·6	5	3	11·2	7·9	166
Durbhanga	...		11	4		8	23			8·6	3·1		6·3	15·1	24·4	10	13	15·4	20·9	76
Chupra					..	2	2		·	·	·		1·9	1·9	7·8	1	1	2·6	1·9	100
Bhagulpore			14	2	..	9	25			12·7	1·8		8·1	22·6	19·0	16	9	28·1	16·8	177
Monghyr			5	3		5	13		·	4·5	2·7		4·5	11·8	16·4	5	8	9·9	14·3	62
Purneah			7		·		7		..	24·3			·	24·3	34·6	6	1	36·9	7·9	600
Puri	3		5	2		4	14	6·3		10·5	4·2		9·4	29·4	16·8	4	10	15·7	45·1	40
TOTAL	91	3	223	73	5	157	551	3·6	1	8·7	2·9	·2	6·2	21·7	23·4	306	245	22·6	20·6	124

* A special census of the Europeans in the Darjiling Municipality was recently taken, as the census of this section of the community, taken in February 1881, was not reliable owing to the Europeans being at a minimum in that month. The number of the natives remains as before, as it was not necessary to re-census them. The ratios have consequently been calculated on the revised population under all heads in the above table, except "*Age*," the ratios under which have been omitted, inasmuch as the census of the Europeans above alluded to cannot be employed as a basis of calculation owing to the results of the census under this head not having been recorded under the authorized form of age classification.

MORTALITY ACCORDING TO— Class (13, 14)

Districts.	Names of Municipalities.	13. Deaths among— Christians.	Hindus.	Mahomedans.	Buddhists.	Other classes.	14. Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum. Christians.	Hindus.	Mahomedans.	Buddhists.	Other classes.
Burdwan ...	Burdwan ...	1	15	4	...	...	388·1	32·9	20·3	...	...
Midnapore ...	Midnapore ...	...	10	2	...	...	...	20·1	14·4	...	...
Hughli ...	Hughli and Chinsurah ...	...	12	...	...	...	...	19·7	...	...	...
Serampore ...	Serampore ...	...	13	...	...	...	...	26·3	...	...	...
	Utterpara ...	...	4	...	...	...	...	39·0	...	...	...
Howrah ...	Howrah ...	...	22	7	...	...	...	16·8	17·7	...	...
	Bali ...	...	9	...	...	...	...	34·8	...	...	...
24-Pergunnahs ...	Suburbs of Calcutta ...	3	120	64	...	...	38·5	41·6	34·5	...	...
Nuddea ...	Kishnaghur ...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	25·1	...	...
	Ranaghat ...	...	2	...	...	...	...	14·2	...	...	...
	Santipore ...	...	6	...	...	...	...	15·1	...	...	...
Jessore ...	Jessore ...	...	2	...	...	...	...	23·1	...	...	...
Rajshahye ...	Rampore Beauleah ...	...	1	2	...	...	...	5·2	10·6	...	...
Darjiling ...	Darjiling ...	...	3	...	...	...	...	33·9	...	...	...
Dacca ...	Dacca ...	...	11	7	...	...	...	14·2	9·2	...	...
	Narainganj ...	...	11	1	...	...	...	50·4	8·4	...	...
Chittagong ...	Chittagong ...	...	2	6	...	...	...	17·9	20·4	...	...
Tipperah ...	Comillah ...	...	3	5	...	...	...	26·2	35·2	...	...
Patna ...	Patna City ...	...	33	15	...	...	...	14·4	19·1	...	...
Gya ...	Gya ...	...	39	5	...	...	...	13·8	16·2	...	...
Shahabad ...	Arrah ...	...	13	2	...	...	...	21·8	5·4	...	...
Mozufferpore ...	Mozufferpore ...	...	6	2	...	...	...	10·4	8·3	...	...
Durbhanga ...	Durbhanga ...	...	16	7	...	...	...	17·2	20·7	...	...
Saran ...	Chupra ...	...	1	1	...	...	...	1·3	4·3	...	...
Bhagulpore ...	Bhagulpore ...	...	18	7	...	...	...	23·5	21·1	...	...
Monghyr ...	Monghyr ...	...	11	2	...	...	...	12·8	8·3	...	...
Purneah ...	Purneah ...	...	3	4	...	...	...	17·0	36·7	...	...
Puri ...	Puri ...	...	14	...	...	...	...	29·7	...	...	...
	TOTAL ...	4	400	147	...	...	17·4	22·7	19·5	...	...

MORTALITY ACCORDING TO— Age (15). Deaths.

Districts.	Names of Municipalities.	Under 1 year.	1 and under 5 years.	5 and under 10 years.	10 and under 15 years.	15 and under 20 years.	20 and under 30 years.	30 and under 40 years.	40 and under 50 years.	50 and under 60 years.	60 years and upwards.
Burdwan ...	Burdwan ...	1	...	2	1	1	5	2	2	3	3
Midnapore ...	Midnapore ...	3	1	...	...	2	2	1	1	...	3
Hughli ...	Hughli and Chinsurah ...	1	2	...	...	...	3	1	3	1	1
Serampore ...	Serampore ...	1	...	...	2	1	1	2	3	2	1
	Utterpara ...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	1
Howrah ...	Howrah ...	4	2	3	...	...	6	5	2	1	6
	Bali ...	3	...	...	...	1	1	1	2	...	1
24-Pergunnahs ...	Suburbs of Calcutta ...	17	18	10	15	31	29	20	13	16	13
Nuddea ...	Kishnaghur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1
	Ranaghat ...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
	Santipore ...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	2
Jessore ...	Jessore ...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...
Rajshahye ...	Rampore Beauleah ...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	1	...
Darjiling ...	Darjiling ...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	1
Dacca ...	Dacca ...	8	1	...	1	...	1	3	2	1	1
	Narainganj ...	1	...	3	2	1	3	1	1	...	...
Chittagong ...	Chittagong ...	4	2	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...
Tipperah ...	Comillah ...	1	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	3	2
Patna ...	Patna City ...	10	7	3	1	1	6	3	2	5	10
Gya ...	Gya ...	5	6	3	2	2	7	3	6	3	7
Shahabad ...	Arrah ...	2	3	...	...	...	2	...	1	2	5
Mozufferpore ...	Mozufferpore ...	1	2	1	1	...	...	1	1	...	1
Durbhanga ...	Durbhanga ...	6	3	1	...	...	1	5	1	3	3
Saran ...	Chupra ...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...
Bhagulpore ...	Bhagulpore ...	7	4	1	2	1	...	3	...	2	5
Monghyr ...	Monghyr ...	1	1	...	1	...	3	2	1	...	4
Purneah ...	Purneah ...	1	...	1	...	1	...	1	2	...	1
Puri ...	Puri ...	2	1	...	...	1	...	2	1	6	1
	TOTAL ...	81	54	30	30	43	74	59	52	56	71

MORTALITY ACCORDING TO— Age (16). Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.

Districts.	Names of Municipalities.	Under 1 year.	1 and under 5 years.	5 and under 10 years.	10 and under 15 years.	15 and under 20 years.	20 and under 30 years.	30 and under 40 years.	40 and under 50 years.	50 and under 60 years.	60 years and upwards.
Burdwan ...	Burdwan ...	73·8	......	44·6	20·7	16·6	32·8	15·1	23·5	63·5	105·3
Midnapore ...	Midnapore ...	218·0	33·1	......	......	32·9	14·2	9·4	14·0	......	56·8
Hughli ...	Hughli and Chinsurah ...	55·1	39·0	......	......	......	20·3	7·4	30·2	15·9	20·7
Serampore ...	Serampore ...	73·2	......	......	46·8	13·8	9·7	20·9	46·2	54·4	37·4
	Utterpara ...	......	......	111·6	......	......	......	......	74·2	141·3	200·0
Howrah ...	Howrah ...	135·7	18·8	24·8	......	......	13·8	13·5	8·8	9·5	83·2
	Bali ...	430·9	......	......	......	39·0	15·5	18·6	53·7	......	71·0
24-Pergunnahs ...	Suburbs of Calcutta ...	185·5	57·9	26·3	43·6	59·5	25·9	20·2	27·6	49·1	47·5
Nuddea ...	Kishnaghur ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	74·2	30·1
	Ranaghat ...	......	65·4	......	......	......	......	......	......	71·8	......
	Santipore ...	153·1	......	13·7	......	......	......	......	14·8	......	53·0
Jessore ...	Jessore ...	......	......	......	78·2	......	......	34·0	......	......	......
Rajshahye ...	Rampore Beauleah ...	......	......	......	......	......	12·5	......	21·2	41·9	......
Darjiling ...	Darjiling ...	......	......	......	......	......	26·0	......	......	213·1	307·7
Dacca ...	Dacca ...	219·2	7·1	......	6·5	......	3·4	13·4	12·2	11·0	9·3
	Narainganj ...	186·3	......	118·1	91·6	49·8	58·4	24·3	37·3	......	......
Chittagong ...	Chittagong ...	369·4	52·9	......	......	......	31·2	15·6	......	......	......
Tipperah ...	Comillah ...	175·1	......	......	35·6	......	......	26·1	......	194·8	153·4
Patna ...	Patna City ...	120·6	24·9	9·2	3·6	4·7	10·8	6·7	5·5	18·4	37·7
Gya ...	Gya ...	145·3	49·1	22·3	15·5	19·9	24·7	12·3	31·9	23·7	70·7
Shahabad ...	Arrah ...	80·7	35·2	......	......	......	13·2	......	11·1	33·6	93·3
Mozufferpore ...	Mozufferpore ...	54·4	25·7	11·6	13·1	......	......	7·5	10·4	......	21·4
Durbhanga ...	Durbhanga ...	209·4	20·5	6·6	......	......	3·9	23·3	7·1	35·6	48·8
Saran ...	Chupra ...	......	......	......	......	......	5·5	......	......	12·3	......
Bhagulpore ...	Bhagulpore ...	304·9	38·4	8·9	16·5	12·4	......	16·3	......	24·4	72·2
Monghyr ...	Monghyr ...	35·0	8·4	......	9·1	......	15·1	11·7	8·2	......	59·0
Purneah ...	Purneah ...	183·7	......	32·9	......	52·3	......	18·2	56·0	......	64·4
Puri ...	Puri ...	343·2	28·9	......	......	28·0	......	25·7	15·6	130·8	26·8
	TOTAL ...	138·9	25·6	11·9	13·6	22·5	14·2	13·4	16·9	30·6	46·5

OFFICE OF SANITARY COMMISSIONER FOR BENGAL,
The 19th March 1888.

K. P. GUPTA, M.B., F.R.C.S., *Surgeon-Major,*
Offg. Sanitary Commissioner for Bengal.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, IRRIGATION BRANCH, BENGAL.

Statements showing quantities of Goods carried during the month of January 1888.

ORISSA CIRCLE.

TALDUNDAH CANAL SYSTEM.

LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN } TALDUNDAH CANAL 27 MILES. MACHGONG „ 4 „

Number of boats or rafts.	DESCRIPTION.	TOTAL GOVERNMENT AND PRIVATE. Quantity—Tons. Up.	Down.	Total.	Value. Rupees.	PRIVATE. Quantity. Tons.	Value. Rupees.	REMARKS.
15	1. Grain ...	......	230	230	4,775	230	4,775	
... ..	2. Cotton ...	......	......	......	......	......	.....	
2	3. Oilseeds ...	......	26	26	2,208	26	2,208	
......	4. Salt ...	......	......	......	......	... ..	......	
......	5. Piece-goods ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	
......	6. Metal ...	......	. ...	... ..	......	......	......	
244	7. Building materials	......	2,941	2,941	3,446	2,165	2,315	
4	8. Miscellaneous ...	5	27	32	600	32	600	
......	9. Fuel ...	......	... ..	......	......	.. ...	......	
14 rafts	10. Timber ...	... ..	144 No.	144 No.	315	144 No.	315	
32 „	11. Bamboos ..	......	31,300 „	31,300 „	493	31,300 „	493	
265 & 46 rafts	12. Total ...	5	3,227 & 31,444 No.	3,232 & 31,444 No.	11,837	2,453 & 31,444 No.	70,706	
47	13. Total of same month last year	......	$660\frac{3}{4}$ & 17 814 No.	$660\frac{3}{4}$ & 17,814 No.	6,097	$204\frac{1}{4}$ & 17,814 No.	5,473	

	Up.	Down.	Total.
14. Total number of boats plying cargo No.	1	264	265
15. Total number of boats plying passenger No.	18	2	20
15½. Total number of empty boats ... No.	243	25	268
16. Total registered tonnage, cargo ... Tons.	2,020	5,623	7,643
17. Total registered tonnage, passenger ... Tons	563	437	1,000
18. Ton-mileage ...	30,532	86,967	1,17,499
19. Estimated value of cargo Rs.	200	10,829	11,029
20. Number of passengers ...	3	1,564	1,567
21. Rafts, bamboos No.	......	31,300	31,300
22. Do., Timber „	......	144	144
23. Estimated value of rafts ...	......	808	808
24. Tollage on boats Rs.	221-7-6	856-9-9	1,078-1-3
25. Compounded tollage on boats ... Rs.	......	......	......
26. Tollage on rafts „	......	37-0-6	37-0-6
27. Total tollage on boats per ton-mile ...	......	.....	1·76 pies
28. Total tollage on rafts per 100 cubic feet ...	......	......	......

	Rs.	A.	P.
Total tollage of month—24 + 25 + 26 ...	1,115	1	9
Total tollage of same month last year ...	238	4	0

Memorandum of Tollage.

	Rs.	A.	P.
1. Balance not recovered on the 1st of the month ..	94	14	6
2. Tollage per month ...	1,115	1	9
3. Total ...	1,210	0	3
4. Amount credited in the accounts of the month ...	897	1	9
5. Balance due at the end of the month ...	312	14	6

KENDRAPARA CANAL SYSTEM.

LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN, 75 MILES.

Number of boats or rafts.	Description.	Total Government and Private. Quantity—Tons. Up.	Down.	Total.	Value. Rupees.	Private. Quantity. Tons.	Value. Rupees.	Remarks.
163	1. Grain ...	591	905	1 496	97,930	1,496	97,930	
......	2. Cotton ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	
6	3. Oilseeds ...	......	82	82	8,910	82	8,910	
13	4. Salt ...	100	28	128	13,770	128	13,770	
......	5. Piece-goods ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	
......	6. Metal ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	
137	7. Building materials	14	1,608	1,622	5,870	276	2,020	
122	8. Miscellaneous ...	550	482	1,032	2,83,750	1,032	2,83,750	
4	9. Fuel ...	49	2	51	150	51	150	
29 rafts	10. Timber ..	......	4,914 No.	4,914 No	8,990	4,914 No.	8,990	
19 "	11. Bamboos ...	......	45,200 "	45,200 "	830	45,200 "	830	
445 & 48 rafts	12. Total ...	1,304	3 107 & 50,114 No.	4.411 & 50,114 No.	4,20,200	3,065 & 50,114 No.	4,16,350	
363 & 27 rafts	13. Total of same month last year	1,537 & 12 No.	1,413 & 115,908 No	2,950 & 115,920 No	182,580	2,639 & 115,920No.	1,81,260	

	Up.	Down.	Total.
14. Total number of boats plying cargo No.	185	260	445
15. Total number of boats plying passenger No	52	58	110
15½. Total number of empty boats No.	243	214	457
16. Total registered tonnage, cargo Tons.	2,533	4,986	7,519
17. Total registered tonnage, passenger Tons.	1,314	1,273	2,587
18. Ton-mileage ...	1,13,733	1,60,230	2,73,963
19. Estimated value of cargo Rs.	1,82,960	2,27,420	4,10,380
20. Number of passengers ...	1,721	2,202	3,923
21. Rafts, bamboos No.	......	45,200	45,200
22. Do., timber "	......	4,914	4,914
23 Estimated value of rafts. ..	......	9,820	9,820
24 Tollage on boats Rs.	2,522-5-2	2,980-12-10	5,503-2-0
25. Compounded tollage on boats ... Rs.	......	......	......
26. Tollage on rafts "	......	411-3-2	411-3-2
27. Total tollage on boats per ton-mile	......	......	0-0-3·9
28. Total tollage on rafts per 100 cubic feet ...	......	......	0-13-2

	Rs.	A.	P.
Total tollage of month—24+25+26 ...	5,914	5	2
Total tollage of same month last year	4,154	10	5

Memorandum of Tollage.

	Rs.	A.	P.
1. Balance not recovered on the 1st of the month	8,784	4	1
2. Tollage per month ...	5,914	5	2
3. Total ...	14,698	9	3
4. Amount credited in the accounts of the month ...	7,032	14	3
5. Balance due at the end of the month ...	7,665	11	0

HIGH LEVEL CANAL, RANGE I.

LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN, 33 MILES.

Number of boats or rafts.	DESCRIPTION.	Total Government and Private. Quantity—Tons. Up.	Down.	Total.	Value. Rupees.	Private. Quantity. Tons.	Value. Rupees.	REMARKS.
132	1. Grain ...	562	......	562	36,710	562	36,710	
......	2. Cotton ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	
5	3. Oilseeds ...	13	......	13	1.480	13	1,480	
37	4. Salt ...	......	150	150	12,510	150	12,510	
......	5. Piece-goods ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	
......	6. Metal ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	
17	7. Building materials	124	9	133	1.200	131	1,060	
98	8. Miscellaneous ...	175	129	304	13,820	304	13,820	
53	9. Fuel ...	499	......	499	1,400	499	1,400	
44 rafts	10. Timber ...	5,148 No.	...	5,148 No.	10,200	5,148 No.	10,200	
6 "	11. Bamboos ...	......	28,200 No.	28,200 "	450	28,200 "	450	
342 & 50 rafts	12. Total ...	1,373 & 5,148 No.	288 & 28,200 No.	1,661 & 33,348 No.	77,770	1,659 & 33,348 No.	77,630	
258 & 21 rafts	13. Total of same month last year ...	499 & 3,738 No.	522	1,021 & 3,738 No.	47,390	695 & 3,738 No	47,240	

	Up.	Down.	Total.
14. Total number of boats plying cargo No.	278	64	342
15. Total number of boats plying passenger No.	1	4	5
15½. Total number of empty boats No.	46	249	295
16. Total registered tonnage, cargo Tons.	2,449	473	2,922
17. Total registered tonnage, passenger Tons	5	16	21
18. Ton-mileage ...	37,924	8,331	46,255
19. Estimated value of cargo Rs.	41,430	25,690	67,120
20. Number of passengers ...	2	11	13
21. Rafts, bamboos No.	......	28,200	28,200
22. Do., timbers "	5,148	......	5,148
23. Estimated value of rafts ...	10,200	450	10,650
24. Tollage on boats Rs.	645-15-3	245-5-9	891-5-0
25. Compounded tollage on boats Rs.	......	......	......
26. Tollage on rafts "	430-4-0	26-7-0	456-11-0
27. Total tollage on boats per ton-mile ...	......	......	0-0-3·7
28. Total tollage on rafts per 100 cubic feet ...	......	......	1-5-10

	Rs.	A.	P.
Total tollage of month—24 + 25 + 26 ...	1,348	0	0
Total tollage of same month last year	1,084	3	6

Memorandum of Tollage.

	Rs.	A.	P.
1. Balance not recovered on the 1st of the month ...	523	8	9
2. Tollage per month ...	1,348	0	0
3. Total ...	1,871	8	9
4. Amount credited in the accounts of the month ...	1,338	8	6
5. Balance due at the end of the month ...	533	0	3

HIGH LEVEL CANAL, RANGE II.

LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN, 12½ MILES.

Number of boats or rafts.	Description.	Total Government and Private.				Private.		Remarks.
		Quantity—Tons.			Value.	Quantity.	Value.	
		Up.	Down.	Total.	Rupees.	Tons.	Rupees.	
72	1. Grain ...	219	5	224	10,303	224	10,303	
1	2. Cotton ...	1	......	1	300	1	300	
5	3. Oilseeds ...	......	16	16	916	16	916	
6	4. Salt ...	......	39½	39½	5,565	39½	5,565	
42	5. Piece-goods ...	......	61½	61½	17,290	61½	17,290	
......	6. Metal ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	
......	7. Building materials	......	......	......	......	......	......	
40	8. Miscellaneous ...	1	92⅓	93⅓	10,445	91	10,229	
......	9. Fuel ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	
23 rafts	10. Timber ...	......	1,278 No.	1,278 No.	3,834	1,278	3,834	
26 „	11. Bamboos ...	......	27,900 „	27,900 „	837	27,900	837	
166 & 49 rafts	12. Total ...	221	214½ & 29,178 No.	435½ & 29,178 No.	49,490	433 & 29,178	49,274	
113 & 20 rafts	13. Total of same month last year ..	73	495 & 3,686 No.	568 & 3,686 No	20,956	231	20,449	

	Up.	Down.	Total.
14. Total number of boats plying cargo ... No.	74	92	166
15. Total number of boats plying passenger No.	......	1	1
15½. Total number of empty boats ... No.	73	62	135
16. Total registered tonnage, cargo Tons.	442	429	871
17. Total registered tonnage, passenger Tons.	......	3	3
18. Ton mileage	8,552	7,128	15,680
19. Estimated value of cargo Rs.	10,019	34,800	44,819
20. Number of passengers ...	68	47	115
21. Rafts, bamboos No.	......	27,900	27,900
22. Do., Timber „	......	1,278	1,278
23. Estimated value of rafts ...	......	4,671	4,671
24. Tollage on boats Rs.	95-10-6	87-11-3	183-5-9
25. Compounded tollage on boats ... Rs.	......	......	......
26. Tollage on rafts „	......	75-1-6	75-1-6
27. Total tollage on boats per ton-mile	......	......	0-0-2·0
28 Ditto on rafts per 100 cubic feet	......	......	0-4-1

	Rs.	A.	P.
Total tollage of month—24+25+26 ...	258	7	3
Total tollage of same month last year ...	264	2	0

Memorandum of Tollage.

	Rs.	A.	P.
1. Balance not recovered on the 1st of the month ...	......		
2. Tollage per month ...	258	7	3
3. Total ...	258	7	3
4. Amount credited in the accounts of the month ...	255	7	0
5. Balance due at the end of the month ...	3	0	3

HIGH LEVEL CANAL, RANGE III.

LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN, 19 MILES.

Number of boats or rafts.	DESCRIPTION.	Total Government and Private. Quantity—Tons. Up.	Down	Total.	Value. Rupees.	Private. Quantity. Tons.	Value. Rupees.	REMARKS.
39	1. Grain ...	97	......	97	5,029	97	5,029	
......	2. Cotton ...	......	......	......	.. ...	......	.	
3	3. Oilseeds ...	......	12	12	1,386	12	1,386	
5	4. Salt ...	13	4½	17½	2,044	17½	2,044	
......	5. Piece-goods ...	......	......	.	......	......	......	
......	6. Metal ..	......	......	......	......	......	......	
......	7. Building materials	......	......	......	......	......	... ..	
5	8. Miscellaneous ...	......	21	21	2,893	19½	2,888	
......	9. Fuel ...	......	... ..	... .	......		...	
8 rafts	10. Timber	......	92 No	92 No.	154	92 No.	154	
......	11. Bamboos ...	......	......	......	...	..	... .	
52 & 8 rafts	12. Total ...	110	37½ & 92 No.	147½ 92 No	11,506	146 & 92 No.	11,501	
68 & 8 rafts	13. Total of same month last year	33	419	452	6,683	67	5,544	

	Up	Down	Total.
14. Total number of boats plying cargo No.	43	9	52
15. Total number of boats plying passenger No	...	1	1
15½. Total number of empty boats No.	10	39	49
16. Total registered tonnage, cargo Tons	220	75	295
17. Total registered tonnage, passenger Tons	......	3	3
18. Ton-mileage ...	147	1,160	1,307
19. Estimated value of cargo Rs.	6,545	4,807	11,352
20. Number of passengers ...	63	55	118
21. Rafts, bamboos c. ft.	......	......	...
22. Do., Timbers No.	......	92	92
23. Estimated value of rafts ...	......	154	154
24. Tollage on boats Rs.	41-1-3	21-9-0	62-10-3
25. Compounded tollage on boats Rs	......	...	. ..
26. Tollage on rafts "	......	3-7 0	3-7-0
27. Total tollage on boats per ton-mile ...	......	......	0-0-9 2
28. Total tollage on rafts per 100 cubic feet ...	......	......	3-11-0

	Rs.	A.	P.
Total tollage of month—24 + 25 + 26 ...	66	1	3
Total tollage of same month last year ...	194	7	0

Memorandum of Tollage.

	Rs.	A.	P.
1. Balance not recovered on the 1st of the month ...	. .		
2. Tollage per month ...	66	1	3
3. Total ...	66	1	3
4. Amount credited in the accounts of the month ...	66	1	3
5. Balance due at the end of the month ...	......		

SOUTH-WESTERN CIRCLE.

MIDNAPORE CANAL.

LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN, 53 MILES.

Number of boats or rafts.	Description.	Total Government and Private.				Private.		Remarks.
		Quantity—Tons.			Value.	Quantity.	Value.	
		Up.	Down.	Total.	Rupees.	Tons.	Rupees.	
1,019	1. Grain ...	7,260	371	7,631	3,09,006	7,631	3,09,006	
......	2. Cotton ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	
13	3. Oilseeds ...	14	67	81	9,432	81	9,432	
72	4. Salt ...	......	664	664	53,564	664	53,564	
8	5. Piece-goods ...	6	1	7	17,850	7	17 850	
6	6. Metal	5	29	34	11,170	34	11,170	
19	7. Building materials	155	14	169	472	133	222	
312	8. Miscellaneous ...	654	270	924	6,14,622	924	6,14,622	
18	9. Fuel ...	49	276	325	2,604	325	2,604	
51 rafts	10. Timber ...	10,935 c. ft	598 c. ft.	11,533 c. ft.	5,757	11,533 c. ft.	5,757	
8 „	11. Bamboos ...	8,150 „	......	8,150 „	652	8,150 „	652	
1,467 & 59 rafts	12. Total ...	8,143 & 19,085 c. ft.	1,692 & 598 c. ft.	9,835 & 19,683 c. ft.	10,25,129	9,799 & 19,683 c. ft.	10,24,879	
1,386 & 76 rafts	13. Total of same month last year	6,845 & 19 074 c. ft.	2,074 & 916 c. ft.	8,919 & 19,990 c. ft.	5,15,176	8,919 & 19,990 c. ft.	5,15,176	

	Up.	Down.	Total.
14. Total number of boats plying cargo No.	1,189	278	1,467
15. Total number of boats plying passenger No.	510	564	1,074
15½. Total number of empty boats ... No.	549	921	1,470
16. Total registered tonnage, cargo ... Tons	15,972	3,725	19,697
17. Total registered tonnage, passenger ... Tons	2,915	2,575	5,490
17½. Total registered tonnage, empty ... Tons	2,344	4,127	6,471
18. Ton-mileage ...	4,84,094	2,40,043	7,24,137
19. Estimated value of cargo Rs.	8,54,620	1,64,100	10,18,720
20. Number of passengers ...	5,498	6,504	12,002
21. Rafts, bamboos c. ft.	8,150	......	8,150
22. Do., bullahs „	10,935	598	11,533
23. Estimated value of rafts ...	5,022	1,387	6,409
24. Tollage on boats Rs.	7,508-3-6	3,030-12-3	10,538-15-9
25. Compounded tollage on boats ... Rs.	......	......	......
26. Tollage on rafts „	167-7-6	7-4-6	174-12-0
27. Total tollage on boats per ton-mile Pie	......	......	0-0-2·8
28. Total tollage on rafts per 100 cubic feet Rs.	......	......	0-14-2

	Rs.	A.	P.
Total tollage of month—24 + 25 + 26 ...	10,713	11	9
Total tollage of same month last year ...	9,898	1	9

Memorandum of Tollage.

	Rs.	A.	P.
1. Balance not recovered on the 1st of the month ...	4,437	7	11
2. Tollage per month ...	10,713	11	9
3. Total ...	15,151	3	8
4. Amount paid into treasury during the month ...	11,175	11	6
5. Balance due at the end of the month ...	3,975	8	2

HIDGELLEE TIDAL CANAL.

Length of Canal open, 29 miles.

Number of boats or rafts.	Description.	Total Government and Private. Quantity—Tons. Up.	Total Government and Private. Quantity—Tons. Down.	Total Government and Private. Quantity—Tons. Total.	Total Government and Private. Value. Rupees.	Private. Quantity. Tons.	Private. Value. Rupees.	Remarks.
	1. Grain ...							Canal closed for silt excavation from 1st January 1888.
	2. Cotton ...							
	3. Oilseeds ...							
	4 Salt ...							
	5. Piece-goods ...							
	6. Metal ..							
	7. Building materials							
	8. Miscellaneous ...							
	9. Fuel ...							
	10. Timber ...							
	11. Bamboos ...							
	12. Total ...							
1,249 & 24 raft.	13. Total of same month last year.	2,612 & 1,960 c. ft	533 & 1,363 c. ft.	3,145 & 3,323 c. ft.	1,69,878	3,145 & 3,323 c. ft.	1,69,878	

	Up.	Down.	Total.
14. Total number of boats plying cargo No.			
15. Total number of boats plying passenger No.			
16. Total registered tonnage, cargo ...			
17. Total registered tonnage, passenger ...			
18. Ton-mileage			
19. Estimated value of cargo Rs.			
20. Number of passengers ...			
21. Rafts, bamboos c. ft.			
22. Do., bullahs "			
23. Estimated value of rafts ...			
24. Tollage on boats Rs.			
25. Compounded tollage on boats ... Rs.			
26. Tollage on rafts "			
27. Total tollage on boats per ton-mile			
28. Total tollage on rafts per 100 cubic feet ..			

	Rs. A. P.
Total tollage of month—24 + 25 + 26 ...	......
Total tollage of same month last year .	2,584 0 9

Memorandum of Tollage.

	Rs. A. P.
1. Balance not recovered on the 1st of the month. ...	1,515 13 3
2. Tollage per month ...	......
3. Total ...	1,515 13 3
4. Amount paid into treasury during the month . .	1,495 7 0
5. Balance due at the end of the month ...	20 6 3

SONE CIRCLE.

PATNA CANAL SYSTEM.

LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN, 86½ MILES.

Number of boats or rafts.	Description.	Total Government and Private — Quantity—Tons. Up.	Down.	Total	Value. Rupees.	Private. Quantity. Tons.	Value. Rupees.	Remarks.
......	1. Grain ...	14	2	16	1,081	16	1,081	
......	2. Cotton ...	......	......	......	......	.....	... .	
10	3. Oilseeds ..	1	110	111	10,456	111	10,456	
2	4. Salt ...	43	......	43	2,742	43	2,742	
18	5. Piece-goods ..	151	1	152	35,370	152	35,370	
......	6. Metal ...	4	3	7	34,530	7	34,530	
98	7. Building materials	155	728	883	7,290	241	1,108	
67	8. Miscellaneous ..	216	340	556	63,508	451	61,396	
1	9. Fuel { boats	......	9	9	50	9	50	
	rafts	......	47	47	97	47	97	
.. ...	10. Timber { boats	2	...	2	195	2	195	
	rafts	......	459	459	2,765	459	2,765	
1	11. Bamboos { boats	4	..	4	180	4	'80	
	rafts	3	758	761	25,638	761	25,638	
197	12. Total ...	593	2,457	3,050	1,83,902	2,303	1,75,608	
162	13. Total of same month last year	337	1,556	1,893	1,17,168	1,615	1,16,228	

	Up	Down.	Total
14. Total number of boats plying cargo No.	61	136	197
15. Total number of boats plying passenger No.	4	7	11
15½. Total number of empty boats No	103	20	123
16. Total registered tonnage, cargo Tons	852	2,022	2,874
17. Total registered tonnage, passenger Tons	108	145	253
17½. Total registered tonnage, empty boats Tons	453	79	532
18. Ton-mileage ...	73,904	1,93,708	2,67,612
19. Estimated value of cargo Rs.	54,159	1,01,243	1,55,402
20. Number of passengers No.	291	315½	606½
21. Rafts, bamboos c ft.	450	1,13,661	1,14,114
22 Do., bullahs "		37 897	37,897
23. Estimated value of rafts Rs.	1,050	27 450	28,500
24. Tollage on boats "	581-7-10	929-9-3	1,511-1-1
25. Compounded tollage on boats Rs	75-0-0	75-0-0	150-0-0
26. Tollage on rafts "	1 6-6	583-6-6	584 13-0
27. Total tollage on boats per ton-mile ..	......	. ....	0-0-1 1
28. Total tollage on rafts per 100 cubic feet ...	......	......	0-6-1

	Rs.	A.	P.
Total tollage of month—24 + 25 + 26 ...	2,245	14	1
Total tollage of same month last year ...	1,629	6	6

Memorandum of Tollage.

	Rs.	A.	P.
1. Balance not recovered on the 1st of the month ...	324	11	6
2. Tollage per month ...	2,245	14	1
3 Total ...	2,570	9	7
4. Amount credited in the accounts of the month	1,750	11	3
5. Balance due at the end of the month ...	819	14	4

ARRAH CANAL SYSTEM.

LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN, 65 MILES.

Number of boats or rafts.	DESCRIPTION.	Total Government and Private. Quantity—Tons. Up.	Down.	Total.	Value. Rupees.	Private. Quantity. Tons.	Value. Rupees.	Remarks.
7	1. Grain ...	60	25	85	5,984	85	5,984	
......	2. Cotton ...	1	......	1	1,464	1	1,464	
5	3. Oilseeds ...	1	24	25	1,880	25	1,880	
9	4 Salt ...	87	......	87	8,300	87	8,300	
3	5. Piece-goods ...	30	1	31	29,996	31	29,996	
8	6. Metal ...	63	1	64	57,187	3	48,687	
8	7. Building materials	27	31	58	506	14	66	
53	8. Miscellaneous ...	40	279	319	16,970	144	16,826	
15	9. Fuel ...	152	54	206	1,668	112	1,216	
2	10. Timber ...	6	6	12	887	6	462	
Rafts	11. Firewood ...	......	101	101	330	101	330	
	Bullahs ...	......	1,074	1,074	3,807	1,074	3,807	
	Bamboos ...	......	110	110	1,218	110	1,218	
110	12. Total ...	467	1,706	2,173	1,30,197	1,793	1,20,236	
142	13. Total of same month last year	430	1,738	2,168	1,04,864	1,966	1,04,548	

	Up	Down.	Total.
14. Total number of boats plying cargo No.	41	69	110
15. Total number of boats plying passenger No.	2	3	5
15½. Total number of empty boats ...	42	15	57
16. Total registered tonnage, cargo ...	586	665	1,251
17. Total registered tonnage, passenger ...	77	68	145
17½. Total registered tonnage, empty ...	127	52	179
18. Ton-mileage ...	35,137	31,392	66,529
19. Estimated value of cargo Rs.	1,05,776	19,066	1,24,842
20. Number of passengers ...	1,002	877	1,879
21. Rafts, bamboos c. ft.	......	16,498	16,498
22. Do., bullahs "	......	80,586	80,586
22½. Do., firewood "	......	7,600	7,600
23. Estimated value of rafts Rs.	......	5,355	5,355
24. Tollage on boats "	204-13-9	195-15-6	400-13-3
25. Compounded tollage on boats Rs.	356-0-0	356-0-0	712-0-0
26. Tollage on rafts "	......	218-10-9	218-10-9
27. Total tollage on boats per ton-mile ...	......	......	0-0-3
28. Total tollage on rafts per 100 cubic feet ...	......	......	0-3-4

	Rs.	A.	P.
Total tollage of month—24 + 25 + 26 ...	1,331	8	0
Total tollage of same month last year ...	1,285	3	0

Memorandum of Tollage.

	Rs.	A.	P.
1. Balance not recovered on the 1st of the month	165	9	9
2. Tollage per month ...	1,331	8	0
3. Total ...	1,497	1	9
4. Amount credited in the accounts of the month	1,300	6	6
5. Balance due at the end of the month ...	196	11	3

BUXAR CANAL SYSTEM.

LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN, 67 MILES.

Number of boats or rafts.	DESCRIPTION.	Total Government and Private. Quantity—Tons. Up.	Down.	Total.	Value. Rupees.	Private. Quantity. Tons.	Value. Rupees.	REMARKS.
2	1. Grain ...	1	17	18	1,971	18	1,971	
......	2. Cotton ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	
1	3. Oilseeds ...	......	10	10	842	10	842	
......	4. Salt ...	1	......	1	168	1	168	
......	5. Piece-goods ...	1	......	1	2,145	1	2,145	
......	6. Metal ...	2	1	3	1,730	3	1,730	
29	7. Building materials	1	381	382	14,403	1	128	
15	8. Miscellaneous ...	11	183	194	17,613	194	17,613	
......	9. Fuel ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	
Rafts {	10. Timber ...	......	198	198	2,460	198	2,460	
	11. Bamboos ...	......	272	272	4,890	272	4,890	
47	12. Total ...	17	1,062	1,079	46,222	698	31,947	
110	13. Total of same month last year	45	1,693	1,738	1,02,854	1,153	80,954	

	Up.	Down.	Total.
14. Total number of boats plying cargo No.	......	47	47
15. Total number of boats plying passenger No.	11	10	21
15½. Total number of empty boats No.	40	6	46
16. Total registered tonnage, cargo Tons	17	1,255	1,272
17. Total registered tonnage, passenger Tons	252	247	499
17½. Total registered tonnage, empty Tons	161	28	189
18. Ton-mileage ...	5,963	23,628	29,591
19. Estimated value of cargo Rs.	5,246	33,626	38,872
20. Number of passengers ..	598½	592	1,190½
21. Rafts, bamboos c. ft.	......	40,750	40,750
22. Do., bullahs "	......	14,901	14,901
23. Estimated value of rafts Rs.	......	7,350	7,350
24. Tollage on boats "	28-13-9	180-7-6	209-5-3
25. Compounded tollage on boats Rs.	75-0-0	171-0-0	246-0-0
26. Tollage on rafts "	......	218-9-0	218-9-0
27. Total tollage on boats per ton-mile ..	......	......	0-0-2·9
28. Total tollage on rafts per 100 cubic feet Rs.	......	......	0-6-3

	Rs. A. P.
Total tollage of month—24 + 25 + 26 ...	673 14 3
Total tollage of same month last year ...	905 1 3

Memorandum of Tollage.

	Rs. A. P.
1. Balance not recovered on the 1st of the month ...	31 0 3
2. Tollage per month ...	673 14 3
3. Total ...	704 14 6
4. Amount credited in the accounts of the month ...	692 1 9
5. Balance due at the end of the month ...	12 12 9

ABSTRACT FOR THE MONTH OF JANUARY 1888, AS COMPARED WITH THE CORRESPONDING MONTH OF THE PREVIOUS YEAR.

Canal.	Traffic, 1887-88.		Traffic, 1886-87.		Remarks.
	During the month.	To end of the month.	During the month.	To end of the month.	
Orissa Circle.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Taldunda Canal System ...	1,115 1 9	4,768 10 9	238 4 0	1,738 15 4	
Kendrapara Canal System	5,914 5 2	36,081 2 2	4,154 10 5	30,487 8 0	
High Level, Range I ...	1.348 0 0	6,335 9 6	1,084 3 6	5,674 14 6	
Ditto, " II ...	258 7 3	2,924 10 3	264 2 0	2,707 2 6	
Ditto, " III ...	66 1 3	899 14 0	194 7 0	1,664 15 6	
Total Orissa Circle ...	8,701 15 5	51,009 14 8	5,935 10 11	42,273 7 10	
South-Western Circle.					
Midnapore Canal ...	10,713 11 9	1,01,001 8 9	9,898 1 9	91,028 4 9	
Hidgellee Tidal Canal ...	......	40,046 14 0	2,584 0 9	43,191 2 0	
Total South-Western Circle	10,713 11 9	1,41,048 6 9	12,482 2 6	1,34,219 6 9	
Sone Circle.					
Patna Canal System ...	2,245 14 1	21,549 5 7	1,629 6 6	18,512 11 0	
Arrah ditto ...	1,331 8 0	12,633 7 0	1,285 3 0	15,350 0 4	
Buxar ditto ...	673 14 3	6,225 8 11	905 1 3	6,778 12 7	
Total Sone Circle ...	4,251 4 4	40,408 5 6	3,819 10 9	40,641 7 11	
GRAND TOTAL ...	23,666 15 6	2,32,466 10 11	22,237 8 2	2,17,134 6 6	

GOVERNMENT TRANSPORT SERVICE.

Canal.	Traffic, 1887-88.						Traffic, 1886-87.					
	During the month.			To end of the month.			During the month.			To end of the month.		
	Passengers.	Goods.	Total receipts.	Passengers.	Goods.	Total receipts.	Passengers.	Goods.	Total receipts.	Passengers.	Goods.	Total receipts.
Orissa Circle.	No.	Mds.	Rs. A. P.	No.	Mds.	Rs. A. P.	No.	Mds.	Rs. A. P.	No.	Mds.	Rs. A. P.
High Level	189	491	389 9 9	2,888	4,707	3,784 7 3	167	243	171 10 11	6,948	12,660	7,750 0 2
Total Orissa Circle ...	189	491	389 9 9	2,888	4,707	3,781 7 3	167	243	171 10 11	6,948	12,660	7,750 0 2

TOTAL NAVIGATION RECEIPTS.

Canal.	Earnings, 1887-88.		Earnings, 1886-87.		Remarks.
	During the month.	To end of the month.	During the month.	To end of the month.	
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Orissa Canals	9,091 9 2	54,794 5 11	6,107 5 10	50,023 8 0	
Midnapore Canal ...	10,713 11 9	1,01,001 8 9	9,898 1 9	91,028 4 9	
Hidgellee Tidal Canal ...	......	40,046 14 0	2,584 0 9	43,191 2 0	
Sone Canals	4,251 4 4	40,408 5 6	3,819 10 9	40,641 7 11	
Total ...	24,056 9 3	2,36,251 2 2	22,409 3 1	2,24,884 6 8	

A. D. McARTHUR, MAJOR, R.E.,
Under-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

CALCUTTA,
The 20th March 1888.

CIRCULAR AND EASTERN CANALS.

Approximate return of traffic for the week ending Saturday, the 17th March 1888, as compared with the corresponding week of the previous year.

Nature of Cargo.	Week ending Saturday, the 17th March 1888.			Week ending Saturday, the 19th March 1887.		
	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.
	No.	Mds.	Rs.	No.	Mds.	Rs.
Rice and paddy	1,080	2,30,315	4,350	904	2,40,135	3,965
Jute	50	45,200	776	33	19,225	338
Firewood	136	67,147	1,043	110	59,775	838
Other articles	892	2,35,942	3,453	946	2,71,850	4 271
Total ...	2,158	5,78,604	9,622	1,993	5,90,985	9,412

Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 10th March 1888, on 1,513¾ miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week	270,816*	3,83,406 10 0*	27,44,293 10	6,09,302 9 0	21,440 14 0	10,24,150 1 0	71,351½	103,073½	174,425½
Or per mile of railway ...	......	220 4 0	......	412 2 5	14 2 7	676 9 0	......	......	......
For previous 9 weeks of half-year	2,434,264	28,92,983 5 0	2,51,30,923 10	60,74,393 5 3	1,99,903 0 4	91,67,284 10 7	600,498	956,157½	1,556,655½
Total for 10 weeks ...	2,705,080	32,26,389 15 0	2,78,75,216 20	67,43,695 14 3	2,21,348 14 4	1,01,91,434 11 7	671,849½	1,059,231	1,731,080½
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	240,857	2,71,447 8 8	24,68,808 20	6,22,237 11 1	17,050 2 4	9,10,735 6 1	66,967	113,523	180,490
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	......	179 2 9	......	410 11 6	11 4 1	601 2 4	......	......	......
Total to corresponding date of previous year	2,613,846	29,51,935 2 8	2,63,20,388 10	67,87,035 0 11	1,85,980 8 10	99,24,951 5 5	681,037	1,116,303	1,797,340

* The increase in coaching traffic is partly due to the running of Troop extra trains, and partly to "Baroonee" bathing festival.

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the East Indian Railway, prepared in accordance with Public Works Department Circular No. XXI, Railway, dated 23rd July 1883.

Receipts for week ending 12th March 1887.			Receipts for week ending 10th March 1888.			Total receipts from 1st April 1886 to 12th March 1887.			Total receipts from 1st April 1887 to 10th March 1888.			Total increase in 1888.	Total decrease in 1888.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.
1,515	9,10,735	601	1,513¾	10,24,150	677	1,515	4,42,03,868	595	1,516$\frac{5}{17}$	4,36,64,139	588	......	5,39,729

PATNA-GYA STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 10th March 1888, on 57¼ miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	16,917	9,611 10 0	24,453 0	1,514 7 0	54 9 0	11,180 10 0	1,842	552	2,394
Or per mile of railway ...	296½	168 0 7	427 20	26 7 7	0 15 3	195 7 5	......	......	......
For previous 9 weeks of half-year	123,964	66,864 11 0	2,84,319 0	18,331 7 0	362 0 0	85,558 8 0	16,484	5,290	21,774
Total for 10 weeks ...	140,934	76,476 5 0	3,08,772 0	19,845 14 0	416 15 0	96,739 2 0	18,326	5,842	24,168
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	17,236½	10,010 4 7	75,222 20	3,274 14 0	15 9 3	13,300 11 10	1,785	904	2,689
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	301½	175 0 1	1,315 0	57 4 1	0 4 4	232 8 6	......	......	......
Total to corresponding date of previous year	138,973½	75,273 2 10	5,35,368 20	31,741 0 3	540 12 9	1,07,553 15 10	17,585	8,390	25,975

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Patna-Gya State Railway, prepared in accordance with Public Works Department Circular No. XXI, Railway, dated 23rd July 1883.

Receipts for week ending 12th March 1887.			Receipts for week ending 10th March 1888.			Total receipts from 1st April 1886 to 12th March 1887.			Total receipts from 1st April 1887 to 10th March 1888.			Total increase in 1888.	Total decrease in 1888.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.
57¼	13,301	233	57¼	11,181	195	57¼	5,10,154	182	57¼	4,75,787	170	......	34,367

DILDARNAGAR-GHAZIPUR STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 10th March 1888, on 12 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried	Receipts.			Coaching	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	2,839	494 6 0	28,600 0	712 15 0	9 12 0	1,217 1 0	341½	152	493½
Or per mile of railway	......	41 3 2	......	59 6 7	0 13 0	101 6 9	......	......	.....
For previous 9 weeks of half-year	26,064	4,396 14 0	1,91,623 0	4,164 14 0	84 3 0	8,045 15 0	3,053½	1,388	4,441½
Total for 10 weeks ...	28,903	4,891 4 0	2,20,223 0	4,877 13 0	93 15 0	9,863 0 0	3,395	1,540	4,935
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	2,534	426 3 6	17,238 30	389 1 0	14 12 0	830 0 6	352	141	493
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ..	......	35 8 4	......	32 6 9	1 3 8	69 2 9	......	......	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year	30,147½	5,055 10 8	2,08,937 20	5,088 6 0	73 15 3	10,217 15 11	3,472	1,529	5,001

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Dildarnagar-Ghazipur State Railway, prepared in accordance with Public Works Department Circular No. XXI, Railway, dated 23rd July 1883.

Receipts for week ending 12th March 1887.			Receipts for week ending 10th March 1888.			Total receipts from 1st April 1886 to 12th March 1887.			Total receipts from 1st April 1887 to 10th March 1888.			Total increase in 1888.	Total decrease in 1888.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
12	830	69	12	1,217	101	12	45,358	77	12	45,391	77	33	....

SINDIA STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 10th March 1888, on 74½ miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	6,412	4,780 8 0	88,619 30	3,984 15 0	168 3 0	8,933 10 0	693	1,548½	2,241½
Or per mile of railway	......	63 14 7	... ..	53 4 5	2 3 11	119 6 11	.....	... .	......
For previous 9 weeks of half-year	43,886	33,015 15 0	8,16,252 36	39,325 10 0	1,099 1 0	73,440 10 0	5,943½	14,447	20,390½
Total for 10 weeks ...	50,298	37,796 7 0	9,04,872 20	43,310 9 0	1,267 4 0	82,374 4 0	6,636½	15,995½	22,631½
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	4,870½	3,815 8 11	1,20,582 10	4,384 9 6	140 0 6	8,339 13 11	734	1,383	2,117
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	......	51 0 1	......	58 9 11	1 13 11	111 7 11	... ..	......	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year	57,159½	43,224 0 3	10,97,841 0	52,991 6 6	1,008 7 9	97,223 14 6	7,068	13,036	20,704

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Sindia State Railway, prepared in accordance with Public Works Department Circular No. XXI, Railway, dated 23rd July 1883.

Receipts for week ending 12th March 1887.			Receipts for week ending 10th March 1888.			Total receipts from 1st April 1886 to 12th March 1887.			Total receipts from 1st April 1887 to 10th March 1888.			Total increase in 1888.	Total decrease in 1888.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
74½	8,340	111	74½	8,934	119	74½	3,82,018	104	74½	4,16,981	114	34,963	......

TARKESSUR BRANCH RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 10th March 1888, on 22¼ miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	19,974	5,451 3 0	10,086 20	347 8 0	6 0 0	5,804 11 0	881	87	968
Or per mile of railway ...	......	244 15 11	......	15 9 11	0 4 4	260 14 2	......	......	......
For previous 9 week of half-year	186,105	47,951 7 0	79,106 10	2,644 3 0	55 13 0	50,651 7 0	8,131	713	8,844
Total for 10 weeks ...	206,079	53,402 10 0	89,192 30	2,991 11 0	61 13 0	56,456 2 0	9,012	800	9,812
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	21,951	5,814 11 11	9,886 0	323 15 0	6 15 9	6,145 10 8	913	55	968
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	......	261 5 5	.....	14 8 11	0 5 0	276 3 4	......	......	......
Total to corresponding date of previous year	205,703½	53,151 0 3	86,674 30	2,749 8 0	68 12 0	55,969 4 3	9,663	479	10,142

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Tarkessur Branch Railway, prepared in accordance with Public Works Department Circular No. XXI. Railway, dated 23rd July 1883.

Receipts for week ending 12th March 1887.			Receipts for week ending 10th March 1888.			Total receipts from 1st April 1886 to 12th March 1887.			Total receipts from 1st April 1887 to 10th March 1888.			Total increase in 1888.	Total decrease in 1888.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
22¼	6,146	276	22¼	5,805	261	22¼	2,32,672	213	22¼	2,49,644	229	16,972	......

EASTERN BENGAL STATE RAILWAY.

(Including N. B., Dacca, K. and D., and Assam-Behar Sections.)

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 3rd March 1888 on 676 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated), including Steam-boat.	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	195,324*	82,766 0 0	4,96,055 0	83,567 0 0	13,965 0 0	1,80,298 0 0	23,747	25,053	48,800
Or per mile of railway	289	122 0 0	734 0	124 0 0	3 0 0†	249 0 0	...	...	..
For previous 8 weeks of half-year	993,304	5,68,251 0 0	46,95,910 0	7,94,761 0 0	1,22,627 0 0	14,85,639 0 0	176,844	178,842	355,686
Total for 9 weeks ...	1,188,628	6,51,017 0 0	51,91,965 0	8,78,328 0 0	1,36,592 0 0	16,65,937 0 0	200,591	203,895	404,486
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	175,580*	73,774 0 0	4,64,711 0	74,312 0 0	13,858 0 0	1,61,944 0 0	20,164	18,462	38,626
Per mile of railway corresponding period of previous year ...	290	122 0 0	767 0	123 0 0	4 0 0†	249 0 0	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year	1,285,884	6,14,478 0 0	53,80,465 0	8,08,432 0 0	1,21,348 0 0	15,44,258 0 0	179,781	195,668	375,449

* Includes 52,600 monthly tickets against 32,680 in the corresponding period of previous year.
† Excluding Steam-boat earnings.

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Approximate Statement of Gross Receipts of the Eastern Bengal State Railway.

Receipts for week ending 5th March 1887.			Receipts for week ending 3rd March 1888.			Total receipts from 1st April 1886 to 5th March 1887.			Total receipts from 1st April 1887 to 3rd March 1888.			Total increase in 1887-88.	Total decrease in 1887-88.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
606	1,61,944	267	676	1,80,298	267	606	78,40,328	270	647	*89,64,468	289	11,15,140	.....

* Audited up to 31st December 1887.

BENGAL CENTRAL RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 3rd March 1888, on 125 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	33,971	10,150 0 0	58,000 0	5,410 0 0	120 0 0	15,680 0 0	3,567	1,726	5,293
Or per mile of railway	272	81 0 0	464 0	43 0 0	1 0 0	125 0 0	......	......	......
For previous 8 weeks of half-year	190,272	70,535 0 0	3,71,763 0	34,947 0 0	433 0 0	1,05,915 0 0	27,806	13,874	41,680
Total for 9 weeks ..	224,243	80,685 0 0	4,29,763 0	40,357 0 0	553 0 0	1,21,595 0 0	31,373	15,600	46,973
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	33,117	4,419 0 0*	37,210 0	2,312 0 0	67 0 0	6,798 0 0	3,493	1,737	5,230
Per mile of railway corresponding period of previous year ...	265	35 0 0	298 0	18 0 0	1 0 0	54 0 0	......	......	......
Total to corresponding date of previous year	233,198	78,383 0 0	268,374 0	17,673 0 0	511 0 0	96,522 0 0	33,015	14,897	47,912

* In this period there was a write-back 5,641 on account of Postal Subsidy the item having been disputed by that Department, but subsequently admitted and adjusted in June 1887.

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Bengal Central Railway.

Receipts for week ending 5th March 1887.			Receipts for week ending 3rd March 1888.			Total receipts from 1st April 1886 to 5th March 1887.			Total receipts from 1st April 1887 to 3rd March 1888.			Total increase in 1887-88.	Total decrease in 1887-88.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
125	6,798	54	125	15,680	125	125	5,25,512	88	125	6,15,606*	103	90,094	......

* Audited up to week ending 31st December 1887.

DACCA STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 3rd March 1888, on 86 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	13,455	4,274 0 0	8,398 0	1,051 0 0	50 0 0	5,375 0 0	2,141	963	3,104
Or per mile of railway	158	50 0 0	98 0	12 0 0	1 0 0	63 0 0	......	......	......
For previous 8 weeks of half-year	109,535	41,696 0 0	1,55,014 0	13,744 0 0	568 0 0	56,008 0 0	16,623	7,555	24,178
Total for 9 weeks ...	122,990	45 970 0 0	1,63,412 0	14,795 0 0	618 0 0	61,383 0 0	18,764	8,518	27,282
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	13,910	5,113 0 0	9,847 0	1,397 0 0	64 0 0	6,574 0 0	2,418	612	3,030
Per mile of railway corresponding period of previous year ...	162	59 0 0	114 0	16 0 0	1 0 0	76 0 0	......	......	......
Total to corresponding date of previous year	115,869	41,555 0 0	2,14,347 0	18,823 0 0	1,988 0 0	62,366 0 0	19,466	10,994	30,460

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Dacca State Railway.

Receipts for week ending 5th March 1887.			Receipts for week ending 3rd March 1888.			Total receipts from 1st April 1886 to 5th March 1887.			Total receipts from 1st April 1887 to 3rd March 1888.			Total increase in 1887-88.	Total decrease in 1887-88.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
86	6,574	76	86	5,375	63	86	2,57,679	62	86	2,87,755*	70	30,076	......

* Audited up to week ending 31st December 1887.

ASSAM-BEHAR STATE RAILWAY.

(PURNEAH SECTION.)

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 3rd March 1888, on 39 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week .	2,385	765 0 0	26,124 0	2,214 0 0	15 0 0	2,994 0 0	546	546	1,092
Or per mile of railway .	61	20 0 0	670 0	57 0 0	. ..	77 0 0	. ..	...	.. ...
For previous 8 weeks of half-year	24,296	8,628 0 0	11 60,600 0	15,382 0 0	118 0 0	24,128 0 0	4,368	4,368	8,736
Total for 9 weeks ..	26 681	9,393 0 0	1,86,724 0	17,596 0 0	133 0 0	27,122 0 0	4 914	4,914	9,828
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year .	.	.. ..	..	.	......	.. .	...	..	... .
Per mile of railway corresponding period of previous year	.. .	. ...		..		.	..		......
Total to corresponding date of previous year ..	... .	...	.. ...	.	.	..		. .	......

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Assam-Behar State Railway.

Receipts for week ending 5th March 1887.			Receipts for week ending 3rd March 1888			Total receipts from 1st April 1886 to 5th March 1887			Total receipts from 1st April 1887 to 3rd March 1888.			Total increase in 1887-88.	Total decrease in 1887-88.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked	Mean mileage worked	Receipts.	Per mile worked	Mean mileage worked	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week	Mean mileage worked	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week		
				Rs.	Rs.					Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
......	.	... ..	39	2,994	77	.	..	.	39	1,14,250*	61	1,14,250	......

* Audited up to week ending 31st December 1887.

NALHATI STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ending 10th March 1888, on 27½ miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs A. P.	Mds s	Rs. A P.	Rs A P.	Rs A P			
Total traffic for the week ..	3,889	1,379 10 9	24,888 0	1,591 1 0	17 12 0	2,988 7 9	509	254	763
Or per mile of railway . .	143	50 10 0	913 0	58 0 0	0 10 0	109 10 0	... .	.. . .	......
For previous 9 weeks of half-year	29,640	11,027 5 3	1,63 392 0	8,139 15 0	278 4 0	19,445 8 3	4,581	3,710½	8,291½
Total for 10 weeks .	33,528	12,407 0 0	1,88,280 0	9,731 0 0	296 0 0	22,434 0 0	5,090	3,964½	9,054½
Comparison									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	3,260	1,223 6 0	12,448 30	707 5 0	25 2 0	1,955 13 0	509	412	921
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	120	44 14 0	457 0	25 15 0	0 15 0	71 13 0	. ...	......	......
Total to corresponding date of previous year	31,780½	11,760 15 0	1,42,929 30	7,086 9 0	230 8 6	19,078 0 6	5,162	3,064	8,226

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Nalhati State Railway.

Receipts for week ending 12th March 1887.			Receipts for week ending 10th March 1888			Total receipts from 1st April 1886 to 12th March 1887.			Total receipts from 1st April 1887 to 10th March 1888.			Total increase in 1887-88.	Total decrease in 1887-88
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked	Receipts.	Per mile worked	Mean mileage worked	Total receipts	Per mile worked per week	Mean mileage worked	Total receipts	Per mile worked per week.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
27½	1,956	72	27½	2,988	110	27½	82,190	62	27½	90,580	68	8,390	......

TIRHOOT STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ending 10th March 1888, on 259 miles open

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs A P	Mds S	Rs A P	Rs A P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week on 259 miles open	43,897	16 489 0 0	1,07 988 0	19,699 0 0	8,448 0 0	39,859 0 0	6,288	7,102	13,390
Or per mile of railway	169	63 10 0	764 0	76 13 0	8 4 0	144 11 0	..	.... .	.. .
For previous 9 weeks of half year	388,123	1 57 217 0 0	18,92 730 0	1,93,758 0 0	33,314 0 0	3,84,289 0 0	60,690	77,848	138,538
Total for 10 weeks	432 020	1 73 690 0 0	20 80 618 0	2 13,887 0 0	36,762 0 0	4,23,848 0 0	66,978	84,950	151,928
Comparison									
Total for corresponding week of previous year on 248 miles open	30 0914	12,000 15 0	1,89 753 0	20,383 11 0	2,688 4 6	35,072 14 6	5,539	6,029	11,568
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	125	48 12 0	771 0	82 14 0	1 5 0	132 15 0	......	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year	377 062	1,53,420 8 10	16,53,019 10	1 64,510 10 0	29,008 0 5	3 47,935 3 3	50,708	58,393	118,101

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Tirhoot State Railway.

Receipts for week ending 12th March 1887			Receipts for week ending 10th March 1888			Total receipts from 1st April 1886 to 12th March 1887			Total receipts from 1st April 1887 to 10th March 1888.			Total increase in 1887-88	Total decrease in 1887-88.
Mean mileage worked	Receipts	Per mile worked	Mean mileage worked	Receipts	Per mile worked	Mean mileage worked	Total receipts	Per mile worked per week.	Mean mileage worked	Total receipts	Per mile worked per week.		
	Rs.	Rs		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs	Rs.	Rs.	
246	35 073	143	259	39,559	153	246	15,16,674	126	252 18	17,28,512	140	2,11,838	....

DARJEELING-HIMALAYAN RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

	Rs
Approximate earnings for week ending 3rd March 1888	9,384
Corresponding week last year	6,485
Increase	2 899
Receipts from 1st January to 3rd March 1888	62,239
From 1st January to 5th March 1887	53,361
Increase	8,878
	Miles.
Miles open, week ending 3rd March 1888	51
Corresponding week last year	51
	Rs. A. P
Receipts per mile open, week ending 3rd March 1888 ...	184 0 0
Corresponding week last year	127 2 4
Increase	56 13 8

DARJEELING, *the* 12*th March* 1888.

H. BIRCH, Acting Secretary, D.-H. Ry.

Printed and published by EDWIN MORRIS LEWIS, at the Printing Office of the Bengal Secretariat, Writers' Buildings, in the City of Calcutta, 21st March 1888.

REGISTERED No. 29.

No. 13 of 1888.

SUPPLEMENT TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 28, 1888.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE *may receive the* SUPPLEMENT *separately on payment of Six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Twelve Rupees if sent by Post.*

CONTENTS.

CONTINGENT EXPENDITURE.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT—FINANCE.

Calcutta, the 22nd March 1888.

RESOLUTION.

READ—

Resolution, dated the 20th August 1885.
Circular No. 5, dated the 17th October 1886.
Replies to the Circular.

The Resolution recorded by the Government of Bengal on the 20th August 1885 prescribes the system under which contingent expenditure is at present incurred in Bengal. The expenditure is divided into three classes, viz., *Special,* for which the previous sanction of Government or of some controlling officer is required; *Countersigned,* in which sanction is not required, but the bills have to be countersigned by the controlling officer; and *Contract,* in which a lump sum is placed at the disposal of the disbursing officer, who spends it at his discretion, subject only to the condition that his allotment is not exceeded. By these orders, however, certain items of expenditure, which are not really within the control of the disbursing officer, were included in the Contract allotment; and suggestions for an amendment of the system in this and other directions were made in Government Circular No. 5T—F, dated the 17th October 1886.

2. The reports received from the officers consulted show that there is a consensus of opinion in favour of the general proposals contained in the circular. The first object aimed at was the entire removal from the Contract system of items which do not depend on the discretion of the controlling officer, and in which, therefore, saving can bring him no credit and

excess should bring him no blame. The second was to enlarge interest and responsibility by allowing the saving of lump grants and the utilization of savings on objects other than contingencies. As regards the first point, it was proposed to follow the Bombay system, and to allow such expenditure to proceed without audit, the order passing the amount being accepted as a voucher by the Accountant-General. This would, however, reduce to only a few items the expenditure classed under "Countersigned Contingencies," and the question was therefore raised whether it would not be expedient to abolish this class altogether. The whole subject was considered at the conference of Commissioners recently held at Calcutta, and it has been decided to abolish this class and to substitute a class to be called *Regular* contingencies, in which the charges as they arise will be incurred by the disbursing officer in accordance with the scales laid down by Government, without sanction of superior authority, and without reference to budget provision. The new class will contain the following items :—

1. Fees to pleaders in criminal cases.
2. Fees to pleaders in civil suits.
3. Diet and travelling allowance to witnesses.
4. House allowances.
5. Charges for remittance of treasure to other districts.
6. Escort charges.
7. Remuneration to copyists.
8. Section-writing.
9. Process-serving charges.
10. Keep of elephants.
11. Diet of insane persons.
12. Boarding charges.
13. Diet of patients, &c.
14. Municipal rates and taxes.
15. Rewards for the destruction of venomous snakes.
16. Rewards for the destruction of wild animals.
17. Compensation for land taken up for public purposes.

Charges on account of *Regular* Contingencies will be budgeted for in the ordinary manner, and the charges as they arise will be incurred by disbursing officers in accordance with fixed scales without sanction of superior authority and irrespective of budget provision.

3. This enables Government to provide for two classes only of fixed grants for contingencies—(1) *Special*, in which the controlling officer is allowed to sanction up to a certain amount, receiving a contract allowance up to that amount; (2) *Contract*, in which he sanctions all, receiving similarly a lump grant.

The following table shows the items to be placed under each head :—

Special Contingencies.	Contract Contingencies.
1. Purchase of boats.	1. Purchase of tents.
2. Ditto of elephants.	2. Purchase of books and publications.
3. Repairs to steamers and schooners.	3. Petty construction.
4. Cost of supplying provisions.	4. Country stationery.
5. Other items of large amount and unusual character.	5. Remittance of treasure within district.
	6. Hot and cold-weather charges.
	7. Printing at private presses (without grant).
	8. Tour charges.
	9. Treasury charges.
	10. Repairs to tents.
	11. Purchase and repair of furniture.
	12. Purchase of clothing.
	13. Office and ground rent.
	14. Rewards.
	15. Petty repairs.
	16. Law charges.
	17. Postage and telegram charges.
	18. Office expenses.
	19. Miscellaneous.
	20. Process fees advanced.
	21. Repairs of boats.
	22. Country medicines.
	23. Maintenance of strangers and indigent persons.
	24. Burial of paupers.
	25. Support of pilgrims.
	26. Subsistence allowance to vagrants.
	27. Purchase of accoutrements.
	28. Rewards for marksmanship.
	29. Cost of photographs.
	30. Passage and diet money of insanes on release.
	31. Purchase of raw materials for manufactures in lunatic asylums.
	32. Charges for deportation of vagrants.
	33. All other items of expenditure not specially included in Regular or Special Contingencies.

This classification is similar to that proposed in paragraph 12 of the circular, but a few changes have been made. The headings "Compensation

for land taken up for public purposes," "Municipal rates and taxes," "Rewards for the destruction of venomous snakes," and "Rewards for the destruction of wild animals," are classed under *Regular* Contingencies, as the expenditure on these items cannot be controlled. The headings "Petty construction" and "Purchase of tents" are classed under *Contract* Contingencies, and a new item, "Printing at private presses," has been included in this class. Subject to the sanction of the Government of India, "Section-writing" and "Purchase of books" will be included under *Regular* and *Contract* Contingencies respectively.

4. Under the class of *Special* Contingencies, a lump allotment will be made to each controlling officer to meet all expenditure for which the previous sanction of Government is not required. From this grant Commissioners of Divisions will have power to sanction expenditure up to Rs. 250, the Inspector-General of Police up to Rs. 1,000, and other controlling officers up to Rs. 100. The grants will be calculated on the basis of the expenditure of the past four years. The procedure in respect of *Contract* Contingencies will remain unchanged.

5. Commissioners of Divisions will have the disposal of the whole grants for their divisions on account of *Special* and *Contract* Contingencies, and will allot the grants annually at their discretion. Savings accruing in the grants will be re-granted at the close of the year, and may be spent on contingencies or on temporary establishments without reference to higher authority. This permission to spend savings on temporary establishments is, however, subject to the sanction of the Government of India. Savings may also be spent by Commissioners of Divisions, or under their authority, on grants to local bodies. As soon as possible after the close of each year, the Accountant-General will report to the controlling officers and to Government the savings effected in the grants.

6. The Accountant-General will be asked to issue specific instructions on all questions of detail. The allotment to be made to each officer will be fixed in communication with the Accountant-General, and will be based on the actuals of past years. When fixed, it will remain unaltered for three years, after which it will be subject to revision.

7. The orders contained in this Resolution will have effect from the beginning of the year 1888-89.

ORDER.—Ordered that copies of the Resolution be forwarded to the Board of Revenue, Commissioners of Divisions, District and Sessions Judges, Inspectors-General of Civil Hospitals, Police, and Registration, Sanitary Commissioner, Director of Public Instruction and Accountant-General.

Ordered also that copies of the Resolution be forwarded to all Departments of this Government, except the Public Works Department.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

COLMAN MACAULAY,

Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

DISCOVERY OF A PROCESS FOR MANUFACTURING PURE SULPHATE OF QUININE AT MUNGPOO.

RESOLUTION.

Dated Calcutta, the 26th March 1888.

APPREHENSIONS of the extermination, in their native forests, of the Quinine-yielding Cinchona trees having reached an acute stage about thirty years ago, the Government of India decided to take effectual steps to introduce their cultivation into India. The collection of seed and seedlings in the wide tract of difficult country over which the best medicinal sorts are naturally scattered was no easy task. But it was successfully accomplished by Messrs. Markham, Pritchett, Spruce and Cross. Contemporaneously with these efforts on the part of the English Government, the Dutch authorities were at work on behalf of their Malayan Colonies, and by the year 1862 Cinchona cultivation had been successfully initiated in India and Malaya. The localities selected for the experiment of Cinchona growing in India were the Nilgiris and British Sikkim. And the excellence of this selection has been proved by the fact that the original nurseries in both localities have developed into large plantations which still remain in the hands of Government. From these two centres, seed and seedlings have been freely distributed to planters, and large tracts of land, especially in Southern India and Ceylon, have been covered with Cinchona trees by private enterprise.

2. The Cinchona trees thus introduced into India are practically of two sorts: (1) *Quinine* yielders and (2) *Mixed alkaloid* yielders. Of the Quinine yielders there are two kinds, viz., *Yellow* or *Calisaya* (including *Ledgeriana*) and *Crown* or *officinalis*, barks. Of the mixed alkaloid yielders there are also two kinds, viz., *red* or *succirubra*, which has been in cultivation from the beginning, and a kind which has come into prominence during the past few years, and which in Annual Reports has been referred to as *Hybrid* bark. Red bark contains a comparatively small proportion of Quinine with large proportions of Cinchonidine and Cinchonine. It had been chiefly used by druggists in the preparation of decoctions and tinctures, and had not been used by Quinine makers as a source of Quinine. This red-bark tree was, however, the kind which in the early days of the cultivation it was found most easy to propagate; and in all plantations, both public and private, it greatly preponderated over the other sorts.

3. The cultivation of Cinchona trees having been pushed beyond the region of experiment, the next problem that presented itself was the utilization of their bark. For the private grower, the most lucrative course up to the present time has been to sell the crude bark in London. The object of Government was not, however, to secure a financial success, but to provide the people of the country, at the lowest possible rate, with an efficient remedy for the most prevalent of all the diseases of the country. The first step for Government to take was therefore to discover whether it was really a fact that Quinine is the only alkaloid worth extracting separately from Cinchona bark, and whether Cinchonidine and Cinchonine might not each be an efficient febrifuge. It was true that Quinine alone had got into use as a febrifuge, and that it alone of the Cinchona alkaloids had found a place in the British Pharmacopœia. On the other hand, tinctures, decoctions and various pharmaceutical preparations of red bark, into the constitution of which all three alkaloids must undoubtedly enter, had for many years borne the reputation of excellent remedies for fever. The presumption therefore appeared to be that the position claimed for Quinine as the only real febrifuge yielded by Cinchona bark would prove, on careful examination, to be untenable; and that the other two alkaloids would also be found

to have value as febrifuges. For the purpose of investigating this point, Commissions of medical officers of all three Presidencies were formed during the years 1866 to 1868. These Commissions were furnished with supplies of the three alkaloids, pure and unmixed, and after very extensive trials, their unanimous verdict was that Cinchonidine and Cinchonine are both excellent febrifuges, the former not much less efficient than Quinine itself.

4. Having thus established the value of Cinchonidine and Cinchonine, the next point to be settled was how best to utilize the large stocks of these alkaloids contained in the bark of the trees growing in the Government plantations. To do this, Messrs. Broughton and Wood, two professional chemists, were engaged in England and were located as Government Quinologists on the Nilgiri and Sikkim plantations respectively. Mr. Broughton (the Nilgiri Quinologist), as the result of his labours, invented a preparation of red bark which he called *Amorphous Quinine*, and which contained all the alkaloids of red bark in the form of a non-crystalline powder. Of this Amorphous Quinine no large amount was ever manufactured; and its preparation ceased when Mr. Broughton resigned the service of Government. Mr. Wood, who did not arrive at the Sikkim plantation until 1873, concluded, after much observation and experiment, that the best way of utilizing the red bark was to make from it the preparation now so well known as Cinchona Febrifuge. This, like Mr. Broughton's, is in the form of a powder, and contains the three chief alkaloids of red bark mixed in the proportions in which they naturally occur in the bark. Cinchona Febrifuge was then a perfectly new product, unknown to Pharmacy, and it was not clear how it might be accepted by the medical profession.

Mr. Wood therefore adopted for its manufacture on a small tentative scale a simple and inexpensive acid and alkali process, requiring only the rudest apparatus. He intended, should the product be favourably accepted by the medical profession, to replace this simple process by one more efficient, but more complicated, and involving the extensive use of spirit. During the first year of its manufacture (1874-75), only 48 pounds of this new drug were issued. At first, and chiefly owing to a misapprehension as to the proper dose in which it should be given, some prejudice existed against this drug. In 1875-76, however, 1,940 pounds of it were consumed, and its consumption so materially increased during succeeding years that, up to the present date, no less than 87,704 pounds have been issued from the factory. A preparation similar to, and avowedly an imitation of, Cinchona Febrifuge is now made and sold in London under the name of *Quinetum*, but until Cinchona Febrifuge had first been manufactured in India, no similar preparation existed. It is therefore a remedy for which the world at large is indebted to India. Cinchona Febrifuge has been used in India as a substitute for Quinine. It has been so used by Government in its own medical institutions, and it has been freely offered to the Indian public. Its sale has, however, been restricted to the limits of India. From the beginning, and until now, its price has uniformly been sixteen rupees eight annas per pound, and in this respect it has presented a contrast to Quinine, the price of which has fluctuated considerably, rising at one time as high as 16*s*. 6*d*. per ounce. According, however, to statistics prepared by an English pharmacologist, the average price of Quinine in London from 1875 to 1887 (the period during which Cinchona Febrifuge has been in use) has been 8*s* 4½*d*. per ounce. The sterling value (calculated at this average rate) of 87,704 pounds of quinine would be £587,616, while this quantity of febrifuge has actually been delivered to the Indian consumer for the sum of Rs. 14,17,116. The actual saving to India has therefore been very great, and the capital account of the plantations (about eleven lakhs of rupees) has been covered several times.

5. The preponderance of red-bark trees in the Sikkim plantation, while he was attached to it, naturally induced Mr. Wood to give his attention first to the utilization of their bark. But he by no means neglected the Quinine barks. Of these barks only one,—*Calisaya* and its variety *Ledgeriana*,—really thrives in Sikkim, the Crown bark, or *Cinchona officinalis*, tree having proved a

comparative failure. Mr. Wood made many experiments in the manufacture of pure Sulphate of Quinine; but, up to the time of his retirement, for private reasons, from the service of Government in 1879, he had not succeeded in discovering an efficient process. Mr. Wood was of opinion that good Quinine barks could be grown in Sikkim, and that it might be possible to extract the Quinine from them on the plantation. Dr. King, the Superintendent of the Plantation, was very strongly of this opinion, and in 1875 he recommended that all further planting of red-bark trees should cease. This recommendation was not acted upon for some time. Full effect has, however, been given to it of recent years, and *succirubra* has been supplanted by *Calisaya* to the extent of about a million trees. The retirement of Mr. Wood did not put an end to the experiments on the manufacture of Quinine. Mr. Gammie, the Resident Manager, took the matter up with energy, and, encouraged and assisted by Dr. King, he carried on a long series of experiments on an acid and alkali process of manufacture by which he succeeded in producing excellent Quinine. He never, however, succeeded in recovering much more than half of the amount contained in the bark upon which he operated. The acid and alkali process had therefore to be abandoned as wasteful and inefficient. A process depending on the maceration of the bark in spirit was next tried; but, after much experiment, it was in turn abandoned. During a visit which he paid to Holland in 1881, Dr. King acquired some hints as to a process of extraction by means of oil. And now, benefiting by the advice of some chemical friends, Mr Gammie has been able to perfect this process, with the result that the whole of the Quinine in yellow bark can be extracted in a form undistinguishable, either chemically or physically, from the best brands of European manufacture. This can be done so cheaply that, as long as the supply of bark is kept up, Quinine need never cost Government much above twenty-five rupees per pound. It is true that, at the present moment, Quinine is obtainable in the open market at rates not very different from this; but that is due to entirely exceptional causes For some time back the Ceylon planters have been up-rooting their Cinchona trees, both to save them from disease, and to make way for tea planting which appears now to be becoming the principal industry of that Colony; and Cinchona bark has actually been sold in London below the cost of its production in Ceylon. Indeed, so far has the fall in price gone, that South American bark has been practically driven out of the market. This is a state of matters which cannot continue very long, and which is not likely to recur. In the ordinary course, therefore, Quinine might be expected soon to rise to what may be considered its normal price. The object of making public the process now discovered is to check this rise in the price of a drug of such general utility.

6. The cordial thanks of Government are due to Dr. King and his coadjutors—and especially to Mr. Gammie —for the patience, energy and resource displayed by them in their long search for the best method of utilizing these valuable medicinal barks. The Government has no desire to make a profit by the discovery, and the details are now produced in order that private growers of Cinchona may be enabled to take full advantage of the process, and that a permanent reduction in the price of Quinine may ensue.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

COLMAN MACAULAY,

Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Method of extraction of the alkaloids from Cinchona Bark by cold oil as used at the Government Cinchona Factory in Sikkim

In order that the oil may speedily and effectually act on the Cinchona bark, the latter is reduced to a very fine powder by means of Carter's Disintegrator; and to get the powder of a uniform fineness, it is passed through a scalper, which is a machine commonly used for sifting flour. The scalper is in the form of a box enclosing a sloping, six-sided, revolving

chamber, covered with silk of 120 threads to the lineal inch. It is driven at the speed of about thirty revolutions to the minute. Any particles of the powder which may be too coarse to pass through the silk meshes drop out at the lower end of the revolving chamber and are again passed through the Disintegrator.

2 A hundred parts of the finely-powdered bark are then set aside to be mixed with 8 parts of commercial caustic soda, 500 parts of water, and 600 parts of mixture composed of one part of fusel oil to four parts kerosine oil. If the caustic soda be of inferior quality, a little slaked lime (about 5 parts) may be used in addition to the eight parts of caustic soda; or caustic soda may be altogether omitted, and 15 parts of slaked lime may be used instead of it. The caustic soda is dissolved in the water and mixed with the bark. Then the oil is added, and the whole is kept thoroughly intermixed in an agitating vessel. Should lime be used, it is mixed in fine powder with the dry bark before adding the water and oil.

3. The agitating vessels in use at Mungpoo are barrels with winged stirrers revolving in them vertically, and with taps on the sides for drawing off the fluids. The first stirring is carried on for four hours, and then the whole is allowed to rest quietly in order that the oil may separate out to the top of the watery fluid. When the oil, which has now taken up the greater part of the alkaloids, has cleared out, it is drawn off by a tap placed just above the junction of the two fluids. The oil is then transferred to another agitator, and is there thoroughly intermixed with acidulated water for five or ten minutes, the mixture being again allowed to rest for the separation of the oil. It will now be found (if sufficient acid has been used and the stirring has been thorough) that the alkaloids have been removed from the oil to the acidulated liquor. The oil is again transferred to the bark mixture, and is kept intermixed with it for two or three hours; the oil is again drawn off in the same way, washed as before in the same acidulated liquor; and this process is repeated a third or a fourth time or until it is found, by testing a small quantity of the oil, that the bark has been thoroughly exhausted of its alkaloids. Each stirring subsequent to the second, need not be continued for more than an hour. The quantity of acid required to take up the alkaloids from the oil will entirely depend on the quality of the bark operated on. If the bark contains 4 per cent of alkaloids, about 2lbs of either sulphuric or muriatic acid mixed in twenty gallons of water should be sufficient, and so on in proportion.

4. The after-treatment of the acidulated water containing the alkaloids depends on the product desired, and on the kind of acid that has been used. Should sulphate of quinine be desired and sulphuric acid have been used, the liquor is filtered (if necessary), heated and made neutral by adding a very weak solution of either caustic soda or liquor ammonia. It is then allowed to cool, and as it cools the crystals form out. These crystals are afterwards separated from the mother liquor by draining through a cloth filter. After they have been thus obtained, the crystals are dried. They are next dissolved in about fifty times their weight of boiling water. The resulting liquor is filtered hot through a little animal charcoal. On cooling after filtration the crystals again form out, and they are separated as before from the mother liquor by filtration through a cloth. The crystalline mass obtained by filtration is then placed in small lumps on sheets of white blotting paper stretched on slabs of plaster of Paris. By this means they are practically dried. They are afterwards thoroughly dried by being laid on blotting paper in a room heated to about 10 degrees above the temperature of the open air.

5. If Cinchona febrifuge is wanted, the alkaloids are exhausted from the oil by muriatic acid, the solution being neutralized and filtered in the same way. On an excess of caustic soda solution being added, the alkaloids are precipitated. After standing some hours the whole bulk of liquor and precipitate is passed through cloth filters; and when the alkaline liquor has drained off, the precipitate is washed with a little plain water, dried, and powdered. The powder is Cinchona Febrifuge ready for use.

The 24th March 1888. J. A. GAMMIE.

CUSTOM HOUSE REGULATIONS.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT—CUSTOMS.

Calcutta, the 27th March 1888.

RESOLUTION.

SOME correspondence has lately passed between Government and the Chamber of Commerce regarding the existing Custom House Regulations. The points which, in the opinion of the Committee of the Chamber require attention, are—

(1) The number of holidays.
(2) The charges for overtime working.
(3) The system of passes and the general routine of Custom House business.

The first two points are within the competence of the Local Government to determine. The third, however, can only be usefully discussed in connection with proposals for the amendment of the Imperial Act for the Regulation of Sea Customs (Act VIII of 1878). Before deciding whether any representation should be made to the Government of India on this subject, the Lieutenant-Governor considers it desirable that the question should be thoroughly investigated and reported upon by a Committee. The following Committee is accordingly appointed for this purpose:—

PRESIDENT:

1. Hon'ble Colman Macaulay, C.I.E., Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

MEMBERS:

2. Hon'ble Robert Steel.
3. E. D. Wylie, Esq.
4. J. Scobell Armstrong, Esq., Collector of Customs.

The Committee will be requested to consider the first and second points mentioned above as well as the third. They will also be invited to favour Government with their opinion on certain memorials which have been submitted by members of the Preventive Service.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

L. P. SHIRRES,

Under-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops.

Statement showing Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the crops in the different districts of Bengal, as reported to Government during the week ending the 24th March 1888

Division	No.	District and date of return		Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather and state and prospects of the crops
BENGAL.		*Western Districts.*			
BURDWAN DIVN.	1	Burdwan	Mar 24, '88	Nil	Weather—seasonable. State and prospects of crops good. Sugarcane outturn excellent. Common rice is now selling at 22 seers per rupee. There is severe cholera at Raneegunge affecting cooly emigrants. There have been over 150 fatal cases.
	2	Bankoora	„ 24, '88	Nil	Weather—hot and dry. Pressing of sugarcane nearly finished; yield will be 14 annas in the Sudder sub-division. Wheat, barley and mustard are being reaped. Prices continue unaltered.
	3	Beerbhoom	„ 24, '88	Nil	Weather—warm; west winds. Wheat is being harvested.
	4	Midnapur	„ 24, '88	Nil	Weather—hot, west wind. *Boro* crop doing well.
	5	Hooghly	„ 24, '88	Nil	Weather—normal. Prospects of crops continue good
		Serampur		0 03	
		Howrah	„ 26, '88	Nil	Weather—seasonable. *Boro* crop promising.
		Central Districts.			
PRESIDENCY DIVN.	6	24-Perghs.	Mar. 27, '88	Nil	Weather—very hot and bright. Morning fogs for part of the week. All standing crops flourish. Ploughing continues.
	7	Nuddea	„ 24, '88	Nil	Weather—seasonable; temperature rising. Wind westerly. Great activity in indigo sowing. Tillage for early rice in progress. Gram, wheat and barley good. Outturn of winter crops good.
	8	Khoolna	„ 21, '88	Nil	Weather—considerably warmer. *Boro* rice promises well.
	9	Jessore	„ 21, '88	Nil	Hot weather has set in, and the heat is rather severe. The rainfall of the last week has facilitated the sowing of paddy and indigo. Prospects of *boro* good.
	10	Moorshedabad	„ 21, '88	Nil	Weather—getting warmer. *Rubbi* crops are still being harvested.
RAJSHAHYE DIVN.	11	Dinagepur	Mar. 24, '88	Nil	Weather—rather hot. Sugarcane is being planted and jute sown. Prospects of *rubbi* good. Price of rice stationary.
	12	Rajshahye	„ 21, '88	Nil	Weather—getting hot. Spring crops are being reaped. Lands are being prepared for early sowings.
	13	Rungpur	„ 24, '88	Nil	Weather—clear and warm. Sowing of *aus* and jute commenced. Tobacco is being cut. Prospects of wheat and tobacco good.
	14	Bogra	„ 21, '88	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Rain would be useful for early sowings. Prospects continue good.
	15	Pubna	„ 21, '88	Nil	Weather—hot with strong wind. Prospects of crops good.
	16	Darjeeling	„ 24, '88	Nil	Weather—still unsettled; only slight rain here and there. Ploughing continues in the Terai. Prospects of crops favourable.
	17	Julpigoree	„ 24, '88	Nil	Weather—seasonable; at times cloudy. Standing crops doing well. Ploughing for *aus* and jute continues. Prices stationary.
		Eastern Districts.			
DACCA DIVISION	18	Dacca	Mar. 24, '88	Nil	Weather—hot and stormy. Pulses are being gathered, outturn good. Ploughing for rice and jute going on. Early rice plants doing well
		Naraingunge		3 39	
	19	Furreedpur	„ 24, '88	Nil	No rain during the week. Weather dry and hot. Harvesting of cold-weather crops continues
	20	Backergunge	„ 24, '88	0 20	Weather—seasonable. Prospect of crops good
	21	Mymensingh	„ 23, '88	Nil	Weather—hot. Prospects of crops good
		Jamalpur	..	0 19	
		Kishoregunge	...	0·88	
		Attia	...	0 76	
		Netrokona		Nil	
CHITTAGONG DIVN.	22	Chittagong	Mar. 27, '88	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Outturn of winter crops fair. Prices steady.
	23	Noakholly	„ 23, '88	0·29	Weather—seasonable. Some of the pulses are being harvested. Cultivation of *aus* progressing
		Fenny	..	0 91	
	24	Tipperah	„ 22, '88	0·90	Weather—more moist than is usually experienced at the time of the year. Good crops are being harvested where they have arrived at maturity. Those that are not ripe yet are coming on very nicely. The lands are being prepared for fresh cultivation. Both state and prospects are excellent.
		Brahmanbariah	.	5·09	
		Chandpur	...	1·05	
	25	Chittagong Hill Tracts.	„ 20, '88	0 81	Weather—rainy and stormy during the first four days of the week; hot and sultry since. *Jum* cutting has re-commenced after the rain. Tobacco and other crops doing well.
		Hill Tipperah	„ 22, '88	2·22	Weather—warm. *Boro* paddy and chillies doing well.

	No	District and date of return.		Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather and state and prospects of the crops.
BEHAR					
Patna Divn.	26	Patna	Mar. 24, '88	Nil	Weather—sultry with high west wind. *Rubbi* crops are still being harvested; fair outturn expected. *Masoor* and peas extensively damaged by insects in the Barh sub-division. Sugarcane pressing and opium collection almost completed.
	27	Gya	„ 24, '88	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Harvesting of *rubbi* and extraction of opium nearly finished. Sugarcane being irrigated.
	28	Shahabad	„ 24, '88	Nil	Weather—hot with strong west wind. Harvesting of *rubbi* nearly over; threshing has commenced. Collection of opium almost completed; prospects very good, better than for many years past both as to quantity and quality.
	29	Durbhunga	„ 24, '88	Nil	Weather—getting warm. *Rubbi* harvest in progress. *Moong* and early rice are being sown. Collection of opium still going on. Indigo has germinated in places. Price of common rice averages 21 seers per rupee.
	30	Mozufferpur	„ 24, '88	Nil	Weather—warm; west wind. *Rubbi* harvest progressing; threshing commenced. Paddy. *moong* and *china* are being sown; earlier sowings have already germinated.
	31	Sarun	„ 24, '88	Nil	Weather—getting hot gradually. Harvesting of *rubbi* crops progressing. Gathering of opium almost over in many places. Indigo sowings going on. Prospects of all standing crops good.
	32	Chumparun	„ 24, '88	Nil	Weather—dry with high west wind. *Rubbi* crops are being reaped. Extraction of opium in full swing and approaching completion; produce good. Indigo sowings progressing.
Bhagulpore Divn.	33	Monghyr	Mar. 24, '88	Nil	Weather—seasonable; strong north-westerly wind blowing at the time of report. *Rubbi* harvest in progress; outturn fair. Opium collection finished with good outturn.
	34	Bhagulpur	„ 24, '88	Nil	Weather—seasonable. *Rubbi* harvest in progress. Rice and *moong* being sown in low lands in the north.
	3	Purneah	„ 24, '88	Nil	Temperature rising; west wind prevails. In the Sudder sub-division wheat and oats are light crops, but in other sub-divisions they are good. Other cold-weather crops fair. Land is being prepared for *bhadoi* and jute.
	3	Maldah Chanchal	„ 24, '88 ...	Nil 0·05	Weather—days warm, mornings and evenings cool. Harvesting of *rubbi* crops continues. *Boro* paddy is being transplanted. Common rice is selling at 22 seers per rupee at English Bazar.
	37	Sonthal Perghs. Deoghur	„ 24, '88 ...	Nil 0·05	Weather—hot with strong west wind. Harvesting of wheat, barley, and linseed still going on; outturn below the average. Prospects of *mohua* crop good. Prices stationary.
ORISSA.					
Orissa Divn.	38	Cuttack	Mar. 23, '88	2·13	Weather—fair. Threshing of *sarad* going on in some places and completed in others. *Dalua* is flowering and partly ripening. Price of rice stationary.
	39	Pooree Khoorda	„ 22, '88 ...	Nil 0·04	Weather—seasonable. Land is being ploughed for the ensuing *sarad* crop. *Rubbi* crop is being gathered. *Dalua* crop is being harvested. Mango suffers for want of rain. Common rice 24 seers 4 chittacks per rupee in the Sudder sub-division and 23 seers 8 chittacks in the Khoorda sub-division.
	40	Balasore	„ 23, '88	0·50	Weather—days hot, but nights still cool. Rainfall beneficial to cultivation, but some damage to fruit and vegetables by hail in the Bhudruck sub-division.
CHOTA NAGPORE.					
		South-West Frontier Agency.			
Chota Nagpore Divn.	41	Hazaribagh,	Mar. 23, '88	Nil	Weather—seasonable; very warm. Stormy winds. Prospects of mango and *mohua* continue good. Gathering of opium almost completed. Condition of agricultural stock fair.
	42	Lohardugga	„ 24, '88	Nil	Weather—getting warmer. Harvesting of *rubbi* crops continues. Prospect of *mohua* good.
	43	Singbhoom	„ 23, '88	Nil	Weather—clear and getting very warm. *Rubbi* being harvested. Cotton coming into blossom. Sugarcane being planted. Mango and *mohua* promising.
	44	Manbhoom	„ 24, '88	Nil	Weather—hot with strong west wind. Wheat, barley and oats are being harvested; outturn varies from 6 to 12 annas. *Mohua* is mostly doing well.

Published for general information.

CALCUTTA, REVENUE DEPT.;
The 27th March 1888.

P. NOLAN.
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory from 18th to 24th March 1888.

Month.	Date.	Maximum in sun.	Number of hours of bright sunshine.	Mean pressure barometer at 32° Fahr.	Temperature. Mean.	Temperature. Maximum.	Temperature. Range.	Temperature. Minimum	Hygrometry. Mean wet bulb.	Hygrometry. Vapour tension.	Hygrometry. Dew point.	Hygrometry. Humidity.	Wind. Prevailing direction.	Wind. Miles recorded.	Rain.	Weather.
1888.		°		Inches	°	°	°	°	°	Inches	°	%			Inches	
Mar.	18th	148 0	10 0	29·904	82 3	91 6	18·1	73 5	75 2	0 782	71·8	73	SW by S and variable	100	Nil	Chiefly clear, o ⌓.
„	19th	148 5	10·1	·899	82 3	91 8	18 5	73 3	76 2	·817	73 1	76	SW by S and SSW	88	„	Chiefly clear, ⌓.
„	20th	148 7	9 5	·908	82 3	93 0	18 0	75 0	72 7	680	67 7	65	WSW, WNW and NE by N.	59	„	Chiefly clear, o
„	21st	148 5	10 2	·820	82 3	95 0	23 8	71 2	73 7	·718	69 3	69	SW and SSW	123	„	Clear, ⌓.
„	22nd	151 5	9 8	·773	84 1	96 5	22 3	71 2	74 1	726	69 6	67	SW and WNW ...	104	„	Chiefly clear ⌓.
„	23rd	151 9	9 5	·743	84 3	97 5	24 2	73 3	72 6	647	66 3	61	SW and WNW .	121	„	Clear, ⌓.
„	24th	150 5	9 0	712	81 8	98 9	26 1	72 8	71 5	·721	69 4	61	SW and SSW ..	159	„	Chiefly clear.

	Inches.
The mean pressure of the seven days	29·824
The average pressure of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office ...	29·804
	Hours.
The total number of hours of bright sunshine	68·1
The maximum possible number of hours of sunshine	81·6
	°
The mean temperature of the seven days	83 1
The average temperature of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office ...	81·8
The extreme variation of temperature	27 7
The maximum temperature	98·9
	Miles.
The highest velocity of the wind in one hour	11
	lbs.
The highest pressure of wind on one square foot	Not measurable.
	%
The mean relative humidity	67
The average relative humidity of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office	64
	Inches.
The total fall of rain from 18th to 24th March 1888	Nil
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office ...	0·29
The total fall from 1st January to 24th March 1888	4·89
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office ..	2·68

The mean pressure, temperature, &c., are deduced from the traces of the Barograph and Thermograph, and from observations made at 6h, 10h, 16h, and 22h.

The maximum and minimum temperatures are obtained from self-registering thermometers. All the thermometers are verified, and the readings have been corrected to a standard constructed and verified at the Kew Observatory. They are exposed under a thatched shed open at the sides, and are suspended four feet above the ground.

The barometer readings are corrected approximately to those of the standard Newman's No. 86, formerly at the Surveyor-General's Office.

The hygrometric elements are obtained from Tables III, IV, and V of the official tables computed in the Meteorological Office, and based on Regnault's modifications of August's formula.

The directions and the movement of the wind are taken from the trace of a Beckley's anemograph.

The mouth of the rain-gauge is one foot above the ground.

o overcast, ⌓ dew, ‿ fog.

JOHN ELIOT,

Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, GOVT. OF INDIA;

Calcutta, the 26th March 1888.

Meteorological Report of the Province of Bengal

Meteorological Division.	District.	Representative station.	STATION OBSERVATIONS. Air pressure. Mean barometric height, 10 A.M.	Mean reduced to sea-level.	Variation from mean.	Wind. Prevailing direction.	Mean wind velocity.	Temperature. Highest during week.	Date.	Lowest during week.	Date.	Mean maximum temperature.	Mean minimum temperature of week.	Mean daily temperature of week.	Variation from normal mean of week.	Mean to A.M. temperature.
Orissa.	Pooree	Pooree	29·945	29·957	—	—	—	88·2	23rd Mar.	78·1	22nd Mar.	87·3	77·7	82·5	—	81·7
		Gopalpore	29·904	29·954	—·002	SSW	302·0	87·7	23rd "	77·3	23nd "	86·8	78·2	82·0	+2·4	83·9
		False Point	29·942	29·961	+·006	SSW	261·0	87·4	23rd "	74·0	19, 20, 22, Mar.	86·2	75·4	80·8	+0·1	85·2
	Cuttack	Cuttack	29·874	29·956	+·013	Calm	48 0	102·9	23rd "	70·3	21st "	97·3	70·0	88·7	+1·3	88·5
	Balasore	Balasore	29·893	29·952	+·006	S	72·3	98·9	23rd "	67·3	17th "	93·7	71·7	82·7	+1·8	87 1
North-West Bengal.	South-West Midnapore / South 24-Pergunnahs	Saugor Island	29 936	29·962	+·008	SSW	377·0	90·2	23rd "	72·0	17th "	87·6	77·3	82·4	+0·6	82·5
	Midnapore	Midnapore	29·806	29·956	+·014	Variable	84·0	103 4	23rd "	68 2	17th "	99·9	70·6	84 8	+2·7	90·0
	24-Pergunnahs / Howrah / Hooghly	Calcutta	29·919	29·940	—·004	SW	89·0	96·5	23rd "	68·2	17th "	92·7	72 7	82·7	+2·0	84·5
	Burdwan	Burdwan	29·883	29·933	+·002	SW	64·8	101·7	23rd "	66·4	20th, 21st Mar.	98·0	69·8	83·9	+2·1	87·7
	Bankoora	Bankoora	29·620	—	—	NW	55·0	102·1	23rd "	67·5	20th "	98·7	69·3	84·0	—	90·9
	Beerbhoom / West Burdwan	Raneegunge	29·604	29 910	+·011	WSW	97·8	102 1	23rd "	67·5	18th "	99·0	69·3	84·2	+2·2	90 0
	Moorshedabad	Berhampore	29 854	29·921	—·008	SW	81·9	99 7	23rd "	63·2	20th & 21st Mar.	95 7	66·9	81·3	+1·0	86 2
	Nuddea	Krishnaghur	29·846	29 911	—	WSW	94·8	99·8	23rd "	63·8	21st "	96 3	69 0	83 6	—	88 4
	Jessore / Khoolna	Jessore	29·906	29·940	+·001	WSW	65·1	99·8	23rd "	67·5	21st "	96·0	72·6	84·3	+2·8	85 5
East Bengal.	Chittagong	Chittagong	29·896	29 987	+·015	SE	90 0	88 6	21st "	67·1	21st "	85·1	69 7	77·4	—0·4	81·1
	Chittagong Hill Tracts	Demagiri					Observations not received.									
	Backergunge	Barrisal	29·938	29 950	+·020	S	120·9	93 8	23rd "	70·4	21st "	90·8	72 8	81 8	+3·1	83 8
	Noakholly	Noakholly	29·923	29·967	+·023	SSW	162·5	89·7	21st, 22nd Mar.	68·3	17th "	86 4	72 0	79·2	+1·7	82 1
	Furreedpore	Furreedpore	29·904	29·943	0	SW	94 0	91·0	19th, 20th Mar.	67·9	17th "	87·9	70·8	97 4	+0·5	81·7
	Dacca	Dacca	29·910	29 912	+·011	SSW	134·0	94 1	23rd "	70 0	21st "	90·6	73 1	81·9	+1·7	82·4
	Commillah	Commillah	29 920	29·956	+·019	S	123 2	91·8	23rd "	65·4	17th "	88·8	71 4	80·1	+0·7	81·3
	Mymensingh	Mymensingh	29·885	29 944	+·008	ENE	120·8	89 5	22nd, 23rd Mar.	66·5	17th "	87·9	69 9	78 9	+4·0	79 6
North Bengal.	Bogra	Bogra	29·834	29 898	—·012	Easterly	95·4	98·8	23rd "	64·4	17th "	94 3	66·2	80 3	—	83 0
	Pubna	Serajgunge	29·873	29 920	+·001	S	72·6	94·4	23rd "	63·8	17th "	91·0	67·0	79 0	+2 0	80·8
	Rajshahye	Rampore Beauleah	29·818	29 919	+·018	SW	60 8	96·4	23rd "	58·7	21st "	92 5	62·3	77·4	+1·4	86·9
	Maldah	Maldah	29·848	—	—	NW	78·7	90·1	23rd "	57·5	19th "	94 8	60·1	77·4	—	86 0
	Dinagepore	Dinagepore	29·800	29·921	—·004	ENE	101·0	94 6	23rd "	59·9	17th "	90·8	65·2	78·0	+1·3	84·1
	Rungpore	Rungpore	29 801	29·927	—·009	E	76·0	92·0	23rd "	62·5	19th "	88·2	66·4	77·3	+2·4	79·6
	Julpigoree / Cooch Behar	Julpigoree	29·640	29 932	—·027	ESE	75 1	86·9	22nd "	60·4	18th "	84 0	64·9	74·5	+0·2	78 9
	Darjeeling Hill Tracts	Darjeeling	23·025	—	+·012	Calm	93·0	57 2	23rd "	41·6	18th "	54·3	45·3	49·8	—1·8	50·3
North Behar.	Purneah / North Bhagulpore	Purneah	29·801	29·930	+·006	Calm	31·6	93·2	23rd "	60·7	17th, 18th Mar.	90·7	63·6	77·1	+0·6	81·6
	Mozufferpore	Mozufferpore					Observations suspended.									
	Durbhunga	Durbhunga	29·744	29·915	—·004	ESE	112·0	89·2	23rd "	62·9	20th "	87·8	66·0	76 9	+0·8	78·7
	Chumparun	Motihari	29·652	29·881	—·013	SE	170·1	93·9	22nd "	52·6	18th "	91·2	56·9	74·1	—1·3	84·1
	Sarun	Chupra	29·705	29·901	—·028	W,WNW	169·0	93 5	19th "	62·4	19th "	91·0	64·8	77·6	—1·0	84·5
South Behar.	Shahabad	Dehree	29·563	29·917	+·055	W	308 8	99 4	23rd "	66·0	17th "	95·9	71·0	83 5	+5·5	89·4
		Buxar	29·680	29·923	—·001	W,NW	186·6	97·4	23rd "	62·4	17th "	93·8	64·8	79·3	+0·4	86·7
		Arrah	29·603	29 891	—·020	W	125·3*	98·9	22nd, 23rd Mar.	61·8	19th "	95·8	64·3	80·1	+2·3	87·0
	Gya	Gya	29·527	29·903	—·018	W,NW	139·2	100·1	23rd "	65·3	20th "	96·3	68·4	82·5	+2 1	90·0
	Patna	Bankipore	29·729	29·914	—·016	W,NW	100·1	98·0	23rd "	61·8	19th "	94·8	65·3	80·1	+2·0	86·9
	South Bhagulpore / Monghyr	Bhagulpore	29·750	29·912	+·004	NW	60·0	97·9	23rd "	60·0	20th "	94·3	64 0	79·2	+1·3	86·6
	Sonthal Pergunnahs	Doomka	29·412	—	—·006	W,NW	92·1	99·7	23rd "	62·5	20th "	90·4	65 6	81 0	+0·†	88·9
Chota Nagpore.	Hazaribagh	Hazaribagh	27·942	29·934	+·[illegible]29	NW	286 4	94·0	22nd, 23rd Mar.	63·3	17th "	91·5	66·6	79·1	+2·0	84·7
	Lohardugga / Manbhoom	Ranchee	27·787	29 895	—·009	NW	166·6	93·5	22nd "	61·9	17th "	91·1	66·9	79·0	+2·6	83·8
	Singhbhoom	Chyebassa	29·173	—	+·024	SSW	38·6	101·9	23rd "	66·8	17th "	98 2	68·3	83·3	+1·2	89·9

* Mean for six days. † Mean for 5 days.

Explanation,—Summary.—The normal means of air pressure and temperature are the arithmetical average or means of the reading during the same period for the last ten The *humidity* of the atmosphere is expressed as percentage, saturated air being represented by 100. A clear sky is denoted by 0 and an overcast sky by 10. The number are the numerical means or average of the rainfall in that district determined from the returns sent in by the sub-divisional station for the period in question during the past 12 station in the district sending in returns divided by the number of stations. A rainy day is one on which at least hundredth of an inch fell.

for the week ending Friday, the 23rd of March 1888.

Average humidity at 10 A.M.	Average cloud amount at 10 A.M. for week.	Rainfall of week at observing station.	DISTRICT OBSERVATIONS. Rainfall. Of week. Mean for district.	Of week. Normal mean.	Since 1st of month. Mean for district.	Since 1st of month. Normal mean.	Since 1st of month. Variation.	Since 15th May 1887. Mean for district.	Since 15th May 1887. Normal mean.	Since 15th May 1887. Variation.	Average number of rainy days.	Normal number of rainy days.	Representative station.	District.	Meteorological Division.
79	1·0	Nil	0·03	0·18	0·03	0·60	−0·57	46·50	57·94	−11·44	0·5	0·5	Pooree	Pooree	Orissa.
75	0	Nil	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Gopalpore	Pooree	Orissa.
73	1·4	0·08	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	False Point	Pooree	Orissa.
62	0·3	1·66	0·55	0·24	0·63	0·92	−0·29	48·23	54·33	−6·10	0·8	0·5	Cuttack	Cuttack	Orissa.
57	0·1	0·58	0·36	0·31	0·62	0·87	−0·25	46·26	55·93	−9·67	0·7	0·5	Balasore	Balasore	Orissa.
80	2·9	0·14	0·10	0·17	0·32	0·83	−0·51	62·92	64·82	−1·90	0·7	0·4	Saugor Island	South-West Midnapore South 24-Pergunnahs	South-West Bengal.
42	0·1	Nil	Nil	0·37	0·70	1·63	−0·93	53·68	53·83	−0·15	0·0	0·5	Midnapore	Midnapore	South-West Bengal.
62	0	Nil	0·04	0·27	1·07	1·02	+0·05	44·28	54·56	−10·28	0·1	0·6	Calcutta	24-Pergunnahs Howrah Hooghly	South-West Bengal.
34	0	Nil	Nil	0·17	0·73	0·86	−0·13	47·98	48·61	−0·63	0·0	0·5	Burdwan	Burdwan	South-West Bengal.
24	0	Nil	Nil	0·26	0·12	0·82	−0·70	51·57	53·83	−2·26	0·0	0·7	Bankoora	Bankoora	South-West Bengal.
18	0	Nil	Nil	0·04	0·35	0·41	−0·06	49·09	53·86	−4·77	0·0	0·3	Raneegunge	Beerbhoom West Burdwan	South-West Bengal.
42	0	Nil	Nil	0·10	0·41	0·50	−0·09	60·53	51·11	+9·42	0·0	0·4	Berhampore	Moorshedabad	South-West Bengal.
40	0·1	Nil	Nil	0·26	2·11	0·94	+1·17	46·56	51·46	−4·90	0·0	0·5	Krishnaghur	Nuddea	South-West Bengal.
67	0·4	Nil	Nil	0·45	1·84	1·35	+0·49	45·26	56·37	−11·11	0·0	0·8	Jessore	Jessore Khoolna	South-West Bengal.
76	5·4	0·60	0·57	0·46	1·37	1·34	+0·03	102·44	116·72	−14·28	1·0	0·9	Chittagong	Chittagong	East Bengal.
			Nil	0·50	1·81	1·78	+0·03	66·86	84·95	−18·09	0·0	0·7	Domagiri	Chittagong Hill Tracts	East Bengal.
73	2·3	Nil	0·11	0·39	1·62	1·39	+0·23	64·02	80·73	−16·71	0·8	0·8	Barrisal	Backergunge	East Bengal.
72	8·0	0·29	0·23	0·58	3·74	2·33	+1·41	78·53	113·18	−34·65	1·0	1·0	Noakholly	Noakholly	East Bengal.
75	0·3	Nil	Nil	0·61	3·81	1·73	+2·08	41·54	59·35	−17·81	0·0	1·2	Furreedpore	Furreedpore	East Bengal.
73	2·1	Nil	Nil	0·55	4·56	1·45	+3·11	47·15	63·73	−16·58	0·0	0·9	Dacca	Dacca	East Bengal.
74	2·3	0·14	1·21	1·27	5·73	2·65	+3·08	50·18	75·13	−24·95	0·8	1·4	Commillah	Commillah	East Bengal.
76	3·9	Nil	0·12	0·32	2·09	1·17	+0·92	63·57	69·82	−6·25	0·2	0·8	Mymensingh	Mymensingh	East Bengal.
55	0	Nil	Nil	0·25	0·43	0·65	+0·22	61·39	58·69	+2·70	0·0	0·5	Bogra	Bogra	North Bengal.
68	0·0	Nil	Nil	0·21	1·76	0·90	+0·86	47·68	55·81	−8·13	0·0	0·5	Serajgunge	Pubna	North Bengal.
44	0	Nil	Nil	0·10	1·20	0·45	+0·75	51·95	55·46	−3·51	0·0	0·4	Rampore Beauleah	Rajshahye	North Bengal.
33	0	Nil	Nil	0·14	0·17	0·35	−0·18	47·02	55·83	−8·81	0·0	0·4	Maldah	Maldah	North Bengal.
48	0	Nil	Nil	0·11	0·54	0·34	+0·20	69·93	56·96	+12·97	0·0	0·3	Dinagepore	Dinagepore	North Bengal.
71	0	Nil	Nil	0·42	2·37	0·84	+1·53	83·46	74·74	+8·72	0·0	0·6	Rungpore	Rungpore	North Bengal.
61	0·7	Nil	0·06	0·39	2·34	0·76	+1·58	120·37	111·70	+8·67	0·2	0·5	Julpigoree	Julpigoree Cooch Behar	North Bengal.
92	8·0	Nil	0·05	0·19	2·82	0·73	+2·09	121·65	122·58	−0·93	0·7	0·5	Darjeeling	Darjeeling Hill Tracts	
56	0	Nil	Nil	0·07	0·97	0·28	+0·69	66·33	58·86	+7·47	0·0	0·3	Purneah	Purneah North Bhagulpore	North Behar.
			Nil	0·08	0·22	0·37	−0·15	47·57	44·12	+3·45	0·0	0·3	Mozufferpore	Mozufferpore	North Behar.
59	0	Nil	Nil	0·03	0·59	0·23	+0·36	50·66	45·04	+5·62	0·0	0·2	Durbhunga	Durbhunga	North Behar.
37	1·0	Nil	Nil	0·04	0·15	0·32	−0·17	49·97	47·28	+2·69	0·0	0·2	Motihari	Chumparun	North Behar.
59	0	Nil	Nil	0·03	0·12	0·20	−0·08	40·37	43·75	−3·38	0·0	0·1	Chupra	Sarun	North Behar.
19	0	Nil											Dehree	Shahabad	South Behar.
22	0·1	Nil	Nil	0·00	0·02	0·34	−0·32	38·65	41·12	−2·47	0·0	0·2	Buxar	Shahabad	South Behar.
25	0	Nil											Arrah	Shahabad	South Behar.
35	0·9	Nil	Nil	0·08	0·04	0·32	−0·28	39·34	42·48	−3·14	0·0	0·3	Gya	Gya	South Behar.
28	0	Nil	Nil	0·07	Nil	0·24	−0·24	36·81	42·26	−5·45	0·0	0·3	Bankipore	Patna	South Behar.
29	0	Nil	Nil	0·06	Nil	0·26	−0·26	43·60	44·02	−0·42	0·0	0·2	Bhagulpore	South Bhagulpore Monghyr	South Behar.
18	0	Nil	Nil	0·11	0·25	0·46	−0·21	53·41	51·50	+1·91	0·0	0·3	Domnka	Sonthal Pergunnahs	South Behar.
17	0·4	Nil	Nil	0·09	0·03	0·88	−0·85	47·84	52·04	−4·20	0·0	0·3	Hazaribagh	Hazaribagh	Chota Nagpore.
37	0	Nil	Nil	0·14	0·18	0·73	−0·55	46·45	49·05	−2·60	0·0	0·4	Ranchi	Lohardugga Manbhoom	Chota Nagpore.
26	0	drops	Nil	0·21	Nil	0·99	−0·99	53·03	53·24	−0·21	0·0	0·6	Chyebassa	Singbhoom	Chota Nagpore.

years. The variations are *negative* when the mean for the week is less than the corresponding normal mean, and *positive* when greater.
denoting cloud amount represents the part of the sky covered, the whole sky being denoted by 10. Under the head District observations of rainfall the normal means
years. The means of the district are the numerical average of the rainfall return received in the district, *i.e.*, from total rainfall at the sub-divisional

Statement of Raintall in Bengal for tne week ending Friday (6 p.m.), the 23rd of March 1888.

Meteorological division.	District.	Station.	RAINFALL. Saturday, 17th March.	Sunday, 18th March.	Monday, 19th March.	Tuesday, 20th March.	Wednesday, 21st March.	Thursday, 22nd March.	Friday, 23rd March.	TOTAL. Number of rainy days.	Rainfall of week.	Total rainfall since 1st of month.	Average total rainfall from 1st of month.	Total rainfall since 15th May 1887.	Average rainfall from 15th May to date.
ORISSA ..	Pooree ...	Pooree ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·41	36·40	53·34
		Khurdah ...	0·04	......	......	......	......	......	......	1	0·04	0·04	0·62	39·63	58·76
		Banpur ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·14	0·56	39·93	53·42
		False Point ...	0·08	......	......	......	......	......	......	1	0·08	0·08	0·80	70·09	66·00
		Gop ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	30·22	?
		Pipli ..	0·46	......	......	......	......	......	......	1	0·46	0·46	?	?	?
	Cuttack ..	Jagatsingpore	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·70	33·68	49·21
		Banki ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·05	1·24	43·28	54·53
		Cuttack ...	......	2·13	......	......	......	......	......	1	2·13	2·13	1·05	52·45	58·35
		Kendrapara ...	0·06	0·34	......	......	......	......	......	2	0·40	0·74	0·70	58·76	52·31
		Jajpore ...	......	0·23	......	......	......	......	......	1	0·23	0·23	0·92	50·89	54·44
		Dharmsalla...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	44·49	?
		Salipore ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	51·31	?
	Balasore ...	Chandbali ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·93	43·69	56·12
		Bhuddruck ...	1·07	......	......	......	......	......	......	1	0·07	1·30	0·81	48·39	54·21
		Sorah ...	0·30	......	......	......	......	......	......	1	0·30	0·30	1·15	41·50	54·51
		Balasore ..	0·50	......	......	......	......	......	......	1	0·50	0·90	0·04	55·74	60·53
		Jellasore ..	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·46	0·75	40·65	54·74
		Baripodah ...	0·31	......	......	......	......	......	......	1	0·31	0·31	0·65	40·37	56·40
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Midnapore .	Contai ...	0·17	......	......	......	......	......	......	1	0·17	0·87	0·62	52·95	63·87
		Saugor Island	0·14	......	......	......	......	......	......	1	0·14	0·29	0·62	74·18	68·60
		Tumlook ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·90	1·41	53·63	53·66
		Midnapore ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·20	1·24	49·12	51·27
		Ghattal ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	1·00	1·24	59·25	56·60
		Kukrahaty ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	1·02	?	58·42	?
		Hersa ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·46	?	45·43	?
		Bhagwanpore	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·49	?	45·66	?
		Garbeta ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·46	?	51·97	?
	24-Pergunnahs	Diamond Harbour ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·30	1·07	61·65	61·30
		Canning Town	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·34	?	51·32	?
		Alipore Jail ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	2·65	1·19	57·20	58·38
		Barrackpore..	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·54	1·20	43·04	52·08
		Dum-Dum ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	1·39	1·1[illegible]	45·02	54·[illegible]9
		Baraset ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	1·47	0·94	43·13	52·71
		Busseerhat ...	0·12	......	......	......	......	......	......	1	0·12	1·08	1·[illegible]3	54·26	57·00
	Howrah ...	Howrah ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	1·19	1·08	40·94	53·64
		Mohesreka (*Ooloberiah.*) ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·71	0·75	41·74	55·25
	Hooghly ...	Serampore ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·58	0·77	36·09	53·03
		Hooghly ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·08	0·96	42·37	50·70
		Jehanabad ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·37	0·82	37·73	54·17
	Burdwan ...	Culna ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	1·13	0·91	40·31	46·65
		Burdwan ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·08	1·02	47·37	49·96
		Cutwa ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·99	0·65	56·43	49·24
		Raneegunge ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·11	0·49	47·19	50·88
		Mankur ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·97	?	44·59	?
	Bankoora ...	Bankoora ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	1·16	45·37	53·95
		Bishenpore ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·35	0·91	57·37	52·36
		Maliara ..	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·12	0·48	50·37	50·82
		Khatra ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·71	51·12	58·05
		Indas ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·20	?	42·04	?
		Kotalpore ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	46·10	?
		Anda ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·0[illegible]	?	39·49	?
		Gangajalghati	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	50·49	?
		Raspore ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	53·64	?
		Sonamukhi ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·75	?	38·06	?
	Beerbhoom ...	Bh. Soory ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	1·25	0·47	51·83	55·57
		Hetampore ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·21	51·87	56·12
		Rampore Haut	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·48	45·40	52·55
		Bolpore ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	42·45	?
	Nuddea ...	Ranaghat ..	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	1·49	0·90	42·54	49·29
		Kishnaghur ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·73	0·77	44·53	47·87
		Chooadanga ..	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	1·84	0·94	45·28	53·52
		Meherpore ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	2·78	1·04	51·72	49·[illegible]0
		Kooshtea ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	3·73	1·09	48·72	57·09
	Khoolna ...	Satkhira ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·06	1·49	46·93	58·94
		Bagirhat ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·89	1·17	54·94	64·64
		Khoolna ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	3·21	1·39	48·21	58·03
	Jessore ...	Narail ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	2·00	1·27	20·78	49·97
		Jessore ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	1·90	1·56	44·11	57·[illegible]6
		Jhenidah ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	3·01	1·53	47·03	56·85
		Magoorah ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	2·76	1·33	35·20	52·89
		Bongong ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·82	1·10	58·82	59·17
	Moorshedabad	Kandi ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·25	0·42	48·07	52·43
		Berhampore ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	1·20	0·64	57·84	52·57
		Lalbagh ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·35	0·49	70·29	40·64
		Azimgunge ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·38	0·52	60·78	51·83
		Jungipore ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·23	0·41	63·47	40·21
		Lalgola ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·07	0·51	62·60	51·59
		Akhriganj ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	1·01	?	54·45	?
		Patkabari ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·70	?	?	?
EAST BENGAL.	Chittagong ...	Cox's Bazar ...	0·57	......	......	......	......	......	......	1	0·57	1·17	1·32	124·72	135·78
		Chittagong ...	0·56	......	......	......	......	......	......	1	0·56	1·55	1·37	80·18	97·05
		Kutubdia ...	0·10	......	......	......	......	......	......	1	0·10	1·03	?	79·42	?
		Satkanya ...	0·10	......	......	......	......	......	......	1	0·10	0·10	?	65·61	?
	Chittagong Hill Tracts.	Rangamati ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	2·47	1·96	68·01	86·87
		Ruma ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	1·15	1·61	65·71	82·96
	Backergunge	Patuakhally ...	0·12	0·10	......	......	......	......	......	2	0·22	1·57	0·90	70·79	90·90
		Perozepore ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	2·14	1·12	62·35	72·32
		Burrisal ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	1·16	1·94	61·66	72·85
		Bhola ...	0·23	......	......	......	......	......	......	1	0·23	1·62	1·57	61·24	86·65

Statement of Rainfall in Bengal for the week ending Friday (6 p.m.), the 23rd of March 1888—*contd.*

Meteorological Division.	District.	Station	Rainfall. Saturday, 17th March.	Sunday, 18th March.	Monday, 19th March.	Tuesday, 20th March.	Wednesday, 21st March.	Thursday, 22nd March.	Friday, 23rd March.	Total. Number of rainy days.	Rainfall of week.	Total rainfall since 1st of month.	Average total rainfall from 1st of month.	Total rainfall since 15th May 1887.	Average rainfall from 15th May to date.
EAST BENGAL —*concld.*		*Gournaddi* ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	1·08	?	43 43	?
		Bauphal ...	0·89	......	......	......	......	......	......	1	0·39	0·91	?	64·07	?
	Noakholly	Noakholly ...	0·29	......	......	......	......	......	......	1	0·29	2·85	2 46	77 63	113 06
		Fenny ...	0·16	......	......	......	......	......	......	1	0 16	4·62	2·20	79·39	112 94
		Harishpore ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	1·20	?	77·07	?
		Ramganj ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	6·11	?	69·46	?
	Furreedpore	Madaripore ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	1·98	1·90	39·10	59 75
		Furreedpore...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	5·53	1·97	45·14	60·62
		Goalundo ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	3·92	1·34	41·24	59·71
	Dacca	Munshigunge	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	4·76	2·78	46·37	76·21
		Dacca ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	5·32	1·71	53·23	62 84
		Naraingunge	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·09	0·50	50 69	63 50
		Manickgunge	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	2·06	0·82	38·28	53·28
		Joydebpore ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	8·79	?	55·72	
	Hill Tipperah	Agartola ...	2·22	......	......	......	......	......	......	1	2·22	7·00	2·98	52·21	60 69
	Tipperah	Comilla ...	0·23	......	......	......	......	......	......	1	0·23	3 57	2·49	53·07	81·14
		Chandpore ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	5·55	1·99	46·41	84 74
		Brahmunberia	2·30	......	......	......	......	......	......	1	2·30	6·81	3·23	48·34	67 84
		Ramchandra-pore.	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	3·16	?	42·66	?
		Nasirnagar...	0·25	1·10	......	......	......	......	......	2	1·35	3·94	?	35 85	?
		Daudkandi ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	2·23	?	39·70	?
		Kasba ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	8·60	?	52·70	?
		Laksham ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	8·19	?	35·40	?
	Mymensingh	Kishoregunge	0·62	......	......	......	......	......	......	1	0·62	2·41	1·86	61·18	73·12
		Atia (*Tangail*)	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	1·31	0·99	42·53	58·50
		Mymensingh	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	1·99	1 28	71·45	76 56
		Jamalpore ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·65	0·87	63·51	67·31
		Netrokona ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	4·09	0·88	78·58	73 86
		Subornakhally	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·96	?	53·45	?
		Durgapore ...	......	0·10	......	......	......	......	......	1	0·10	3·56	?	119·47	?
		Dewanganj ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	1·99	?	81·85	?
NORTH BENGAL.	Pubna	Pubna ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	2·12	1·12	41·57	57·06
		Serajgunge ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	1·40	0·68	53·74	54 64
	Bogra ...	Sherpore ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·55	0·96	48·84	60·99
		Nowkhilla ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·33	0·63	60·13	55 79
		Bogra ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·16	0·51	67·57	61·71
		Panchbibi ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·06	0 48	69·00	55·72
	Rajshahye	Beauleah ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·99	0·45		54·16
		Nattore ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	1·40	0 44	50·39	56 70
		Naogaon ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	62·82	?
		Lalpore ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·64	?	37·32	?
		Manda ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·23	?	61·95	?
	Maldah ...	Maldah ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·01	0·50	49·83	52 81
		Chanchal ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0 33	0·21	44 16	58·86
		Gajol ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·30	?	51·59	?
		Sibganj ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·03	?	53·08	?
	Dinagepore	Mohadebpore	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·04	0·25	62·52	58·60
		Churamon ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·48	0·17	59·31	53 13
		Raigunge ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·86	0 33	74·51	57·78
		Dinagepore ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·68	0·70	90·90	63·08
		Baloorghat ..	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·66	0·25	62 37	51·69
	Rungpore ...	Bhawanigunge (*Gyabanda*).	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	1·67	0·94	69·23	62·81
		Rungpore ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	3·08	0·87	83·09	75·62
		Kurigram ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	2·30	0·97	77·05	75·60
		Bagdogra ... (*Nilphamari*).	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	2·39	0·61	103·85	84 47
		Ulipore ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	2·77	?	64·28	?
	Julpigoree ...	Julpigoree ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	3·35	0·83	129·06	117·54
		Alipore Doar	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	1·77	?	142·04	?
		Fallacotta ...	0·24	......	......	......	......	......	......	1	0·24	4·18	?	147·18	?
		Debiganj ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	2·22	?	98·97	?
	Cooch Behar...	Dinhatta ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	2·36	0·76	104·36	95·82
		Cooch Behar...	0·30	......	......	......	......	......	......	1	0 30	2·39	0·90	125 02	119 54
		Mickligunge...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	1·40	0·51	123·96	107·33
		Matabhanga...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	2·18	0·80	119·37	118 14
	Darjeeling Hill.	Buxa ...	......	......	0·02	......	......	0·13	......	2	0·15	5·85	1·43	175·60	194·64
		Silliguri ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	2·93	0·28	110·97	102·78
		Darjeeling ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·91	0·88	116 65	111 63
		Kalimpong ...	......	......	......	0·04	......	......	......	1	0·04	1·82	0·31	83 68	81 07
NORTH BEHAR	Purneah ..	Kissengunge..	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·65	0·33	85·20	70 26
		Arrareah ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	1·50	0·35	68·38	64 44
		Purneah ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·65	0·28	67·27	61·37
		Gondwara ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·42	?	?	?
		Balarampore..	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	66·25	?
		Manari ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	1·75	?	83·08	?
		Kaliaganj ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	70·20	?
	North Bhagulpore.	Madhepore ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	1·24	0 21	55·58	50·07
		Soopool ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·83	0·26	55·22	45·32
		Protabganj ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·53	?	67·15	?
	Durbhunga	Tajpore ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·10	0·10	44·80	45·93
		Durbhunga ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	1·05	0·19	53 92	46·12
		Madhubani ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·63	0·33	56·23	45 55
		Bahera ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·90	?	53·19	?
		Roshera ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	40·62	?
	Mozufferpore	Sitamarhi ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·40	0·55	60·74	42·82
		Mozufferpore	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·23	0·31	44 13	40 51
		Hajipore ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·03	0·24	37·86	43 03
		Paru ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	41·64	?
		Mahua ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?		?
		Sirhar ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·50	?		?
		Pupri ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·20	?		?
	Chumparun ...	Motihari ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·34	59·80	44 44
		Bettiah ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·30	0·30	40·12	50·11
		Bagaha ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·25	?	59·69	?
		Burhurwa ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·14	?	56·73	?

Statement of Rainfall in Bengal for the week ending Friday (6 p.m.), the 23rd of March 1888.—*contd.*

Meteorological Division.	District.	Station.	Rainfall. Saturday, 17th March.	Sunday, 18th March.	Monday, 19th March.	Tuesday, 20th March.	Wednesday, 21st March.	Thursday, 22nd March.	Friday, 23rd March.	Total. Number of rainy days.	Rainfall of week.	Total rainfall since 1st of month.	Average total rainfall from 1st of month.	Total rainfall since 15th May 1887.	Average rainfall from 15th May to date.
NORTH BEHAR—*concluded.*	Sarun	Gopalgunge ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·07	0·05	42·65	44·81
		Sewan ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·14	39·74	45·03
		Chuprah ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·28	0·27	38·70	41·39
SOUTH BEHAR	Shahabad ...	Buxar ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·25	34·73	39·10
		Denree ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·13	?	39·76	?
		Bhuboosh ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·30	41·88	41·87
		Sasseram ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·08	0·23	36·52	41·58
		Arrah ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·29	41·34	40·96
		Mohania ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	?	
	Gya ...	Aurungabad ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·33	29·96	43·84
		Gya ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·08	0·27	43·87	43·33
		Nowadah ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·07	0·35	36·61	41·09
		Johanabad ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·30	46·77	41·31
		Arwal ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	41·13	?
		Daudnagar ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	28·61	?
		Sherrghati ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	30·45	?
		Rajauli ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?		?
		Pakri Barawan	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	22·24	?
	Patna ...	Patna ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·27	37·17	43·02
		Dinapore ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·19	38·44	42·11
		Behar ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·27	35·54	43·04
		Barra ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·26	36·06	40·11
		Bickram ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	40·65	?
		Hilsa ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	34·54	?
	Monghyr ...	Begooserai ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·16	49·68	40·31
		Monghyr ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·23	47·24	47·20
		Jamui ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·35	40·02	44·13
		Gogri ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	42·63	?
		Sheikpura ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	28·58	?
	South Bhagulpore	Bhagulpore ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·23	41·23	43·15
		Banka ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·30	39·96	44·97
		Kolgong ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	43·45	?
	Sonthal Pergunnahs	Rajmehal ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·27	57·98	52·40
		Godda ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·35	49·56	45·75
		Pakour ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·34	0·55	78·65	54·04
		Nya Doomka	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·33	0·58	46·04	55·52
		Deoghur ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·63	0·53	47·99	51·43
		Jamtara ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·19	0·61	40·24	50·67
		Simra ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil		?		?
		Nanihat ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·02	?	36·81	?
CHUTIA NAGPUR.	Hazaribagh ...	Pachamba (*Giridi*).	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·65	42·00	49·05
		Hazaribagh ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·07	0·63	47·58	49·55
		Somtagurah ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·08	1·24	41·27	47·93
		Mahudi Hills	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·85		49·45
		Jhoomrah Hills	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	1·02	58·60	61·06
		Barhi ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	39·70	?
		Chatra ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·13	?	50·10	?
		Karagdeha ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	72·46	?
		Ramghur ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	51·54	?
	Lohardugga ...	Lohardugga ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·42	?	57·58	?
		Ranchi ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	1·03	58·38	53·95
		Palamow ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·56	50·71	41·13
		Silli ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?		?
		Balumat ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?		?
		Hosseinabad...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·09	?	35·30	?
		Gurwah ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	54·85	?
	Singhbhoom ...	Chyebassa ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·99	53·03	53·28
		Chakradharpore.	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·05	?	41·27	?
		Ghatsilla ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	55·79	?
		Banaragura...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	41·15	?
	Manbhoom ...	Purulia ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·48	46·53	51·01
		Gobindpore ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·36	0·45	20·79	47·10
		Raghunathpore.	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	38·64	?
		Barrabhoom...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	43·31	?
		Jhalda ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?		?
		Chas ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·13	?		?

Explanation.—...... Indicates that no rain has fallen. If the return for any day has not been received, the corresponding space is left blank. If any of the returns are wanting, the corresponding spaces in the total rainfall columns are left blank.

CALCUTTA. *the 27th March* 1888.

SUMMARY OF THE RAINFALL AND METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS TAKEN IN BENGAL FOR THE WEEK ENDING FRIDAY, THE 23RD MARCH 1888.

THERE is little that calls for notice in the meteorology of the past week. The barometer was low at the commencement of the week, but was beginning to rise rapidly, and the showery, thundery weather of the previous week ceased on the 17th or 18th over the whole province. Thunder-storms occurred on the 17th in Orissa and the eastern and southern districts of East Bengal, and one or two local showers of little importance on the 18th. After that date the weather was fine throughout the week. The barometer rose until the 20th, when it was a tenth of an inch higher than on the 16th. On the 20th temperature commenced to increase rapidly in the interior, and the westerly winds down the Gangetic plain extended further and further eastwards into Bengal. These changes accompanied a rapid decrease of pressure during the remainder of the week, which varied in amount from ·12″ to ·2″. On the 23rd the sea winds at the head of the Bay began to increase in strength, and slightly decreased the temperature and increased the humidity in South Bengal Hot dry weather with clear skies prevailed over nearly the whole of the provice from the 18th to the end of the week.

Pressure.—The barometric changes of the past week formed a single oscillation of the kind that are due mainly to increasing heat and temperature in Northern India. The barometer rose about a tenth of an inch from the 16th to the 20th and fell a sixth of an inch on the average of the whole province between the 20th and 23rd. The mean pressure of the week varied little from the normal, and was slightly in excess in all districts except Central Bengal, and Central and South Behar, where there was a small deficiency (nowhere exceeding 02″).

Temperature.—The temperature changes of the week corresponded closely to the pressure changes. The mean daily temperature was steady or increased slowly during the first-half of the week, but afterwards increased much more rapidly. The increase was in many cases shown more largely in the night than in the day temperatures. The highest temperatures of the week wer in the great majority of cases recorded on the 23rd. The hottest part of the province during the past week, as defined by maxima temperatures exceeding 101½°, included the stations of Cuttack, Midnapore, Burdwan, Bankoorah and Raniguni. The mean temperature of the week, both night and day, was in excess. The mean daily temperature was on the average 2° in excess in South-West Bengal, Chutia Nagpur and South Behar; 1½° in Orissa, East and North Bengal, and was normal only in North Behar.

Table showing the excess or defect of the actual mean temperature from the normal for the week ending 23rd March 1888.

	Normal mean maximum temperature for the week ending 23rd March.	Actual mean maximum temperature for the week ending 23rd March 1888.	Variation of actual mean from the normal.	Normal mean minimum temperature for the week ending 23rd March.	Actual mean minimum temperature for the week ending 23rd March 1888.	Variation of actual mean from the normal.	Normal mean daily temperature for the week ending 23rd March.	Actual mean daily temperature for the week ending 23rd March, 1888.	Variation of actual mean from the normal.
Cuttack	96·8	97·3	+0·5	73·9	76·0	+2·1	85·4	86·7	+1·3
Calcutta	90·8	92·7	+1·9	70·6	72·7	+2·1	80·7	82·7	+2·0
Dacca	91·0	90·6	−0·4	69·4	73·1	+3·7	80·2	81·9	+1·7
Burdwan	94·1	98·0	+3·9	69·5	69·8	+0·3	81·8	83·9	+2·1
Patna	92·9	94·8	+1·9	63·3	65·3	+2·0	78·1	80·1	+2·0
Gya ...	95·1	96·3	+1·2	65·6	68·6	+3·0	80·4	82·5	+2·1
Purneah ...	92·6	90·7	−1·9	63·3	63·6	+3·3	78·5	77·1	+0·6
Hazaribagh	89·7	91·5	+1·8	64·4	66·6	+2·2	77·1	79·1	+2·0
Darjeeling	58·7	54·3	−4·4	44·4	45·3	+0·9	51·6	49·8	−1·8

Rainfall.—The only important rainfall of the week occurred as local thunder-showers on the 17th and 18th in Orissa and the east and south-east districts of East Bengal. Orissa received an average of 0·34 inch (·09 inch more than the average rainfall of the week) and East Bengal an average of ·29 inch, almost exactly half the normal mean rainfall of the week.

The following table gives the summary of the temperature and rainfall data of each of the seven meteorological divisions of the province the week ending Friday the 23rd of March 1888 :—

Meteorological Divisions.	Temperature. Highest observed during week.	Temperature. Lowest observed during week.	Temperature. Averages for week. Of highest of each day.	Temperature. Averages for week. Of lowest of each day.	Temperature. Averages for week. Of mean for each day.	Temperature. Average mean of week above or below normal mean of week.	Rainfall. Of week. Average.	Rainfall. Of week. Normal average.	Rainfall. Of week. Variation.	Rainfall. Rainy days. Average number in week.	Rainfall. Rainy days. Normal average number in week.	Rainfall. Rainy days. Variation.	Rainfall. Since 1st of month. Average.	Rainfall. Since 1st of month. Normal average.	Rainfall. Since 15th May 1887. Average.	Rainfall. Since 15th May 1887. Normal average.
Orissa	102·9	67·3	90·0	65·8	82·9	+1·4	0·34	0·25	+0·09	0·7	0·6	+0·1	0·44	0·81	40·85	55·92
South-West Bengal ...	103·4	63·2	95·9	70·8	83·4	+1·9	0·02	0·25	—0·23	0·1	0·5	—0·4	0·98	0·92	49·85	54·18
East Bengal	94·1	65·4	88·2	71·4	79·8	+1·6	0·29	0·59	—0·30	0·4	0·9	—0·5	3·26	1·69	61·23	78·31
North Bengal	98·8	57·5	90·8	64·6	77·7	+1·5	00·1	0·25	—0·24	0·1	0·5	—0·4	1·83	0·61	75·58	71·36
North Behar	98·9	52·6	90·2	62·7	76·4	—0·2	Nil	0·05	—0·05	0·0	0·3	—0·3	0·50	0·27	53·07	49·83
South Behar	100·1	60·0	95·3	66·2	80·8	+2·1	Nil	0·08	—0·08	0·0	0·3	—0·3	0·08	0·81	42·85	44·76
Chutia Nagpur	94·0*	61·9*	91·3*	66·5*	79·1*	+2·3*	Nil	0·12	—0·12	0·0	0·4	—0·4	0·05	0·83	46·58	50·97

* Chyebassa not included.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, BENGAL;
The 27th March 1888.

J. ELIOT,
for Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

Results of the Thermometrical Observations taken at the Meteorological Office, Chowringhee, from 18th to 24th March 1888.

Month.	Date.	Temperature. Mean.	Temperature. Maximum.	Temperature. Range.	Temperature. Minimum.	Mean wet bulb.	Hygrometry. Vapour tension.	Hygrometry. Dew point.	Hygrometry. Humidity.	Rain.
1888.		°	°	°	°	°	Inches.	°	%	Inches.
March ...	18th ...	82·8	95·0	21 2	73·8	74·8	·756	70 8	67	Nil.
,, ...	19th ...	82·9	95·0	21·0	74·0	75 5	·784	71·9	69	,,
,, ...	20th ...	83·3	96·0	21·3	74 7	76·7	·831	73 7	73	,,
,, ...	21st ...	83·6	97·6	25·6	72·0	74·1	·716	69 2	62	,,
,, ...	22nd ...	85·1	99·0	24·2	74·8	73·8	·683	67·9	57	,,
,, ...	23rd ...	85·9	100·2	26·6	73·6	70·1	·525	60 3	42	,,
,, ...	24th ...	84·8	101·2	28·6	72·6	74·7	·725	69 6	61	,,

	°
The mean temperature of the seven days	84·1
The extreme variation of temperature	29·2
The maximum temperature	101·2
	%
The mean relative humidity	62
	Inches.
The total fall of rain from 18th to 24th March 1888	Nil

The mean temperature and humidity are obtained by applying to the mean of the 10h, 16h, and minimum readings a correction dependent on the range, and derived from the hourly observations at the Surveyor-General's Office, Chowringhee, in past years.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, INDIA;
The 26th March 1888.

JOHN ELIOT,
Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

MEMORANDUM.

THE birth and death returns of the principal Municipalities in Bengal, for the week ending 10th March 1888, exhibit the following results :—

1. That births were registered in the above Municipalities at the rates of 19· per 1,000 of population, as opposed to very nearly the same proportion, viz. 19·3 per 1,000 in the preceding week ending 3rd March, and deaths at 26 1 against 21·7 per 1,000, indicating a considerable improvement in their registration.

2. That the undermentioned Municipalities returned the highest proportions of births and deaths :—

Births.	Ratio per mille	*Deaths.*	Ratio per mille.
Beauleah	49 9	Suburbs of Calcutta	54·8
Monghyr	31 6	Serampore	43 2
Durbhanga	29 9	Beauleah	34 2
		Durbhanga	31 5
		Puri	31·5
		Purneah	31·1
		Comillah	30 8

3. That the rates of mortality from the principal diseases, contrasted with the similar information for the preceding week, stood as follows :—

	Ratio per mille during the weeks ending—	
	10th March 1888.	3rd March 1888.
Cholera	5 1	3·6
Small-pox	1	·1
Fever	10 3	8 7
Bowel-complaints	2 8	2·9
Injury	·2	·2
Other causes	7·6	6·2

indicating chiefly that the mortality from cholera, fever and the maladies classed under the head of "Other causes," had increased to a noticeable extent.

4. That of the abovementioned diseases, cholera, fever and "other causes" proved conspicuously fatal in the following Municipalities, the other diseases exhibiting no special local severity :—

Cholera.	Ratio per mille.	*Fever.*	Ratio per mille	*Other causes.*	Ratio per mille.
Suburbs of Calcutta	20 5	Beauleah	28 9	Serampore	17·7
Narainganj	16 6	Kishnaghur	24 6	Puri	16·8
Serampore	7 8	Hughli	22 8	Suburbs of Calcutta	11·8
Howrah	5 7	Purneah	20 8		

5. That the death-rates in relation to *Sex*, *Class* and *Age* were returned at the rates indicated below :—

According to Sex.	Ratio per mille.	*According to Class.*	Ratio per mille.	*According to Age.*	Ratio per mille.
Males	28 5	Christians	21·7	Under 1 year	205 8
Females	23 5	Hindus	24 7	1 and under 5 years	28 0
Ratio of male deaths to every 100 female deaths	137	Mahomedans	29 7	5 " 10 "	13·1
		Other classes	36 4	10 " 15 "	15 8
				15 " 20 "	17·8
				20 " 30 "	14·8
				30 " 40 "	21·0
				40 " 50 "	15·9
				50 " 60 "	27·3
				60 years and upwards	74·9

K. P. GUPTA, M.B., F.R.C.S., *Surgeon-Major,*
Offg. Sanitary Commissioner for Bengal.

The 26th March 1888.

Statement showing the Results of the Registration of Births and Deaths in the Principal Municipalities in Bengal during the week ending 10th March 1888.

1	2	3			4			5			6	7							8							9	10		11		12
												MORTALITY ACCORDING TO—																			
												Disease.															Sex.				
DISTRICTS.	NAMES OF MUNICIPALITIES.	POPULATION.			BIRTHS.							DEATHS FROM—							RATIO PER 1,000 OF POPULATION PER ANNUM.								DEATHS.		RATIO PER 1,000 OF POPULATION PER ANNUM.		
					NUMBER OF—			RATIO PER 1,000 OF POPULATION PER ANNUM.																							
		Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Ratio of male births to every 100 female births.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Fevers.	Bowel-complaints.	Injury.	Other diseases.	All causes.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Fevers.	Bowel-complaints.	Injury.	Other diseases.	All causes.	Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population per annum in the previous week.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Ratio of male deaths to every 100 female deaths.
Burdwan	Burdwan	18,063	16,017	34,080	7	4	11	10.7	6.1	16.8	175	1	1	8	1	...	2	13	1.5	1.5	12.2	1.5	...	3.0	19.8	30.5	9	4	25.9	13.0	225
Midnapore ...	Midnapore	16,927	16,633	33,560	5	7	12	7.7	10.8	18.6	71	...	...	3	3	...	6	12	...	...	4.6	4.6	...	9.3	18.6	18.6	6	6	18.4	15.8	100
Hughli	Hughli and Chinsurah ...	19,179	19,539	38,718	12	4	16	16.1	5.4	21.5	300	2	...	17	...	...	1	20	2.7	...	22.8	...	...	1.3	26.9	16.1	11	9	29.8	24.0	123
Serampore	Serampore	13,559	12,937	26,496	7	6	13	13.7	11.8	25.5	116	4	...	5	4	...	9	22	7.8	...	9.8	7.8	...	17.7	43.2	25.5	11	11	42.2	44.2	100
	Utterpara	3,046	2,464	5,510	1	1	2	9.4	9.4	18.9	100	...	...	1	...	...	2	3	...	...	9.4	...	...	18.9	28.3	37.8	3	...	51.2	...	No female deaths.
Howrah	Howrah	53,153	37,660	90,813	23	19	42	13.2	10.8	24.0	121	10	...	7	5	1	10	33	5.7	...	4.0	2.9	.6	5.7	18.9	16.6	19	14	18.6	19.3	135
	Bali	7,836	6,979	14,815	2	3	5	7.0	10.5	17.5	66	1	...	1	...	...	1	3	3.5	...	3.5	...	...	3.5	10.5	31.6	2	1	13.3	7.5	200
24-Pergunnahs ...	Suburbs of Calcutta ...	147,205	104,234	251,439	46	41	87	9.5	8.5	18.0	112	99	1	81	27	...	57	265	20.5	.2	16.7	5.6	...	11.8	54.8	38.7	152	113	53.7	58.4	134
Nuddea	Kishnaghur	13,263	14,214	27,477	5	6	11	9.4	11.3	20.8	83	...	...	13	...	...	1	14	...	...	24.6	...	...	1.9	26.5	7.6	2	12	7.8	44.0	16
	Ranaghat	4,028	4,655	8,683	1	1	2	6.0	6.0	12.0	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13.0	...	...	...	...	......
	Santipore	13,708	15,979	29,687	7	2	9	12.3	3.5	15.8	350	...	...	7	1	...	1	9	...	...	12.3	1.7	...	1.7	15.8	10.5	4	5	15.2	16.3	80
Jessore	Jessore	4,830	3,665	8,495	1	...	1	6.1	...	6.1	No female births.	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	12.2	...	12.2	12.2	...	2	...	28.4	No male deaths.
Rajshahye	Rampore Beauleah ...	10,766	9,025	19,791	8	11	19	21.0	28.9	49.9	72	...	...	11	...	...	2	13	...	...	28.9	...	...	5.2	34.2	7.9	10	3	48.3	17.3	333
Darjiling	Darjiling*	5,029	2,947	7,976	1	2	3	6.5	13.0	19.5	50	...	...	...	2	...	1	3	...	...	...	13.0	...	6.5	19.5	19.5	2	1	20.6	17.6	200
Dacca	Dacca	42,782	37,379	80,161	11	9	20	7.1	5.9	13.0	122	...	...	4	2	...	12	18	...	...	2.6	1.3	...	7.8	11.7	11.7	11	7	13.4	9.7	157
	Narsinganj	7,605	4,956	12,561	5	...	5	20.7	...	20.7	No female births.	4	...	1	...	...	...	5	16.6	...	4.1	...	...	...	20.7	49.7	4	1	27.4	10.5	400
Chittagong	Chittagong	13,340	8,790	22,130	6	4	10	14.1	9.4	23.5	150	1	...	5	1	...	1	8	2.3	...	11.7	2.3	...	2.3	18.8	18.8	6	2	23.4	11.8	300
Tipperah	Comillah	8,153	5,353	13,506	5	2	7	19.2	7.7	26.9	250	2	...	2	2	...	2	8	7.7	...	7.7	7.7	...	7.7	30.8	30.8	7	1	44.6	9.7	700
Patna	Patna City	78,762	81,475	160,237	24	18	42	7.8	5.8	13.6	133	1	2	22	7	...	27	59	.3	.6	7.1	2.3	...	8.8	19.1	15.6	31	28	20.5	17.9	110
Gya	Gya	38,290	37,831	76,121	18	12	30	12.3	8.2	20.5	150	2	...	18	3	1	14	38	1.4	...	12.3	2.0	.7	9.5	26.0	30.1	29	9	39.4	12.4	322
Shahabad	Arrah	20,960	22,505	43,465	8	9	17	9.6	10.7	20.3	88	...	...	2	...	...	5	7	...	...	2.4	...	...	6.0	8.4	17.9	4	3	9.9	6.9	133
Mozufferpore ...	Mozufferpore	23,084	19,658	42,742	1	4	5	1.2	4.9	6.1	25	...	...	5	...	...	3	8	...	...	6.1	...	...	3.6	9.7	9.7	4	4	9.0	10.6	100
Durbhanga	Durbhanga	33,774	32,322	66,096	17	21	38	13.4	16.5	29.9	80	...	...	23	5	...	12	40	...	...	18.1	3.9	...	9.4	31.5	18.1	21	19	32.3	30.6	110
Sarun	Chupra	26,044	27,205	53,249	3	1	4	2.9	1.0	3.9	300	...	...	2	3	...	2	7	...	...	1.9	2.9	...	1.9	6.8	1.9	3	4	6.0	7.6	75
Bhagulpore ...	Bhagulpore	29,640	27,813	57,453	15	11	26	13.6	10.0	23.6	136	...	...	14	...	...	9	23	...	...	12.7	...	...	8.1	20.8	22.6	10	13	17.5	24.3	76
Monghyr	Monghyr	28,154	29,366	57,520	17	18	35	15.3	16.3	31.6	94	...	...	1	2	1	4	8	...	...	.9	1.8	.9	3.6	7.2	11.8	5	3	9.2	5.3	166
Purneah	Purneah	8,463	6,553	15,016	2	...	2	6.9	...	6.9	No female births.	...	...	6	1	...	2	9	...	...	20.8	3.4	...	6.9	31.1	24.3	7	2	43.0	15.9	350
Puri	Puri	13,247	11,537	24,784	5	4	9	10.5	8.4	18.9	125	2	...	2	3	...	8	15	4.2	...	4.2	6.3	...	16.8	31.5	29.4	12	3	47.1	13.5	400
	TOTAL ...	702,890	619,691	1,322,581	263	230	483	10.3	8.6	19.0	119	129	4	261	72	5	194	665	5.1	.1	10.3	2.8	.2	7.6	26.1	21.7	385	280	28.5	23.5	137

* A special census of the Europeans in the Darjiling Municipality was recently taken, as the census of this section of the community, taken in February 1881, was not reliable owing to the Europeans being at a minimum in that month. The number of the natives remains as before, as it was not necessary to re-census them. The ratios have consequently been calculated on the revised population under all heads in the above table, except "*Age*," the ratios under which have been omitted, inasmuch as the census of the Europeans above alluded to cannot be employed as a basis of calculation owing to the results of the census under this head not having been recorded under the authorized form of age classification.

MORTALITY ACCORDING TO—

13, 14. Class.

Districts.	Names of Municipalities.	Deaths among— Christians.	Hindus.	Mahomedans.	Buddhists.	Other classes.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum. Christians.	Hindus.	Mahomedans.	Buddhists.	Other classes.
Burdwan ...	Burdwan ...	...	8	5	...	...	...	17·6	25·3	...	...
Midnapore ...	Midnapore ...	...	10	2	...	...	...	20·1	14·4	...	...
Hughli ...	Hughli and Chinsurah ...	...	18	2	...	...	...	20·6	15·2	...	...
Serampore ...	Serampore ...	...	18	4	...	...	...	37·1	217·7	...	...
	Utterpara ...	...	3	...	...	...	...	29·3	...	...	...
Howrah ...	Howrah ...	1	17	14	...	1	27·5	13·0	35·5	...	215·8
	Bali ...	...	3	...	...	...	...	11·6	...	...	...
24-Pergunnahs ...	Suburbs of Calcutta ...	3	152	110	...	...	35·5	52·7	59·2	...	...
Nuddea ...	Kishnaghur ...	1	8	5	...	...	91·7	22·3	31·4	...	...
	Ranaghat ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Santipore ...	...	9	...	...	...	...	22·6	...	...	...
Jessore ...	Jessore ...	...	1	1	...	...	...	11·5	13·6	...	...
Rajshahye ...	Rampore Beauleah ...	...	3	10	...	...	...	15·7	53·0	...	...
Darjiling ...	Darjiling ...	...	3	...	...	...	...	53·9	...	...	...
Dacca ...	Dacca ...	...	9	9	...	...	...	11·6	11·9	...	...
	Narainganj ...	...	5	...	...	...	...	41·1	...	...	...
Chittagong ...	Chittagong ...	...	1	7	...	...	...	9·0	23·8	...	...
Tipperah ...	Comillah ...	...	5	3	...	...	...	43·7	21·1	...	...
Patna ...	Patna City ...	...	43	16	...	...	...	18·8	20·3	...	...
Gya ...	Gya ...	...	34	4	...	...	...	29·5	12·9	...	...
Shahabad ...	Arrah ...	...	4	3	...	...	...	6·7	12·6	...	...
Mozufferpore ...	Mozufferpore ...	...	5	3	...	...	...	8·7	12·5	...	...
Durbhanga ...	Durbhanga ...	...	29	11	...	...	...	31·1	31·6	...	...
Sarun ...	Chupra ...	...	5	2	...	...	...	6·8	8·7	...	...
Bhagulpore ...	Bhagulpore ...	...	16	7	...	...	...	20·9	21·1	...	...
Monghyr ...	Monghyr ...	...	6	2	...	...	...	7·0	8·3	...	...
Purneah ...	Purneah ...	...	5	4	...	...	...	28·3	36·7	...	...
Puri ...	Puri ...	...	15	...	...	...	...	31·8	...	...	...
	TOTAL ...	5	435	224	...	1	21·7	24·7	29·7	...	36·4

15. Age. Deaths.

Districts.	Names of Municipalities.	Under 1 year.	1 and under 5 years.	5 and under 10 years.	10 and under 15 years.	15 and under 20 years.	20 and under 30 years.	30 and under 40 years.	40 and under 50 years.	50 and under 60 years.	60 years and upwards.
Burdwan ...	Burdwan ...	1	1	2	...	..	1	1	4	1	2
Midnapore ...	Midnapore ...	2	1	...	1	...	1	1	3	1	2
Hughli ...	Hughli and Chinsurah ...	5	1	1	...	2	2	1	3	1	4
Serampore ...	Serampore ...	7	3	1	...	1	3	1	...	...	6
	Utterpara ...	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	..	...	...
Howrah ...	Howrah ...	8	2	2	...	4	8	3	2	1	4
	Bali ...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
24-Pergunnahs ...	Suburbs of Calcutta ...	44	24	9	20	15	39	48	18	19	29
Nuddea ...	Kishnaghur ...	1	1	...	2	...	2	2	2	3	2
	Ranaghat ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Santipore ...	1	...	1	1	...	..	1	1	...	4
Jessore ...	Jessore ...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Rajshahye ...	Rampore Beauleah ...	3	1	...	1	...	2	2	...	1	3
Darjiling ...	Darjiling ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	...
Dacca ...	Dacca ...	3	...	1	1	1	5	2	2	...	3
	Narainganj ...	...	1	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	1
Chittagong ...	Chittagong ...	1	3	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	1
Tipperah ...	Comillah ...	1	1	2	...	...	1	2	...	...	1
Patna ...	Patna City ...	9	7	...	3	3	2	4	4	12	15
Gya ...	Gya ...	8	4	2	...	1	4	4	2	3	10
Shahabad ...	Arrah ...	1	...	...	..	...	3	1	...	...	2
Mozufferpore ...	Mozufferpore ...	2	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	3
Durbhanga ...	Durbhanga ...	11	4	6	1	1	1	5	1	1	9
Sarun ...	Chupra ...	2	...	...	...	...	1	2	...	1	1
Bhagulpore ...	Bhagulpore ...	5	...	4	1	2	1	2	1	3	4
Monghyr ...	Monghyr ...	1	1	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	4
Purneah ...	Purneah ...	2	...	...	...	...	...	3	2	...	2
Puri ...	Puri ...	...	...	1	...	2	1	3	1	3	4
	TOTAL ...	120	39	33	35	34	77	92	49	50	110

16. Age. Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.

Districts.	Names of Municipalities.	Under 1 year.	1 and under 5 years.	5 and under 10 years.	10 and under 15 years.	15 and under 20 years.	20 and under 30 years.	30 and under 40 years.	40 and under 50 years.	50 and under 60 years.	60 years and upwards.
Burdwan ...	Burdwan ...	78·8	23·1	44·6	...	......	6·6	7·5	47·1	21·2	70·2
Midnapore ...	Midnapore ...	140·0	22·1	......	17·1	......	7·1	9·4	41·9	23·2	56·8
Hughli ...	Hughli and Chinsurah ...	275·7	19·5	14·9	......	35·1	13·6	7·4	30·2	15·9	83·0
Serampore ...	Serampore ...	512·7	86·4	20·7	......	13·8	27·1	10·5	......	......	224·3
	Utterpara ...	646·0	......	......	108·6	......	......	......	......	......	......
Howrah ...	Howrah ...	201·6	18·8	16·5	......	28·4	18·4	5·4	8·8	9·5	55·5
	Bali ...	......	156·2	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
24-Pergunnahs ...	Suburbs of Calcutta ...	480·2	77·2	23·6	58·1	43·3	34·9	48·5	27·6	58·2	105·9
Nuddea ...	Kishnaghur ...	104·8	21·1	......	37·1	......	21·6	24·3	31·9	49·4	60·8
	Ranaghat ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
	Santipore ...	61·5	......	13·7	17·9	......	......	12·0	14·8	......	106·1
Jessore ...	Jessore ...	......	......	65·5	......	71·0	......	......	......	......	......
Rajshahye ...	Rampore Beauleah ...	384·3	38·7	......	28·9	......	25·0	28·9	......	41·9	101·7
Darjiling ...	Darjiling ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	72·6	75·1	......	......
Dacca ...	Dacca ...	82·2	......	5·2	6·5	7·1	17·0	8·9	12·2	......	28·3
	Narainganj ...	......	45·6	......	91·6	49·8	......	......	......	......	79·8
Chittagong ...	Chittagong ...	92·4	79·3	......	......	......	......	15·6	23·0	47·9	65·3
Tipperah ...	Comillah ...	175·1	33·8	63·9	......	......	15·8	52·2	......	......	76·8
Patna ...	Patna City ...	108·5	24·9	......	10·8	14·0	8·6	8·9	11·0	44·2	56·5
Gya ...	Gya ...	231·4	32·7	6·2	......	9·9	14·1	16·3	10·6	23·7	101·0
Shahabad ...	Arrah ...	40·4	......	......	......	......	19·9	8·1	......	......	36·1
Mozufferpore ...	Mozufferpore ...	108·9	12·9	......	......	......	......	7·5	10·4	......	64·1
Durbhanga ...	Durbhanga ...	367·4	27·3	39·9	9·3	12·9	3·9	23·3	7·1	11·9	146·5
Sarun ...	Chupra ...	72·0	......	......	......	......	5·5	12·9	......	12·3	14·9
Bhagulpore ...	Bhagulpore ...	217·8	......	35·4	8·3	24·9	4·8	11·2	8·1	36·6	57·7
Monghyr ...	Monghyr ...	35·0	8·4	......	9·1	......	......	5·8	......	......	58·0
Purneah ...	Purneah ...	367·5	......	......	......	......	......	54·7	56·0	......	129·9
Puri ...	Puri ...	......	......	23·2	......	55·9	9·8	38·5	15·6	69·9	115·4
	TOTAL ...	295·8	28·0	13·1	15·8	17·8	14·8	21·0	15·9	27·3	74·9

OFFICE OF SANITARY COMMISSIONER FOR BENGAL,
The 26th March 1888.

K. P. GUPTA, M.B., F.R.C.S., *Surgeon-Major,*
Offg. Sanitary Commissioner of Bengal.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

IRRIGATION BRANCH.

IRRIGATION OPERATIONS FOR THE OFFICIAL YEAR 1887-88.

Areas leased for Irrigation up to end of January 1888.

Circle.	District.	Canal.	Estimated full discharge.	Average discharge in month.	Discharge utilised.	Approximate area of land irrigated during the year up to the end of the month.	Approximate area of land under irrigation up to the same date last year.	Details of Areas Leased. Five years, all crops.	Five years, kharif.	Annual Leases. Kharif.	Rabi.	Sugar-cane.	Bhadoi.	Hot weather.	Total.	Grand Total.	Rainfall, 1887-88. During month.	Up to end of month.	Rainfall, 1886-87. During month.	Up to end of month.	Remarks.
			C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.	Acre.	Acre.	Acre.	Acre.	Acre.	Acre.	Acre.	Acre.	Acre.	Acre.	Acre.	Inch.	Inch.	Inch.	Inch.	
Orissa	Cuttack	Taldunda, 1st Reach.	1,342	......	1·05	7,024 (1st and 2nd Reach)	4,249	......	7,508	......	55	52	......	......	107	7,615	1·85	53·36	0·65	62·84	
		Taldunda, 2nd Reach.	566	10	6·66																
		Machgong	776	......	......	19,763	17,377	......	22,343	......	9	8	......	......	17	22,360	2·30	49·65	0·90	53·25	
		Kendrapara	1,067	200	129	37,832	31,533	......	41,372	37	434	19	......	......	490	41,862	2·[illegible]0 1·58	23·55 33·78	0·50	67·82	
		Gobri	372·82	28·83	13·55	669	591	......	765	......	9	......	......	......	9	774	2·41	10·45	0·50	56·51	
		Pattamoondi	885	84	4	8,082	6,004	......	9,217	......	14	......	......	......	14	9,231	......	......	......	......	
		High Level, Range I.	608	......	......	14,672	13,611	......	14,605	......	......	......	......	......	......	14,605	1·20	36·10	......	53·55	
		High Level, Range II.	727·16	......	......	1,516	429	......	710	......	34	......	......	......	34	744	......	......	......	......	
	Balasore	High Level, Range III.	727·16	2·90	2·90	9,710	5,982	......	7,722	6	......	92	......	......	100	7,822	1·13	50·85	0·84	61·61	
		Total ...	......	......	......	99,268	79,776	......	104,242	45	555	171	......	......	771	105,013	......	......	......	......	
	Total of the corresponding period of last year.		......	......	......	......	......	......	86,853	86	2,439	143	......	......	2,669	89,521	......	......	......	......	
South-Western.	Midnapore ...	Midnapore ...	1,411	48	......	57,909	61,610	......	57,985	......	......	......	......	......	......	57,985	0·93	53·25	0·98	47·95	30 days discharging.
	Howrah	Panchkoorah ...	522	26	......	3,578	5,793	......	4,756	1,162	......	......	......	......	1,162	5,918	1·12	54·39	0·98	49·65	19 days discharging.
		Tidal Reaches, Ranges I and II.	......	......	......	207	639	......	547	......	......	......	......	......	......	547	......	......	......	......	
		Total ...	......	......	......	61,694	68,042	......	63,288	1,162	......	......	......	......	1,162	64,450	......	......	......	......	
	Total of the corresponding period of last year.		......	......	......	......	......	......	68,572	......	......	......	......	......	......	68,572	......	......	......	......	
Sone	Shahabad ...	Western Main ...	4,342	1,411	62	30,369	21,776	17,262	......	3,218*	2,672	235	43	482	6,050	23,912	1·08 (Western Main and Buxar)	34·14	1·58	45·73	
		Buxar	1,226	459	153	82,965	61,544	46,384	......	12,937*	4,525	1,275	102	1,996	20,835	67,2 9					
		Arrah	1,660	748	1472	144,729	135,521	103,129	......	12,531	6,913	1,922	......	6,820	28,185	141,314	1·01	39·71	1·53	60·98	
	Patna and Gya.	Eastern Main ...	1,466 (Eastern Main and Patna)	591	293	1,539	1,386	806	......	394	16	43	1	......	453	1,319	0·89 (Eastern Main and Patna)	46·43	1·67	74·16	
		Patna				60,722	48,217	38,719	......	14,461	1,565	417	78	15	16,536	55,255					
		Total ...	......	......	......	316,324	268,444	206,360	......	43,541	15,690	3,891	224	9,313	72,659	279,019	......	......	......	......	
	Total of the corresponding period of last year.		......	......	......	......	......	183,829	......	33,698	10,985	5,459	308	8,619	59,050	242,879	......	......	......	......	
		Grand Total ...	......	......	......	477,286	416,262	206,360	167,530	44,748	16,245	4,062	224	9,313	74,592	448,482	......	......	......	......	
	Grand Total of the corresponding period of last year ...		......	......	......	......	......	183,829	155,425	33,774	13,424	5,593	308	8,619	61,718	400,972	......	......	......	......	

Remarks (Sone):

	Acres.
* Leased to end of December 1887—	
Western Main	3,318
Buxar	13,151
	16,469
Leased to end of January—	
Western Main	3,218
Buxar	12,937
	16,155
Difference transferred to 5-years leases. ...	314

The 27th March 1888.

A. D. McARTHUR, *Major*, R.E.,
Under-Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

CIRCULAR AND EASTERN CANALS.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ending Saturday, the 24th March 1888, as compared with the corresponding week of the previous year.

Nature of Cargo.	Week ending Saturday, the 24th March 1888.			Week ending Saturday, the 20th March 1887.		
	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.
	No.	Mds.	Rs.	No.	Mds.	Rs.
Rice and paddy	728	2,58,840	4,597	947	3,49,225	5,970
Jute	57	35,050	604	59	40,025	759
Firewood	189	85,425	1,309	142	68,750	992
Other articles	841	2,26,350	3,462	1,032	2,90,435	4,436
Total ...	1,815	6,05,665	9,972	2,180	7,48,435	12,157

Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 17th March 1888, on 1,513¾ miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week	245,878*	2,70,248 12 0*	25,40,303 10	5,82,152 14 6	22,661 7 0	8,84,063 1 6	65,570	99,290½	164,860½
Or per mile of railway ...	... ..	184 7 7	. ....	384 9 3	14 15 6	584 0 4	......	......	......
For previous 10 weeks of half-year	2,705,080	32,26,389 15 0	2,78,75,216 20	67,43,695 14 3	2,21,348 14 4	1,01,91,434 11 7	666,644½	1,064,721½	1,731,366½
Total for 11 weeks ...	2,950,958	35,05,638 11 0	3,04,15,519 30	73,25,818 12 9	2,44,010 5 4	1,10,75,497 13 1	732,220½	1,164,012½	1,896,232½
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	239,893½	3,52,510 5 2	25,98,361 20	6,78,936 9 5	18,855 14 8	10,50,302 13 3	73,723	108,077	181,80
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	......	232 1 1	......	446 15 5	12 6 7	691 7 1	......	......	......
Total to corresponding date of previous year	2,853,739½	33,04,415 7 10	2,89,27,699 30	74,65,972 3 4	2,04,836 7 6	1,09,75,254 2 8	754,760	1,224,380	1,979,140

* The decrease in coaching earnings is principally in pony and troops traffic.

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the East Indian Railway, prepared in accordance with Public Works Department Circular No. XXI, Railway, dated 23rd July 1883.

Receipts for week ending 19th March 1887.			Receipts for week ending 17th March 1888.			Total receipts from 1st April 1886 to 19th March 1887.			Total receipts from 1st April 1887 to 17th March 1888.			Total increase in 1888.	Total decrease in 1888.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.
1,519	10,50,303	691	1,513¾	8,84 063	584	1,515 $\frac{1}{12}$	4,52,54,171	597	1,516½	4,45,48,202	588	......	7,05,969

PATNA-GYA STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 17th March 1888, on 57½ miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	15,192	8,846 1 0	25,416 30	2,185 5 0	51 6 0	11,082 12 0	1,876	632	2,508
Or per mile of railway	271	154 10 5	444 20	38 3 3	0 14 5	193 12 1	......	......	......
For previous 10 weeks of half-year	140,934	76,176 5 0	3,08,772 0	19,845 14 0	416 15 0	96,739 2 0	18,326	5,842	24,168
Total for 11 weeks ...	156,126	85,322 6 0	3,34,188 30	22,031 3 0	468 5 0	1,07,821 14 0	20,202	6,474	26,676
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	18,003	10,415 14 6	56,502 20	3,190 4 6	56 0 6	13,662 3 6	1,707	1,297	3,004
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	315	182 1 6	987 30	55 12 5	0 15 8	238 13 7	......	......	......
Total to corresponding date of previous year	156,976½	85,698 1 4	5,91,871 0	34,931 4 9	596 13 3	1,21,216 3 4	19,202	9,087	28,079

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Patna-Gya State Railway, prepared in accordance with Public Works Department Circular No. XXI, Railway, dated 23rd July 1883.

Receipts for week ending 19th March 1887.			Receipts for week ending 17th March 1888.			Total receipts from 1st April 1886 to 19th March 1887.			Total receipts from 1st April 1887 to 17th March 1888.			Total increase in 1888.	Total decrease in 1888.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.
57½	13,662	239	57½	11,083	194	57½	5,23,816	193	57½	4,86,870	170	......	36,946

DILDARNAGAR-GHAZIPUR STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 17th March 1888, on 12 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	2,607	428 7 0	23,240 30	472 2 0	10 12 0	911 5 0	340½	153	493½
Or per mile of railway	......	35 11 3	......	39 5 6	0 14 4	75 15 1	......	......	....
For previous 10 weeks of half-year	28,903	4,891 4 0	2,20,223 0	4,877 13 0	93 15 0	9,863 0 0	3,395	1,540	4,935
Total for 11 weeks ...	31,510	5,319 11 0	2,43,463 30	5,319 15 0	104 11 0	10,774 5 0	3,735½	1,693	5,428½
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	2,589	436 11 0	18,497 10	571 3 0	9 12 6	1,017 11 0	339	154	493
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	......	36 6 3	......	47 9 7	0 13 1	84 12 11	......	......	......
Total to corresponding date of previous year	32,736½	5,492 6 2	2,27,434 30	5,659 9 0	83 11 9	11,235 10 11	3,811	1,683	5,494

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Dildarnagar-Ghazipur State Railway, prepared in accordance with Public Works Department Circular No. XXI, Railway, dated 23rd July 1883.

Receipts for week ending 19th March 1887.			Receipts for week ending 17th March 1888.			Total receipts from 1st April 1886 to 19th March 1887.			Total receipts from 1st April 1887 to 17th March 1888.			Total increase in 1888.	Total decrease in 1888.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
12	1,018	85	12	911	76	12	46,376	77	12	46,302	77	74	...

SINDIA STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 17th March 1888, on 74½ miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	6,817	4,752 5 0	83,645 30	3,762 6 0	137 14 0	8,652 9 0	706	1,751½	2,457½
Or per mile of railway	......	63 8 7	......	50 4 9	1 13 6	115 10 10	......	......	......
For previous 10 weeks of half-year	50,298	37,796 7 0	9,04,872 20	43,310 9 0	1,267 4 0	82,374 4 0	6,636½	15,995½	22,631½
Total for 11 weeks ...	56,615	42,548 12 0	9,88,518 10	47,072 15 0	1,405 2 0	91,026 13 0	7,342½	17,747	25,089½
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	6,152	4,750 13 4	1,03,123 30	3,816 13 0	139 11 3	8,707 5 7	691	995	1,086
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	......	63 8 3	......	51 0 5	1 13 10	116 0 6	......	......	......
Total to corresponding date of previous year	63,311½	47,974 13 7	12,00,004 30	56,808 3 6	1,148 3 0	1,05,931 4 1	8,350	14,031	22,390

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Sindia State Railway, prepared in accordance with Public Works Department Circular No. XXI, Railway, dated 23rd July 1883.

Receipts for week ending 19th March 1887.			Receipts for week ending 17th March 1888.			Total receipts from 1st April 1886 to 19th March 1887.			Total receipts from 1st April 1887 to 17th March 1888.			Total increase in 1888.	Total decrease in 1888.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
74½	8,707	116	74½	8,653	116	74½	3,90,725	104	74½	4,25,634	114	34,909	.....

TARKESSUR BRANCH RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 17th March 1888, on 22¼ miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	18,483	5,436 15 0	7,218 0	255 13 0	6 0 0	5,698 12 0	878	90	968
Or per mile of railway ...	......	244 5 9	......	11 7 11	0 4 4	256 2 0	......	......	......
For previous 10 weeks of half-year	206,079	53,402 10 0	89,192 30	2,991 11 0	61 13 0	56,456 2 0	9,012	800	9 812
Total for 11 weeks ...	224,562	58,839 9 0	96,410 30	3,247 8 0	67 13 0	62,154 14 0	9,890	890	10,780
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	18,336	4,7	8,797 20	303 10 0	5 10 0	5,039 9 5	920	39	968
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	......	212 9 7	......	13 10 4	0 4 1	226 8 0	......	......	......
Total to corresponding date of previous year	224,030¼	57,881 5 8	95,472 10	3,053 2 0	74 6 0	61,008 13 8	10,592	518	11,110

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Tarkessur Branch Railway, prepared in accordance with Public Works Department Circular No. XXI, Railway, dated 23rd July 1883.

Receipts for week ending 19th March 1887.			Receipts for week ending 17th March 1888.			Total receipts from 1st April 1886 to 19th March 1887.			Total receipts from 1st April 1887 to 17th March 1888.			Total increase in 1888.	Total decrease in 1888.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
22¼	5,040	227	22¼	5,699	256	22¼	2,37,712	214	22¼	2,55,343	230	17,631	......

EASTERN BENGAL STATE RAILWAY.

(Including N. B., Dacca, K. and D., and Assam-Behar Sections.)

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 10th March 1888, on 676 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated), including steam-boat.	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	132,425	79,910 0 0	4,56,044 0	77,260 0 0	11,372 0 0	1,68,542 0 0	24,863	25,591	50,454
Or per mile of railway	196	118 0 0	675 0	114 0 0	2 0 0*	249 0 0	......	......	......
For previous 9 weeks of half-year	1,188,628	6,51,017 0 0	51,91,965 0	8,78,328 0 0	1,36,592 0 0	16,65,937 0 0	200,591	203,895	404,486
Total for 10 weeks ...	1,321,053	7,30,927 0 0	56,48,009 0	9,55,588 0 0	1,47,964 0 0	18,34,479 0 0	225,454	229,486	454,940
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ..	141,291†	65,424 0 0	4,30,219 0	61,180 0 0	11,482 0 0	1,38,086 0 0	20,820	18,069	38,889
Per mile of railway corresponding period of previous year ...	233	108 0 0	710 0	101 0 0	2 0 0*	211 0 0	......	......	......
Total to corresponding date of previous year	1,427,175	6,79,902 0 0	58,10,682 0	8,69,612 0 0	1,32,830 0 0	16,82,344 0 0	221,411	221,964	443,375

* Excluding steamer earnings.
† Includes 10,050 monthly season tickets.

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Approximate Statement of Gross Receipts of the Eastern Bengal State Railway.

Receipts for week ending 12th March 1887.			Receipts for week ending 10th March 1888.			Total receipts from 1st April 1886 to 12th March 1887.			Total receipts from 1st April 1887 to 10th March 1888.			Total increase in 1887-88.	Total decrease in 1887-88.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
606	1,38,086	228	676	1,68,542	249	606	79,87,414	269	647	91,33,010*	288	11,45,596	.....

* Audited up to 31st December 1887.

BENGAL CENTRAL RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 10th March 1888, on 125 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	25,620	9,909 0 0	62,535 0	6,692 0 0	40 0 0	16,641 0 0	3,498	1,752	5,250
Or per mile of railway	205	79 0 0	500 0	54 0 0	......	133 0 0	......	......	......
For previous 9 weeks of half-year	231,520	81,891 0 0	4,32,526 0	37,772 0 0	660 0 0	1,20,323 0 0*	31,373	15,600	46,073
Total for 10 weeks ..	257,140	91,800 0 0	4,95,061 0	44,464 0 0	700 0 0	1,36,964 0 0	34,871	17,352	52,221
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	25,078	9,340 0 0	45,646 0	2,972 0 0	31 0 0	12,343 0 0	3,503	1,707	5,210
Per mile of railway corresponding period of previous year ...	208	75 0 0	365 0	24 0 0	......	99 0 0	......	......	......
Total to corresponding date of previous year	250,176	87,678 0 0	3,14,020 0	20,645 0 0	542 0 0	1,08,865 0 0	36,518	16,604	53,122

* Audited up to week ending 14th January 1888.

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Bengal Central Railway.

Receipts for week ending 12th March 1887.			Receipts for week ending 10th March 1888.			Total receipts from 1st April 1886 to 12th March 1887.			Total receipts from 1st April 1887 to 10th March 1888.			Total increase in 1887-88.	Total decrease in 1887-88.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
125	12,343	99	125	16,641	133	125	5,37,855	88	125	6,30,975*	103	93,120	......

* Audited up to week ending 14th January 1888.

DACCA STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 10th March 1888, on 86 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	13,962	4,617 0 0	5,620 0	800 0 0	90 0 0	5,507 0 0	2,141	963	3,104
Or per mile of railway	162	54 0 0	65 0	9 0 0	1 0 0	64 0 0	......	......	.....
For previous 9 weeks of half-year	122,990	45,970 0 0	1,63,412 0	14,795 0 0	618 0 0	61,383 0 0	18,764	8,518	27,282
Total for 10 weeks ...	136,952	50,587 0 0	1,69,032 0	15,595 0 0	708 0 0	66,890 0 0	20,905	9,481	30,386
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	12,408	4,474 0 0	7,091 0	988 0 0	291 0 0	5,753 0 0	2,488	689	3,177
Per mile of railway corresponding period of previous year	144	52 0 0	82 0	12 0 0	3 0 0	67 0 0	......	......	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year	128,277	46,020 0 0	2,21,438 0	19,811 0 0	2,279 0 0	68,119 0 0	21,954	11,683	33,637

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Dacca State Railway.

* Receipts for week ending 12th March 1887.			Receipts for week ending 10th March 1888.			Total receipts from 1st April 1886 to 12th March 1887.			Total receipts from 1st April 1887 to 10th March 1888.			Total increase in 1887-88.	Total decrease in 1887-88.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
86	5,758	67	86	5,507	64	86	2,63,432	63	86	2,93,262*	70	29,830	......

* Audited up to week ending 31st December 1887.

ASSAM-BEHAR STATE RAILWAY.

(PURNEAH SECTION.)

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 10th March 1888, on 39 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	3,249	1,039 0 0	28,882 0	2,458 0 0	15 0 0	3,512 0 0	546	546	1,092
Or per mile of railway ...	83	27 0 0	741 0	63 0 0	......	90 0 0	......	......	......
For previous 9 weeks of half-year ...	26,681	9,393 0 0	1,86,724 0	17,596 0 0	133 0 0	27,122 0 0	4,914	4,914	9,828
Total for 10 weeks ...	29,930	10,432 0 0	2,15,606 0	20,054 0 0	148 0 0	30,634 0 0	5,460	5,460	10,920
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Per mile of railway corresponding period of previous year..	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Assam-Behar State Railway.

Receipts for week ending 12th March 1887.			Receipts for week ending 10th March 1888.			Total receipts from 1st April 1886 to 12th March 1887.			Total receipts from 1st April 1887 to 10th March 1888.			Total increase in 1887-88.	Total decrease in 1887-88.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.		
				Rs.	Rs.					Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
......	Nil	......	39	3,512	90	......	Nil	......	39	1,17,762*	62	1,17,762	......

* Audited up to week ending 31st December 1887

NALHATI STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ending 17th March 1888, on 27½ miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	2,733	1,206 7 6	16,856 20	871 0 0	18 0 0	2,095 7 6	509	254	763
Or per mile of railway ...	100	44 4 0	619 0	31 15 0	0 11 0	76 14 0	......	......	......
For previous 10 weeks of half-year ...	33,554	12,433 8 6	1,90,665 20	9,861 0 0	296 0 0	22,590 8 6	5,090	3,964½	9,054½
Total for 11 weeks ...	36,287	13,640 0 0	2,07,522 0	10,732 0 0	314 0 0	24,686 0 0	5,599	4,218½	9,817½
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	2,773½	1,031 15 11	25,185 0	1,475 15 0	74 11 10	2,582 13 9	500	635½	1,144½
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	102	37 14 0	924 0	54 2 0	2 12 0	94 12 0	......	......	......
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	34,563	12,792 14 11	1,68,114 30	9,162 8 0	305 7 4	22,260 14 3	5,671	4,299½	9,970½

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Nalhati State Railway.

Receipts for week ending 19th March 1887.			Receipts for week ending 17th March 1888.			Total receipts from 1st April 1886 to 19th March 1887.			Total receipts from 1st April 1887 to 17th March 1888.			Total increase in 1887-88.	Total decrease in 1887-88.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
27½	2,583	95	27½	2,095	77	27½	84,773	62	27½	92,832	68	8,059	......

TIRHOOT STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ending 17th March 1888, on 259 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P			
Total traffic for the week on 259 miles open	85 424	12,917 6 8	2,15 184 10	21,462 9 0	8,433 13 10	39 819 14 0	6,106	7,809	13,915
Or per mile of railway	148	57 10 0	832 0	82 14 0	3 3 0	143 11 0*		.. ..	.
For previous 10 weeks of half year	431,047	1,75 518 9 4	20,77 481 30	2,14 043 6 6	35,446 2 2	4 25,008 2 0	66,808	85 513	152 321
Total for 11 weeks .	472 303	1 90 436 0 0	22 92 910 0	2,35,506 0 0	38 880 0 0	4,64,8[illegible]2 0 0	72 914	93,322	166 236
Comparison									
Total for corresponding week of previous year on 246 miles open	85 033	13 060 12 11	1,29,815 30	12 959 5 0	4 076 0 11	30 096 2 10	5 594	5,026	10,620
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	112	53 1 0	528 0	52 11 0	8 10 0	114 6 0*		. ..	.. .
Total to corresponding date of previous year	412 605	1,66 487 5 0	17 84 885 0	1 77,149 15 0	34,064 1 4	3 78 021 6 1	62 312	61 320	123 721

* Steam boat earnings excluded in calculating "Total earnings per mile of Railway."

FINANCIAL YEAR

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Tirhoot State Railway.

Receipts for week ending 19th March 1887			Receipts for week ending 17th March 1888			Total receipts from 1st April 1886 to 19th March 1887			Total receipts from 1st April 1887 to 17th March 1888			Total increase in 1887-88	Total decrease in 1887-88.
Mean mileage worked	Receipts	Per mile worked	Mean mileage worked	Receipts	Per mile worked	Mean mileage worked	Total receipts	Per mile worked per week	Mean mileage worked	Total receipts	Per mile worked per week		
	Rs	Rs		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs	Rs.	Rs.	
246	30,086	122	259	39,814	154	246	15,46,760	120	252 32	17,69,486	140	2,22 726	....

DARJEELING-HIMALAYAN RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

	Rs.
Approximate earnings for week ending 10th March 1888	8,803
Corresponding week last year	6,032
Increase	2 770
Receipts from 1st January to 10th March 1888	71,041
From 1st January to 12th March 1887	59,393
Increase	11,648
	Miles.
Miles open, week ending 10th March 1888	51
Corresponding week last year	51
	Rs A. P
Receipts per mile open, week ending 10th March 1888	172 9 5
Corresponding week last year	118 4 4
Increase	54 5 1

DARJEELING, *the* 21*st March* 1888.

H. BIRCH, Acting Secretary, D.-H. Ry.

Printed and published by EDWIN MORRIS LEWIS, at the Printing Office of the Bengal Secretariat, Writers' Buildings, in the City of Calcutta, 28th March 1888.

REGISTERED No. 29. No. 14 of 1888.

SUPPLEMENT TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 4, 1888.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

Non-Subscribers to the Gazette may receive the SUPPLEMENT *separately on payment of Six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Twelve Rupees if sent by Post.*

CONTENTS.

RESOLUTION ON THE OPIUM ADMINISTRATION REPORT FOR 1886-87.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT—MIS. REVENUE.

Calcutta, the 29th March 1888.

RESOLUTION.

READ—

A letter No. 61B, dated 30th January 1888, from the Officiating Secretary to the Board of Revenue, submitting the reports of the Opium Agents of Behar and Benares for the year 1886-87.

Settlements.

As there was a considerable stock of opium in hand at the commencement of the year, the Agents were requested to refrain from increasing production by adding to the area under cultivation. The present report shows that these instructions have been duly carried out, the land engaged for, 919,852 bighas, corresponding as nearly as possible with that entered in the returns of 1885-86. The Agents took advantage of the cessation of the work of extension to concentrate their operations in the districts where most profit can be obtained, to get rid of outlying stations, to weed out unsatisfactory cultivators, including those who have engaged to sow indigo on the land they also offer for opium, and in some instances to stop cultivation in the immediate neighbourhood of towns, where exceptional opportunities exist for smuggling. This is a subject to which the Lieutenant-Governor desires to draw the special attention of the Board and of officers of the Opium Department, with a view to the more general introduction of the methods which have been applied with success in some localities. When the main object was to increase the reserve, exhausted by the meagre results of indifferent years, it was impossible to insist upon the selection for opium of the best land, or of that most conveniently situated.

But now that officers have time to devote to the subject, every effort should be made to effect the settlement to the greatest advantage by the judicious selection of areas and of cultivators. The ryots are eager to enter into engagements, and there is thus an opportunity of exercising a choice by expanding cultivation in one place, while contracting it in another. There is also a considerable margin for the increase of production generally, should this be found desirable. The notes of Mr. Cadell, lately officiating as the Benares Agent, show that he rendered valuable services in this matter, to which Mr. Rivett-Carnac has also paid intelligent attention.

Quantity of opium obtained.

2. The outturn was not altogether satisfactory, being 1,07,577 maunds against 1,21,499 maunds in the previous year, and 1,33,803 maunds in 1884-85. The decrease appears due in the Benares Agency to the fact that about 2·34 per cent. of the area for which settlements were concluded was never in fact cultivated, the ryots being discouraged by the failure of the first sowings; while in the Behar Agency the yield was small, the hot winds having dried up the poppy juice. The average produce per bigha was 5 seers 3 chittacks and 2 katchas in Benares; 4 seers 5¼ chittacks in Behar. The deficiency in Behar was to some extent a surprise, as the plants were well grown; it was not discovered until the lancing of the poppy disclosed the scantiness of the juice.

Quality of opium

3. The low consistence of Benares opium having been a subject of comment in the Resolutions on the annual reports of the last two years, it is satisfactory to observe that during the last season a great improvement has been effected. The Agent states that the quality of the drug, as shown by the factory assay, was good, and that in no year, except the exceptional season of 1883-84, has the proportion of good serviceable opium been larger. This statement is altogether borne out by the following figures, which show how the opium has been classified:—

Seasons	Class XXX.	Class XX	Class X	Class I	Class II	Class III.	Class IV.	Class V.	Class VI
	M s c	M s c	M s c	M s. c.	M s. c	M. s c	M s c	M. s c	M s c
1885-86 .	515 6 6¼	7 082 11 1	5 208 38 6	9,836 29 10	14 502 16 18	18 669 23 9¼	9,433 39 3	5 800 35 8	3,181 17 3
1886-87 .	270 31 18	2,709 35 11½	9,041 5 8	16,387 15 2	15 840 2 10¾	8,571 8 6¼	5,040 24 8	702 30 12	159 6 15

The following remarks of the Officiating Opium Agent are commended to the attention of officers of the department as indicating what improvement can be effected by attention to the quality of the opium produced:—

"The greatest improvement has taken place in Basti where, owing to Mr Luard's successful administration, the quality of opium sent up this year has been better than in any previous year, and it may be hoped that Basti, so long notorious for the poor quality of its opium, has now finally emerged from the list of divisions which habitually send up opium of indifferent quality The history of this division and of its neighbour Gorakhpur, shows what care and knowledge can achieve. In former days Gorakhpur was distinctly below the average of the Agency, it now stands *facile princeps* in the quality of its opium Indeed, as the great bulk of it is of a higher consistence than the provision standard of this Agency, it seems to be worthy of consideration whether the Gorakhpur opium, which comes to Ghazipur *viâ* Bankipur, should not be sent direct to Patna

The general quality of the opium sent up for manufacture is not discussed in the Behar report—an omission which may with advantage be supplied in future years. It appears, however, that unusual strictness was exercised in assaying opium at the factory.

Balances.

4 The outstanding balances amount to Rs. 16,435, a sum which must be considered small as compared with the magnitude of the advances made, which exceed two hundred lakhs of rupees a year. The success of Opium Officers in effecting realizations deserves commendation, and compares favourably with the results obtained in other branches of the administration. But there are some exceptions to the good results generally obtained in this respect, and further explanation is required of the statement that "the heavy balance in Tirhoot, aggregating Rs. 9,635-9-1, has not been recovered owing to a misunderstanding of Mr. D'Oyly's orders by the Sub-Deputy Opium Agent, and may be irrecoverable."

Breaches of Opium Laws.

5. There were 1,134 prosecutions under the opium laws during the year, against 1,265 in 1885-86 and 1,928 in 1884-85. The falling off has been in the Behar Agency, where new rules were introduced under the orders of Government to

prevent malicious or frivolous accusations. Three important cases of smuggling from Nepal were detected. The subject received special attention in the Benares Agency, and the remarks of Mr Cadell, who has had very exceptional opportunities for observation, will doubtless receive the careful consideration of the Board. He observes—

"The most notable instance of restriction round large towns is the closing of poppy cultivation in the outskirts of Lucknow. The Commission has expressed the opinion that this measure was 'an unnecessary step,' but the effect of it on the consumption of licit opium has been unquestionable, for the sales have increased from less than 40 maunds in 1876-77 to more than 124 maunds in 1885-86; and where the average outturn is insufficient, there can be little question that cultivation near large cities should be closed at once, and further measures in the same direction have been taken during the year under report in the neighbourhood of Benares, Cawnpur, and Moradabad, while the abandonment of poppy cultivation in the Muttra district and in the neighbourhood of Agra has necessarily rendered smuggling into these towns more difficult than before. And even where the outturn was good, as it unquestionably was round Lucknow, there seems to be no advantage in maintaining it when land yielding an equally good outturn can be got elsewhere.

"A very satisfactory proof that the evil of smuggling is largely restricted in these provinces is furnished by the substantial revenue from opium excise obtained in the revenue divisions, which are worst in this respect, when compared with that of Patna—the only division in the Lower Provinces with which, for obvious reasons, comparison is possible:—

Division.	Total population.	Mahomedan population.	Licit opium consumed.	Total excise revenue from opium.
			Mds. s. c.	Rs. A. P.
Benares	9,820,728	1,056,851	232 31 0	1,48,976 0 0
Faizabad	3,2 0,393	436,337	35 33 0	22,928 0 0
Rai Barielly	2,756,864	262,886	19 39 0	12,784 0 0
Total ...	15,807,985	1,755,574	288 23 0	1,84,688 0 0
			Mds. s. c.	Rs.
"Patna ...	15,063,944	1,730,093	69 2 8	44,200

"If the excise revenue in Patna could be raised to the same standard which has been achieved in the worst divisions of these provinces, an increase of Rs. 1,00,000 to the excise revenue would be obtained, and it is probable that this measure could be got without any injury to the opium administration."

6. That considerable loss accrues to the revenue from the practice of licensed cultivators, whose number always exceeds a million, keeping back a small portion of their produce for domestic consumption or illicit sale, has always been admitted, and is indeed proved by the inadequate excise income obtained in the producing districts. It seems almost certain that this form of smuggling must be more prevalent near great towns, and that some gain would therefore accrue from restricting cultivation in such areas. When circumstances permit the Agent to select the places in which opium should be grown, there would, therefore, appear to be a reason for excluding urban tracts, and the counterbalancing disadvantages of adopting such a rule, if any exist, are not apparent. On this subject the Board will be requested to make a separate report.

7. The question of altering the form in which engagements are made with cultivators in order to obviate an objection which has been taken to their validity has been considered since the close of the year at a conference of Opium Officers, and orders will soon be passed upon the subject by Government.

Conduct of officers.

8. The thanks of the Lieutenant-Governor are given to the Board and to the Opium Agents for their efficient administration of the department during the year. The death of Dr. Whitwell, whose valuable services were commended in the Resolution of 1885-86, is recorded with regret. The favourable remarks of the Board and of the Agents as to the conduct of several officers subordinate to them are noticed by Sir Steuart Bayley with pleasure, and will be communicated to the Appointment Department. The work done by Surgeon-Major Weir, Messrs. Tytler, Drake, Luard, and Hobson was of special value.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

P. NOLAN,

Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops.

Statement showing Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the crops in the different districts of Bengal, as reported to Government during the week ending the 31st March 1888.

Division	No.	District and date of return	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather and state and prospects of the crops
BENGAL.				
		Western Districts.		
Burdwan Divn.	1	Burdwan Mar 31, '88	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Prospects of all crops good. Sugarcane harvest excellent. Common rice stands at 22 seers per rupee on an average.
	2	Bankoora „ 31, '88	0·04	Weather—hot and occasionally cloudy. Pressing of sugarcane is finished. Wheat and barley are being reaped and mustard threshed. Transplanting of *boro* paddy going on. No change in the rice market.
	3	Beerbhoom „ 31, '88	Nil	Cool nights. Weather seasonable. *Rubbi* harvest almost over; outturn good. Sugarcane excellent.
	4	Midnapur „ 31, '88	Nil	Weather—slightly cooler *Boro* paddy in ear and doing well.
	5	Hooghly „ 31, '88	Nil	Weather—normal. State and prospects of crops good so far.
		Howrah Apl. 2, '88	Nil	Strong southerly breeze. All prospects good.
		Central Districts.		
Presidency Divn.	6	24-Perghs. Apl 3, '88	Nil	Weather—hot and bright. Mornings and evenings cool. No crops on the ground except sugarcane, which promises well Ploughing progresses. Prices stationary.
	7	Nuddea Mar. 31, '88	Nil	Weather—hot and fair. Tillage for *aus* and indigo in progress.
		Kooshtea ...	0·13	
	8	Khoolna „ 31, '88	Nil	Weather—warm and clear, mostly with southerly breeze. *Boro* rice promises well. Ploughing going on.
	9	Jessore „ 31, '88	Nil	Weather—cooler than last week. Tillage for early rice in progress. Prospects of standing crops good.
	10	Moorshedabad „ 31, '88	Nil	Weather—getting warmer. *Rubbi* crops are still being harvested.
Rajshahye Divn.	11	Dinagepur Mar. 31, '88	Nil	Weather—moderately hot. Lands are being ploughed for *bhadoi* crops.
	12	Rajshahye „ 31, '88	Nil	Days hot, nights fairly cool. Rain with hail in Nowgong has benefited land under preparation, but has somewhat injured *til* and jute plants. Rain wanted elsewhere. Cutting of spring crops continues; outturn generally good.
		Nowgong ...	0·48	
	13	Rungpur „ 31, '88	Nil	Weather—warm and cloudy. *Aus* up and doing well. Jute is being sown. Tobacco and wheat are being gathered with good outturn.
		Gaibanda ...	0·11	
	14	Bogra „ 31, '88	0·12	Weather—extremely hot up to 27th, since which slight rain has somewhat cooled the atmosphere. Prospects good. Ploughing for *aus* and jute going on.
		Sherpur ...	0·42	
		Nowkhilla ...	0·20	
	15	Pubna „ 31, '88	0·07	Strong south-westerly winds. A destructive storm at Mothura on afternoon of 27th. Prospects of crops favourable.
		Serajgunge ...	0·17	
	16	Darjeeling „ 31, '88	0·06	Weather—cloudy: fairly warm: very little rain. Ploughing for *bhadoi* rice and jute continues. In the hills Indian-corn and potatoes are progressing favourably, but more rain is wanted elsewhere. Tea-plucking has begun.
	17	Julpigoree „ 31, '88	Nil	Weather—unsettled; east wind. Sowing of *bhadoi* has commenced in places. Prospects of crops good. Tobacco is said to have been injured by hail-stones.
		Eastern Districts.		
Dacca Division.	18	Dacca Mar. 31, '88	0·25	Weather—hot. *Rubbi* crops are being gathered. Ploughing for *aus* paddy and jute continues, and sowing is being pushed on. *Boro* paddy doing well. Prospects of crops continue favourable.
		Munshigunge ...	0·6	
		Naraingunge ...	0·13	
	19	Furreedpur „ 31, '88	Nil	Weather—hot; slight rain here and there. Ploughing continues. Cold-weather crops are being harvested.
		Madaripur ...	0·40	
	20	Backergunge „ 29, '88	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Prospects of crops continue good.
	21	Mymensingh „ 30, '88	Nil	Weather—sultry. Prospects of crops good.
		Netrokona ...	0·17	
Chittagong Divn.	22	Chittagong Apl. 3, '88	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Prospects of standing crops fair. Prices stationary.
	23	Noakholly Mar. 30, '88	Nil	Weather—seasonable. *Rubbi* crops are being harvested. Betel and cocoanuts flowering. Cultivation of *aus* progressing and sowing begun in low lands.
	24	Tipperah „ 29, '88	Nil	Weather—seasonable; rather cloudy. State and prospects of crops good. There was rain last week, but a little more would not come amiss. However, there is no room for complaint.
	25	Chittagong Hill Tracts. „ 27, '88	Nil	Weather—excessively hot; cloudy on the 26th. *Jum* cutting nearly finished. Tobacco and chillies doing well.
		Hill Tipperah „ 28, '88	Nil	Weather—windy and occasionally cloudy. Prospects of standing crops continue to be fair.

Division	No.	District and date of return.		Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather and state and prospects of the crops.
BEHAR.					
PATNA DIVN.	26	Patna	Mar. 31, '88	Nil	Weather—getting hot gradually. *Rubbi* crops are being reaped. Threshing has commenced. A good prospect of mango crop. Prices of food-grains almost stationary.
	27	Gya	„ 31, '88	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Threshing of *rubbi* commenced. Extraction of opium finished. Sugarcane being irrigated.
	28	Shahabad	„ 31, '88	Nil	Weather—dry and hot. Threshing of *rubbi* crops in progress. Opium collection almost over with excellent outturn.
	29	Durbhunga	„ 31, '88	Nil	Weather—cold mornings and hot days. Harvesting of *rubbi* crops not yet over. Sowing of *moong* and early rice in progress. Collection of opium completed. Price of common rice averages 20 seers per rupee.
	30	Mozufferpur	„ 31, '88	Nil	Weather—seasonable; warm. *Rubbi* harvest nearly completed; threshing commenced. Opium weighment will shortly commence.
	31	Sarun	„ 31, '88	Nil	Weather seasonable. *Rubbi* is being harvested. Gathering of opium over. Prospects of all standing crops good.
	32	Chumparun	„ 31, '88	Nil	Weather—mornings foggy, days hot with variable winds. *Rubbi* harvesting still going on; average yield estimated. Extraction of opium finished; weighment commences from the 5th proximo. *Cheena* is coming on well.
BHAGULPORE DIVN.	33	Monghyr	Mar. 31, '88	Nil	Weather—hot and dry. Harvesting of *rubbi* crops still going on; outturn fair. Mango crop promises well.
	34	Bhagulpur	„ 31, '88	Nil	Weather—seasonable. *Rubbi* harvest yielding about 8-anna outturn. *Mohua* crop also poor. Rain wanted.
	3[illegible]	Purneah	„ 31, '88	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Wheat below the average. *Bhadoi* and jute cultivation beginning.
	3[illegible]	Maldah	„ 31, '88	A few drops.	Weather—days warm, but nights still fairly cool. Winds slight and variable. Harvesting of *rubbi* crops still going on; outturn generally good except in the north, where some damage has been due to want of rain. Most of the *boro* paddy has been transplanted, and the sowing of *bhadoi* paddy is going on. Rain is much wanted for these crops. Common rice is selling at an average of 23½ seers per rupee.
	37	Sonthal Perghs.	„ 31, '88	Nil	Weather—dry with west winds. Sugarcane harvest going on. Rain wanted for indigo. *Mohua* crop is being gathered.
ORISSA.					
ORISSA DIVN.	38	Cuttack	Mar. 30, '88	Nil	Weather—fair. *Dalua* paddy is flowering and partly ripening. Price of rice stationary.
	39	Pooree	„ 29, '88	0·06	Weather—seasonable. Land is being ploughed for the next *sarad* crop. *Dalua* crop is being harvested. Common rice 24 seers 7 chittacks per rupee in the Sudder sub-division and 23 seers in the Khoorda sub division.
	40	Balasore	„ 30, '88	Nil	Weather—getting gradually warmer. Land is being tilled for rice. *Til* and other crops promise well. Sugarcane is being planted.
CHOTA NAGPORE.					
South-West Frontier Agency.					
CHOTA NAGPORE DIVN.	41	Hazaribagh,	Mar. 30, '88	Nil	Weather—seasonable; warm. Sugarcane is being planted and doing well. Prospects of *mohua* and mango good so far. Gathering of opium completed. Condition of agricultural stock fair.
	42	Lohardugga	„ 31, '88	Nil	Weather—hot. Harvesting of *rubbi* continues. Prices steady.
	43	Singbhoom	„ 30, '88	Nil	Weather—cool and misty in the mornings, but very warm during the daytime. *Rubbi* harvest continues; a 12-anna outturn expected. Mango and *mohua* so far satisfactory. Cattle-disease on the increase.
	44	Manbhoom	„ 31, '88	Nil	Weather—getting hotter every day. Spring crops doing fairly well. Good outturn of *mohua* expected except in Govindpore, where the flowers have been injured by rain and wind.

Published for general information.

CALCUTTA, REVENUE DEPT.;
The 3rd April 1888.

P. NOLAN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Meteorological Report of the Province of Bengal

Meteorological Division.	District.	Representative station.	STATION OBSERVATIONS. Air pressure. Mean barometric height, 10 A.M.	Mean reduced to sea-level.	Variation from mean.	Wind. Prevailing direction.	Mean wind velocity.	Temperature. Highest during week.	Date.	Lowest during week.	Date.	Mean maximum temperature.	Mean minimum temperature of week.	Mean daily temperature of week.	Variation from normal mean of week.	Mean to A.M. temperature.
Orissa.	Pooree	Pooree ...	29·898	29·910	—	SW	353·0	90·2	25th Mar.	78·1	29th & 30th Mar.	86·8	78·7	82·8	—	81·3
		Gopalpore .	29·843	29·893	—·017	SSW	381·0	88·2	24th "	74·8	30th "	85·7	78·0	81·9	+2·1	83·5
	..	False Point ...	29·880	29·901	—·016	SSW	336·0	95·5	24th "	75·6	28th, 29th & 30th Mar.	88·6	76·8	82·7	+0·7	85·5
	Cuttack	Cuttack ...	29·866	29·887	—·012	SSW	69·0	103·4	24th "	75·8	28th "	100·8	75·5?	88·0?	+1·0?	88·7
	Balasore	Balasore ..	29·827	29·886	—·012	SW	171·7	99·5	24th & 25th Mar.	67·8	29th "	96·4	72·7	84·6	+3·0	87·6
North-West Bengal.	South-West Midnapore, South 24-Pergunnahs	Saugor Island	29·869	29·895	—·018	S	429·0	91·7	29th "	78·5	29th "	88·6	79·4	84·0	+1·2	84·4
	Midnapore	Midnapore ...	29·744	29·894	+·005	S	102·0	107·3	25th "	71·2	29th & 30th Mar.	101·6	73·3	87·5	+3·8	89·0
	24-Pergunnahs .. ..., Howrah ... ..., Hooghly	Calcutta ..	29·852	29·874	—·025	SSW	117·0	98·0	25th "	72·7	24th "	93·8	75·1	84·5	+1·9	
	Burdwan	Burdwan .	29·763	29·865	—·026	Variable	90·4	104·7	25th "	68·4	29th "	99·9	73·6	86·7	+2·7	87·6
	Bankoora	Bankoora ..	29·546	—	—	NW & Calm	65·0	106·1	25th "	69·6	29th "	101·7	73·6	87·7	—	89·9
	Beerbhoom ... ..., West Burdwan	Raneegunge ..	29·533	29·858	—·020	Westerly	104·2	105·8	25th "	69·7	29th "	101·8	74·2	88·0	+4·4	90·5
	Moorshedabad	Berhampore ...	29·793	29·860	—·021	SW	98·0	102·7	25th "	66·2	29th "	98·1	71·9	85·1	+1·6	88·6
	Nuddea	Krishnaghur...	29·786	29·852	—	SSW	132·8	103·5	25th "	68·5	29th "	98·0	74·1	86·1	—	88·5
	Jessore ... ..., Khoolna	Jessore ...	29·851	29·884	—·014	S	91·8	103·3	25th "	74·4	30th "	96·3	76·0	86·2	+2·8	85·9
East Bengal.	Chittagong	Chittagong ..	29·852	29·942	—·002	Southerly	189·0	87·1	27th & 28th Mar.	73·5	24th & 30th Mar.	86·2	75·1	80·7	+1·7	83·9
	Chittagong Hill Tracts	Demagiri ..						Not	received.							
	Backergunge	Barrisal ..	29·893	29·905	+·028	S	157·4	91·8	29th "	74·0	30th "	90·2	75·7	83·0	+4·3	84·8
	Noakholly	Noakholly ...	29·876	29·920	+·017	SSW	200·9	87·7	24th "	72·8	30th "	86·6	75·7	81·2	+4·1	84·0
	Furreedpore	Furreedpore..	29·869	29·909	+·005	Southerly	159·0	95·5	24th "	71·7	28th "	88·6	74·1	81·4	+2·2	83·2
	Dacca	Dacca ...	29·866	29·888	—·008	SW	195·0	96·1	25th "	74·1	28th "	91·0	75·7	83·4	+1·7	84·5
	Commillah	Commillah ..	29·871	29·907	—·006	S	143·1	91·5	29th "	72·8	29th "	89·1	74·7	81·9	+3·1	84·1
	Mymensingh	Mymensingh..	29·8:1	29·879	—·027	SE	150·4	91·3	27th "	68·2	28th "	90·0	73·2	81·7	+5·3	83·6
North Bengal.	Bogra	Bogra ..	29·766	29·829	—·028	SE & W	130·7	101·3	26th "	66·8	24th & 29th Mar.	96·6	72·4	84·5	?	86·8
	Pubna	Serajgunge ..	29·810	29·863	—·015	S	125·6	97·9	25th "	66·0	24th "	92·9	71·6	82·3	+3·6	84·2
	Rajshahye	Rampore Beauleah.	29·789	29·859	—·017	SW	100·2	99·4	25th "	62·7	29th "	94·7	68·7	81·7	+0·8	88·2
	Maldah	Maldah ..	29·767	—	—	NW	95·5	98·7	27th "	60·7	29th "	97·6	65·7	81·5	—	89·9
	Dinagepore	Dinagepore ..	29·721	29·840	—·029	SSW	134·0	98·6	26th & 28th Mar.	63·2	26th "	95·4	67·1	81·3	+2·9	80·7
	Rungpore	Rungpore ...	29·724	29·849	—·026	SE	119·0	96·5	26th "	64·3	25th "	93·4	66·6	80·0	+3·5	82·4
	Julpigoree ... ..., Cooch Behar	Julpigoree ...	29·572	29·863	—·007	E	119·7	93·0	28th "	61·9	26th & 27th Mar.	86·3	64·7	75·5	+1·0	78·1
	Darjeeling Hill Tracts ...	Darjeeling ..	23·959	—	—·002	Calm & W	227·0	64·1	26th "	44·5	30th "	60·5	49·2	54·9	+4·0	56·7
North Behar.	Purneah ... ..., North Bhagulpore ...	Purneah ...	29·724	29·851	—·028	NW	59·3	97·3	27th & 28th Mar.	59·7	27th "	94·2	64·1	79·8	—0·7	85·3
	Mozufferpore	Mozufferpore					Observa	tions su	spended.							
	Durbhunga	Durbhunga ..	29·679	29·848	—·018	WSW	157·0	95·2	25th "	65·4	29th "	92·2	68·7	80·4	+1·1	82·4
	Chumparun	Motihari ...	29·595	29·822	—·021	WNW	283·1	99·0	25th "	58·6	24th "	95·3	60·9	78·1	+0·2	86·6
	Sarun	Chupra ...	29·642	29·836	—·010	W	185·7	92·5	27th & 28th Mar.	63·8	27th "	89·6	67·1	78·4	—3·1	88·4
South Behar.	Shahabad	Dehree ...	29·504	29·855	—·017	W	272·4	101·6	28th "	69·5	26th "	98·3	73·8	80·1	+4·3	91·2
		Buxar ..	29·619	29·860	0	WNW	170·1	99·4	25th & 27th Mar.	65·4	30th "	90·2	68·7	82·5	+1·3	88·3
		Arrah ...	29·646	29·842	—·005	W & NW	132·9	101·4	25th "	63·8	28th "	97·6	67·2	82·5	+0·8	89·2
	Gya	Gya ...	29·462	29·836	—·031	W	133·7	108·0	25th "	63·1	28th "	99·3	69·3	84·3	—0·1	91·4
	Patna	Bankipore ...	29·665	29·848	—·020	WNW	112·7	106·5	25th "	64·7	27th "	97·4	69·0	83·2	+1·2	89·6
	South Bhagulpore ..., Monghyr	Bhagulpore ...														
	Sonthal Pergunnahs ...	Doomka ...	29·353	—	—·006	WNW	98·7	102·7	25th "	65·4	29th "	99·1	71·6	85·4	+3·4	89·1
Chota Nagpore.	Hazaribagh	Hazaribagh ...	27·882	29·868	+·006	NW	288·5	97·5	27th "	63·8	28th "	95·0	68·9	81·9	+1·9	86·5
	Lohardugga ... ..., Manbhoom	Ranchee ...	27·757	29·850	+·003	NW	178·9	79·3	25th & 27th Mar.	61·1	29th "	95·3	68·2	81·8	+2·7	86·9
	Singhbhoom	Chyebassa ...	29·103	—	—·010	Calm SSW	45·7	104·8	29th "	63·7	29th .	101·6	71·6	86·6	+1·4	90·2

Explanation.—Summary.—The normal means of air pressure and temperature are the arithmetical average or means of the reading during the same period for the last ten. The *humidity* of the atmosphere is expressed as percentage, saturated air being represented by 100. A clear sky is denoted by 0 and an overcast sky by 10. The number are the numerical means or average of the rainfall in that district determined from the returns sent in by the sub-divisional station for the period in question during the past 12 station in the district sending in returns divided by the number of stations. A rainy day is one on which at least hundredth of an inch fell.

for the week ending Friday, the 30th of March 1888.

Average humidity at 10 A.M.	Average cloud amount at 10 A.M. for week.	Rainfall of week at observing station.	DISTRICT OBSERVATIONS. RAINFALL. Of week. Mean for district.	Of week. Normal mean.	Since 1st of month. Mean for district.	Since 1st of month. Normal mean.	Since 1st of month. Variation.	Since 15th May 1887. Mean for district.	Since 15th May 1887. Normal mean.	Since 15th May 1887. Variation.	Average number of rainy days.	Normal number of rainy days.	Representative station.	DISTRICT.	METEOROLOGICAL DIVISION.
89	3·3	0·01	0·02	0·24	0·05	0·84	−0·79	46·52	58·18	−11·66	0·2	0·7	Pooree	Pooree	ORISSA.
78	0·4	Nil	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Gopalpore		
76	3·4	Nil	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	False Point		
55	1·7	Nil	Nil	0·25	0·63	1·17	−0·54	48·23	54·58	−6·35	0·0	0·6	Cuttack	Cuttack	
54	0·4	Nil	0·09	0·44	0·71	1·31	−0·60	46·35	56·37	−10·02	0·2	0·9	Balasore	Balasore	
76	4·9	Nil	Nil	0·58	0·32	1·36	−1·04	62·92	65·35	−2·43	0·0	0·9	Saugor Island	South-West Midnapore South 24-Pergunnahs	SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.
46	1·6	Nil	Nil	0·34	0·70	1·97	−1·27	53·68	54·17	−0·49	0·0	0·8	Midnapore	Midnapore	
63	3·1	Nil	Nil	0·51	1·07	1·53	−0·46	44·28	55·07	−10·79	0·0	1·1	Calcutta	24-Pergunnahs Howrah Hooghly	
41	2·6	Nil	Nil	0·61	0·73	1·47	−0·74	47·98	49·22	−1·24	0·0	1·2	Burdwan	Burdwan	
32	0·4	0·05	0·01	0·44	0·13	1·26	−1·13	51·58	54·27	−2·69	0·2	1·0	Bankoora	Bankoora	
29	1·1	Nil	Nil	0·24	0·35	0·65	−0·30	49·09	54·10	−5·01	0·0	0·7	Raneegunge	Beerbhoom West Burdwan	
42	1·9	Nil	0·07	0·43	0·48	0·93	−0·45	60·60	51·54	+9·06	0·3	0·9	Berhampore	Moorshedabad	
42	2·7	Nil	0·03	0·77	2·14	1·71	+0·43	46·59	52·23	−5·64	0·2	1·3	Krishnaghur	Nuddea	
66	4·4	Nil	0·05	0·85	1·89	2·20	−0·31	45·31	57·22	−11·91	0·1	1·4	Jessore	Jessore Khoolna	
71	5·7	Nil	Nil	0·50	1·37	1·84	−0·47	102·44	117·22	−4·78	0·0	1·2	Chittagong	Chittagong	EAST BENGAL.
			Nil	1·08	1·81	2·86	−1·05	66·86	86·03	−19·17	0·0	1·5	Demagiri	Chittagong Hill Tracts	
73	4·9	Nil	Nil	0·78	1·62	2·17	−0·55	64·02	81·51	−17·49	0·0	1·4	Barrisal	Backergunge	
71	7·0	Nil	Nil	1·39	3·74	3·72	+0·02	78·53	114·57	−36·04	0·0	1·3	Noakholly	Noakholly	
74	2·3	0·12	0·19	0·85	4·00	2·58	+1·42	41·73	60·20	−18·47	0·7	1·4	Furreedpore	Furreedpore	
72	5·6	0·24	0·41	1·48	4·97	2·93	+2·04	47·56	65·21	−17·65	0·5	1·7	Dacca	Dacca	
72	3·3	Nil	Nil	1·26	5·73	3·91	+1·82	50·18	76·39	−26·21	0·0	1·5	Commillah	Commillah	
69	4·3	Nil	0·17	0·93	2·26	2·10	+0·16	63·74	70·75	−7·01	0·6	1·4	Mymensingh	Mymensingh	
54	0·0	Nil	0·16	0·49	0·59	1·14	−0·55	61·55	59·18	+2·37	0·5	1·0	Bogra	Bogra	NORTH BENGAL.
61	2·1	0·11	0·12	0·50	1·88	1·46	+0·42	47·80	56·37	−8·57	1·0	1·2	Serajgunge	Pubna	
46	0·6	0·02	Nil	0·39	1·20	0·84	+0·36	51·95	55·85	−3·90	0·0	0·8	Rampore Beauleah	Rajshahye	
32	0·0		Nil	0·28	0·17	0·63	−0·46	47·02	56·11	−9·09	0·0	0·7	Maldah	Maldah	
33	0·4	Nil	0·15	0·34	0·69	0·68	+0·01	70·08	57·30	+12·78	0·4	0·8	Dinagepore	Dinagepore	
61	0·0		0·03	0·55	2·40	1·39	+1·01	83·49	75·29	+8·20	0·3	1·0	Rungpore	Rungpore	
74	2·0	Nil	Nil	1·08	2·34	1·84	+0·50	120·37	112·78	+7·59	0·0	1·5	Julpigoree	Julpigoree Cooch Behar	
58	3·6	0·12	0·10	1·18	2·92	1·91	+1·01	121·75	123·76	−2·01	0·5	2·2	Darjeeling	Darjeeling Hill Tracts	
44	0·3	Nil	Nil	0·16	0·97	0·44	+0·53	66·33	59·02	+7·31	0·0	0·4	Purneah	Purneah North Bhagulpore	NORTH BEHAR.
			Nil	0·11	0·22	0·48	−0·26	47·57	44·23	+3·34	0·0	0·3	Mozufferpore	Mozufferpore	
46	0·3	Nil	Nil	0·04	0·59	0·27	+0·32	50·06	45·08	+5·52	0·0	0·3	Durbhunga	Durbhunga	
28	3·1	Nil	Nil	0·05	0·15	0·37	−0·22	49·97	47·53	+2·04	0·0	0·3	Motihari	Chumparun	
53	0·0	Nil	Nil	0·07	0·12	0·27	−0·15	40·37	43·82	−3·45	0·0	0·4	Chupra	Sarun	
14	0·4	Nil											Dehree	Shahabad	SOUTH BEHAR.
22	1·3	—	0·02	0·03	0·04	0·37	−0·33	38·67	41·15	−2·48	0·2	0·2	Buxar		
23	0·0	Nil											Arrah		
34	2·3		Nil	[illegible]	0·04	0·40	−0·56	39·34	42·56	−3·22	0·0	0·3	Gya	Gya	
23	1·9	Nil	Nil	0·07	Nil	0·31	−0·31	36·81	42·33	−5·52	0·0	0·4	Bankipore	Patna	
			Nil	0·09	Nil	0·35	−0·35	43·60	44·11	−0·51	0·0	0·3	Bhagulpore	South Bhagulpore Monghyr	
26	1·1	Nil	Nil	0·12	0·25	0·58	−0·33	53·41	51·62	+1·79	0·0	0·4	Doomka	Sonthal Pergunnahs	
16	2·7	Nil	Nil	0·07	0·03	0·05	−0·02	47·84	52·11	−4·27	0·0	0·3	Hazaribagh	Hazaribagh	CHOTA NAGPORE.
23	0·7	Nil	Nil	0·12	0·18	0·85	−0·67	46·45	49·17	−2·72	0·0	0·4	Ranchi	Lohardugga Maunbhoom	
26	0·7	Nil	Nil	0·18	Nil	1·17	−1·17	53·03	58·42	−0·39	0·0	0·5	Chyebassa	Singbhoom	

years. The variations are *negative* when the mean for the week is less than the corresponding normal mean, and *positive* when greater.
denoting cloud amount represents the part of the sky covered, the whole sky being denoted by 10. Under the head District observations of rainfall the normal means
years. The means of the district are the numerical average of the rainfall return received in the district, *i.e.*, from total rainfall at the sub-divisional

Statement of Rainfall in Bengal for the week ending Friday (6 p.m.), the 30th of March 1888.

Meteorological division.	District.	Station.	Rainfall.							Total.		Total rainfall since 1st of month.	Average total rainfall from 1st of month.	Total rainfall since 15th May 1887.	Average rainfall from 15th May to date.
			Saturday, 24th March.	Sunday, 25th March.	Monday, 26th March.	Tuesday, 27th March.	Wednesday, 28th March.	Thursday, 29th March.	Friday, 30th March.	Number of rainy days.	Rainfall of week.				
ORISSA ...	Pooree ...	Pooree ...	......	......	......	0·06	......	......	......	1	0·06	0·06	0·52	36·55	53·45
		Khurdah ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·04	0·86	39·63	59·00
		Banpur ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·14	0·89	52·03	53·75
		False Point ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·08	1·06	70·09	66·26
		Gop ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	30·22	?
		Pipli ..	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·46	?	?	?
	Cuttack ...	Jagatsingpore	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·84	33·68	49·35
		Banki ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·05	1·76	48·28	55·05
		Cuttack ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	2·13	1·24	52·45	58·53
		Kendrapara ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·74	0·87	58·76	52·48
		Jaipore ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·23	1·14	50·89	54·66
		Dharmsalla ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	44·49	?
		Salipore ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	51·31	?
	Balasore ...	Chandbali ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	1·17	43·09	56·36
		Bhuddruck ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	1·30	1·34	48·39	54·74
		Sorah ...	......	......	0·52	......	......	......	......	1	0·52	0·82	1·67	42·02	55·03
		Balasore ..	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·90	1·44	55·74	61·03
		Jellasore ..	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·46	1·02	40·65	55·01
		Baripodah ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·31	1·21	46·37	56·98
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Midnapore ..	Contai ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·87	1·06	52·05	64·31
		Saugor Island	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·29	1·32	78·18	69·30
		Tumlook ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·90	1·77	53·63	54·03
		Midnapore ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·20	1·47	40·12	51·50
		Ghattal ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	1·00	1·66	58·25	57·03
		Kukrahaty ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	1·02	?	58·42	?
		Heria ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·46	?	45·44	?
		Bhagwanpore	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·49	?	45·66	?
		Garbeta ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·40	?	51·97	?
	24-Pergunnahs	Diamond Harbour ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·30	1·52	61·65	61·75
		Canning Town	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·34	?	51·32	?
		Alipore Jail ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	2·05	1·50	57·20	58·78
		Barrackpore. .	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·54	1·75	43·04	52·63
		Dum-Dum ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	1·39	1·57	45·02	54·86
		Baraset ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	1·47	1·50	48·33	54·27
		Buseerhat ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	1·08	2·21	54·26	57·88
	Howrah ...	Howrah ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	1·19	1·48	40·94	54·04
		Mohesreka ... (*Oolooberiah.*)	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·71	1·20	41·74	55·70
	Hooghly ...	Serampore ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·58	·32	36·09	53·58
		Hooghly ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·08	1·40	42·37	51·14
		Jehanabad ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·37	1·21	37·73	54·56
	Burdwan ...	Culna ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	1·13	1·42	40·31	47·16
		Burdwan ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·08	1·68	47·37	50·62
		Cutwa ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·99	2·31	56·43	49·90
		Raneegunge ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·11	0·67	47·19	51·06
		Mankur ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·97	?	44·59	
	Bankoora ...	Bankoora ...	......	......	0·04	......	......	......	......	1	0·04	0·04	1·31	45·41	54·10
		Bishenpore ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·35	1·46	57·37	55·91
		Maliara ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·12	0·79	50·37	51·13
		Khatra ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	1·46	54·12	58·80
		Indas ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·20	?	42·04	?
		Kotalpore ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	40·10	?
		Anda ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·05	?	39·49	?
		Gangajalghati	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	50·49	?
		Raspore ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	53·64	?
		Sonamukhi ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·75	?	38·06	?
	Beerbhoom ..	Bh. Soory ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	1·25	0·68	51·58	55·78
		Hetampore ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·51	51·87	56·42
		Rampore Haut	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·76	45·40	52·83
		Bolpore ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	42·45	?
	Nuddea ...	Ranaghat ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	1·49	1·56	52·54	40·95
		Kishnaghur ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·72	1·50	44·53	48·60
		Choondanga ..	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	1·84	1·81	45·28	54·39
		Meherpore ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	2·78	2·00	51·72	50·46
		Kooshtea ..	......	......	......	0·13	......	......	......	1	0·13	3·86	1·73	48·85	57·74
	Khoolna ..	Satkhira ..	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·06	2·63	40·93	60·08
		Bagirhat ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·89	1·88	54·94	65·35
		Khoolna ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	3·21	2·13	48·21	58·86
	Jessore ...	Narail ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	2·06	1·93	26·78	50·02
		Jessore ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	1·90	2·52	44·11	58·52
		Jhenidah ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	3·01	2·24	47·04	57·00
		Magoorah ...	......	......	......	......	0·39	......	......	1	0·39	3·15	2·37	35·59	53·93
		Bongong ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·82	1·84	58·88	53·91
	Moorshedabad	Kandi ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·25	0·97	48·07	53·98
		Berhampore ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	1·20	1·03	57·84	52·96
		Lalbagh ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·35	1·02	70·29	50·17
		Azimgunge ...	......	......	......	0·32	......	......	......	1	0·32	0·70	0·93	61·10	52·24
		Jungipore ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·23	0·68	63·47	49·48
		Lalgola ...	......	......	......	......	0·10	......	......	1	0·10	0·17	0·98	62·79	52·01
		Akhriganj ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	1·01	?	51·45	?
		Patkabari ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·70	?	?	?
EAST BENGAL	Chittagong ...	Cox's Bazar ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	1·17	1·88	124·72	136·84
		Chittagong ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	1·55	2·32	80·13	98·00
		Kutubdia ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	1·08	?	79·42	?
		Satkanya ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·10	?	63·61	?
	Chittagong Hill Tracts.	Rangamati ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	2·47	3·02	69·01	87·93
		Ruma ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	1·15	2·71	65·71	84·06
	Backergunge	Patuakhally ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	1·57	1·82	70·70	91·33
		Perozepore ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	2·14	1·52	62·35	72·72
		Burrisal ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	1·16	2·08	61·06	78·00
		Bhola ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	1·02	2·61	61·24	87·09

Statement of Rainfall in Bengal for the week ending Friday (6 p.m.), the 30th of March 1888—contd.

Meteorological Division.	District.	Station.	RAINFALL. Saturday, 24th March.	Sunday, 25th March.	Monday, 26th March.	Tuesday, 27th March.	Wednesday, 28th March.	Thursday, 29th March.	Friday, 30th March.	TOTAL. Number of rainy days.	Rainfall of week.	Total rainfall since 1st of month.	Average total rainfall from 1st of month.	Total rainfall since 15th May 1887.	Average rainfall from 15th May to date.
EAST BENGAL—concld.		*Gournaddi* ...	......	......	......	......	0·97	......	......	1	0·97	2·05	?	43 40	?
		Bauphal ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·91	?	61·07	?
	Noakholly ...	Noakholly ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	2·85	3 60	77 63	114·22
		Fenny ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	4·62	3·81	70·39	114·53
		Harishpore ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	1·20	?	77·07	?
		Ramganj ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	6·11	?	69·46	?
	Furreedpore ..	Madaripore ...	......	......	......	......	......	0·40	......	1	0·40	2·38	2·84	38·59	60 61
		Furreedpore...	......	......	......	......	0·16	......	......	1	0·16	5·60	2·70	45·30	61·35
		Goalundo ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	3·92	2·20	41·24	60·50
	Dacca ..	Munshigunge	......	......	......	......	0·60	......	......	1	0·60	5·36	3·84	46·97	77·27
		Dacca ...	......	......	......	0·25	......	......	......	1	0·25	5·57	2·77	53·48	63 94
		Naraingunge	......	......	......	......	0·13	......	......	1	0·13	6·22	3·12	50·82	66 12
		Manickgunge	......	......	......	0·65	......	......	......	1	0·65	2·71	2 00	38 91	54·46
		Joydebpore ...	......	......	......	......	0·22	......	......	1	0·22	4·01	?	55·94	?
	Hill Tipperah	Agartola ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	7·00	4·15	52·21	67·96
	Tipperah ..	Comilla ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	3 57	3·06	53·07	82·31
		Chandpore ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	5·55	3 20	46·42	86 04
		Brahmunberia	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·81	4·51	48·34	69 12
		Ramchandra-pore.	......	......	......	......	......	0·46	......	1	0·46	3·62	?	43 12	?
		Nasirnagar...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	3·94	?	35 83	?
		Daudkandi ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	2·23	?	39·70	?
		Kasba ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	8·60	?	52·76	?
		Laksham .	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	3·19	?	35·40	?
	Mymensingh	Kishoregunge	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	2·41	2·92	61·18	74·18
		Atia (*Tangail*)	......	......	......	0·19	......	......	......	1	0·19	1·50	1·43	42·72	58·94
		Mymensingh	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	1·90	2·15	71·45	77 43
		Jamalpore ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·65	1·43	63·51	67 87
		Netrokona ...	......	......	......	0·17	......	0·47	......	2	0·64	4·73	2·59	79·22	74 57
		Subornakhally	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·96	?	53·46	?
		Durgapore ...	......	......	......	0·90	......	......	0·20	2	1·10	4·66	?	120 57	?
		Dewanganj ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	1·90	?	81 85	?
NORTH BENGAL.	Pubna ...	Pubna ...	......	......	......	0·07	......	......	......	1	0·07	2·19	1·67	41·64	57·61
		Serajgunge ...	......	......	......	......	0·17	......	......	1	0·17	1·57	1·25	53·91	55 21
	Bogra ...	Sherpore ...	......	......	......	0·42	......	......	......	1	0·42	0·97	1·52	49·26	61·55
		Nowshilla ...	......	......	......	0·20	......	......	......	1	0·20	0·53	1·28	60·33	56 42
		Bogra ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·16	0·85	67·57	62·05
		Panchbibi ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·66	0 91	69·00	56·15
	Rajshahye ...	Beauleah ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·90	0·78		54·49
		Nattore ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	1·40	0·90	50·39	57·10
		Naogaon ...	......	......	......	0·48	......	......	......	1	0·48	0·48	?	61·30	?
		Lalpore ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·64	?	37·32	?
		Manda ...	......	......	......	0·23	......	......	......	1	0·28	0·40	?	61·18	?
	Maldah ...	Maldah ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·01	0·75	49·83	53·08
		Chanchal ..	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·33	0·41	44 16	59·08
		Gajol ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·30	?	51·59	?
		Sibganj ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·03	?	53 08	?
	Dinagepore ..	Mohadebpore	......	......	......	0·49	......	......	......	1	0·49	0·53	0·80	63·01	59·15
		Churamon ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0 48	0·46	59·31	53·42
		Raigunge ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·86	0 54	74·31	57·69
		Dinagepore ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·66	0·98	90·90	63·98
		Baloorghat ...	......			0·28	......	......	......	1	0·28	0·94	0·63	62·65	52·07
	Rungpore ...	Bhawanigunge (*Gyabanda*).	......	......	......	0·11	......	......	......	1	0·11	1·78	1·44	69·34	63·31
		Rungpore ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	3·08	1·17	83·69	75·93
		Kurigram ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	2·30	1·89	77·05	78·52
		Bagdogra (*Nilphamari*).	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	2·39	1·08	103·83	84 94
		Ulipore ...	......	......	......	0·35	......	......	......	1	0·35	3 12	?	64·61	?
	Julpigoree ...	Julpigoree ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	3·35	1·08	129·06	118·39
		Alipore Doar	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	1·77	?	142·04	?
		Fallacotta ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	4·18	?	147·18	?
		Debiganj ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	2·22	?	98·07	?
	Cooch Behar...	Dinhatta ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	2·30	1·72	104·36	96·78
		Cooch Behar...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	2·39	1·78	125·02	120 42
		Mickligunge...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	1·40	1·58	123·96	108·40
		Matabhanga...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	2·18	2·46	110·37	110·89
	Darjeeling Hill.	Buxa ...	0·25	......	......	......	......	......	......	1	0·25	6·10	2·80	175·85	196·10
		Silliguri ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	2·93	1·31	110 97	103·81
		Darjeeling ...	0·06	......	......	......	......	......	......	1	0·06	0·97	1·76	116 71	112·53
		Kalimpong ...	0·07	......	......	......	......	......	......	1	0·07	1·89	1·67	83 70	84·43
NORTH BEHAR	Purneah ...	Kissengunge..	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·65	0·61	85·20	70·54
		Arrareah ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	1·50	0·56	68·34	64 55
		Purneah ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·65	0·38	67·47	61·41
		Gondwara ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·42	?	?	?
		Balarampore..	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	66·20	?
		Mattari ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	1·75	?	84·08	?
		Kaliaganj ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	79·39	?
	North Bhagulpore.	Madhepore ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	1·24	0·31	55·58	50·17
		Soopool ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·83	0·38	55·22	48·44
		Protabganj ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·83	?	67·13	?
	Durbhunga ...	Tajpore ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·10	0·22	44·81	43·96
		Durbhunga ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	1·05	0·22	53 92	46·15
		Madhubani ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·63	0·38	53·24	45·10
		Bahera ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·90	?	53·19	?
		Roshera ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	40·52	?
	Mozufferpore	Sitamarhi ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·40	0·60	60·74	42·97
		Mozufferpore	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·23	0·42	44·13	46·64
		Hajipore ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·03	0·37	37 86	43 16
		Paru ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	41·04	?
		Mahua ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?		?
		Sinhar ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·50	?		?
		Pupri ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·20	?		?
	Chumparun ...	Motihari ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·37	59·81	44·47
		Bettiah ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·80	0·37	40·12	50·18
		Bagaha ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·25	?	59·68	?
		Burhurwa ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·14	?	36·73	?

Statement of Rainfall in Bengal for the week ending Friday (6 p.m.), the 30th of March 1888—*concld.*

Meteorological Division.	District.	Station.	Rainfall. Saturday, 24th March.	Sunday, 25th March.	Monday, 26th March.	Tuesday, 27th March.	Wednesday, 28th March.	Thursday, 29th March.	Friday, 30th March.	Total. Number of rainy days.	Rainfall of week.	Total rainfall since 1st of month.	Average total rainfall from 1st of month.	*Total rainfall since 15th May 1887.	Average rainfall from 15th May to date.
NORTH BEHAR—*concluded.*	Sarun	Gopalgunge ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·07	0·14	42·65	41·90
		Sewan ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·24	39·74	45·13
		Chuprah ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·28	0·28	38·70	41·40
SOUTH BEHAR	Shahabad	Buxar ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·28	34·73	39·52
		Deeree ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·13	?	39·76	?
		Bhubooah ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·62	41·88	41·00
		Sasseram ...	......	0·06	......	......	......	......	......	1	0·06	0·14	0·25	36·58	41·00
		Arrah ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·33	41·34	41·00
		Mohania ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	?	?
	Gya ...	Aurungabad ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·40	29·96	43·91
		Gya ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·08	0·35	43·87	43·41
		Nowadah ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·07	0·45	36·61	41·19
		Jehanabad ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·37	46·77	41·38
		Arwal ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	41·13	?
		Daudnagar ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	28·61	?
		Sherrghatti ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	36·45	?
		Rajauli ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?		?
		Pakri Barawan	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	22·24	?
	Patna ...	Patna ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·33	37·17	43·09
		Dinapore ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·20	38·44	42·12
		Behar ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·35	35·54	43·12
		Barrh ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·37	36·06	40·22
		Bickram ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	40·65	?
		Hilsa ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	34·64	?
	Monghyr ...	Begooserai ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·24	49·68	40·39
		Monghyr ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·33	47·24	47·30
		Jamui ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·47	40·02	44·25
		Gogri ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	42·63	?
		Sheikpura ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	28·58	?
	South Bhagulpore	Bhagulpore ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·33	41·23	43·25
		Banka ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·35	39·96	45·02
		Kolgong ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	43·45	?
	Sonthal Pergunnahs	Rajmehal ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·36	57·98	52·49
		Godda ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·42	49·56	45·82
		Pakour ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·34	0·55	78·65	54·24
		Nya Doomka	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·33	0·72	40·04	55·66
		Deoghur ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·63	0·64	47·90	51·54
		Jamtara ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·19	0·74	40·24	50·80
		Simra ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil		?		?
		Nanihat ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·02	?	36·81	?
CHUTIA NAGPUR.	Hazaribagh ...	Paonamba (*Giridi*).	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·68	42·00	49·08
		Hazaribagh ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·07	0·72	47·58	49·64
		Semtagurah ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·08	1·10	41·27	48·09
		Mahudi Hills	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·91		49·51
		Jhoomrah Hills	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	1·02	58·60	64·05
		Barhi ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	39·70	?
		Chatra ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·13	?	50·10	?
		Karagdeha ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	72·46	?
		Ramghar ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	51·54	?
	Lohardugga ...	Lohardugga ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·42	?	57·58	?
		Ranchi ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	1·15	58·38	54·07
		Palamow ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·65	50·71	44·20
		Silli ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?		?
		Balumat ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	?	?
		Hossainabad...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·09	?	35·30	?
		Garwah ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	54·85	?
	Singbhoom ...	Chyebassa ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	1·17	53·03	53·46
		Chakradharpore.	......	......	0·09	......	......	......	......	1	0·09	0·14	?	41·36	?
		Ghatsilla ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	55·79	?
		Baharagura...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	41·15	?
	Manbhoom ...	Purulia ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	1·08	46·53	51·21
		Gobindpore ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·36	0·52	29·79	47·17
		Raghunathpore.	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	38·04	?
		Barrabhoom...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	43·31	?
		Jhalda ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?		?
		Chas ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·13	?		?

Explanation.—...... Indicates that no rain has fallen. If the return for any day has not been received, the corresponding space is left blank. If any of the returns are wanting, the corresponding spaces in the total rainfall columns are left blank.

CALCUTTA *the* 3*rd April* 1888.

SUMMARY OF THE RAINFALL AND METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS TAKEN IN BENGAL FOR THE WEEK ENDING FRIDAY, THE 30TH MARCH 1888.

AT the commencement of the week pressure was very low and considerably below the average of the period in Bengal. Strong westerly winds were blowing across Behar into West Bengal, and unusually strong winds across the Bengal coast into Orissa, South and East Bengal. Pressure began to increase on the 25th, on which day the dry hot winds blowing across Behar gave very high temperatures in West Bengal. Pressure steadily increased until the 29th, when it was from one-sixth to a quarter of an inch higher than on the 24th. With the rise of the barometer the winds in Behar decreased in strength, and the day temperatures in Western Bengal as well as in South Behar decreased several degrees. On the 27th and 28th a few local thunder-showers occurred at several stations in East and North Bengal. The amounts of rain registered were very small, and the slight disturbance which gave rise to these thunder-storms apparently passed away on the evening of the 28th. At this time an unusually rapid rise of the barometer was in progress in Upper India. This caused on the 28th a very considerable and rapid extension of the westerly winds across Behar into Central and North Bengal as far east as Jessore, Rampore Beauleah, Bogra, Serajgunj and Dinagepore. These dry winds gave unusually low humidities to Central Bengal on the 28th and morning of the 29th, after which they retreated, and were replaced by the usual damp southerly winds of the season. The barometer began to fall on the 30th, on which day (the last of the week) fine settled weather with clear skies prevailed over the whole province.

Pressure.—As stated above, the barometer rose steadily and continuously from the 23rd to the 29th, when the return downward movement commenced. The rise varied from ·15″ to ·25″ in amount, and was greatest in North Bengal and Behar. Pressure was so low at the commencement of the week that, notwithstanding the large rise, the mean pressure for the week was below the average over the greater part of the province. The deficiency for the week was ·025″ in amount in South-West Bengal, ·02″ in North Bengal and Behar, and ·01″ in Orissa.

The mean pressure of the week was almost identical with the average of the period in East Bengal and Chutia Nagpur.

Temperature.—The conditions at the beginning of the week gave very high day temperatures to Behar, South-West and Central Bengal, and Chutia Nagpur. This culminated on the 25th, when the highest temperatures of the week and month were observed. The following are amongst the most remarkable :—

	Maximum temperature during week.
Midnapore	107·3° on the 25th.
Bankoora	106·1° ditto.
Raneegunge	105·8° ditto.
Chyebassa	104·8° ditto.
Burdwan	104 7° ditto.
Gya	103 0° ditto.
Jessore	103 3° ditto.

The temperature fell considerably on the 26th and varied from day to day during the remainder of the week within moderate limits.

The mean temperature of the week was above the average for all divisions except North Behar. The excess averaged 3·2° for East Bengal, 2·6° for South-West Bengal, 2° for Chutia Nagpur, and 1 7° for South Behar and Orissa.

Table showing the excess or defect of the actual mean temperature from the normal for the week ending 30th March 1888.

	Normal mean maximum temperature for the week ending 30th March.	Actual mean maximum temperature for the week ending 30th March 1888.	Variation of actual mean from the normal.	Normal mean minimum temperature for the week ending 30th March.	Actual mean minimum temperature for the week ending 30th March 1888.	Variation of actual mean from the normal.	Normal mean daily temperature for the week ending 30th March.	Actual mean daily temperature for the week ending 30th March 1888.	Variation of actual mean from the normal.
Cuttack	98 8	100·8	+2 0	75·2	75·5	+0 3	87·0	88 1	+1 1
Calcutta	92 6	93 8	+1 2	72 6	75 1	+2·5	82 6	84 5	+1 9
Dacca	91 7	91 0	−0·7	71 6	75 7	+4 1	81 7	83 4	+1 7
Burdwan	96 1	99 9	+3 8	71 9	73 6	+1 7	84 0	86 7	+2 7
Patna	96 3	97 4	+1 1	67 6	69 0	+1 4	82·0	83 2	+1 2
Gya ...	98 5	99 3	+0 8	70 3	69 3	−1 0	84 4	84 3	−0 1
Purneah	94 3	94 2	−0 1	65 4	64 1	−1 3	79 9	79 2	−0 7
Hazaribagh ..	93·0	95·0	+2 0	66 0	68 0	+2 0	80 0	81·9	+1 9
Darjeeling ..	57 7	60 5	+2 8	44 0	49 2	+5 2	50 9	54 9	+4 0

Humidity.—The air has been drier than usual in Behar and Chutia Nagpur during the week. The only remarkable feature in this element of observation during the week was the

very large and sudden decrease of humidity in West and Central Bengal on the morning of the 28th, caused by the extension of westerly dry winds into that area. No change occurred in Behar, where the air was on the whole slightly damper than on the 27th. The following examples will illustrate the magnitude of the change :—

	Humidity at 10 a.m.		Decrease in 24 hours.
	27th March.	28th March.	
Bancoora	62	20	42
Raniguuj	75	11	64
Berhampore	74	18	56
Krishnaghur	70	16	54
Burdwan	68	14	54
Calcutta	74	24	50
Jessore	78	39	39
Bogra	69	29	40
Serajgunj	72	36	36
Rampore Beauleah	67	21	46
Maldah	50	19	31
Dinagepore	42	22	20

The humidity increased with almost equal rapidity in Bengal on the afternoon of the 29th and morning of the 30th.

Rain.—A few light local showers of little importance fell on the 23rd in the Darjeeling Hills, and on the 27th and 28th in some districts of East and North Bengal. The amounts registered were in all cases small, and averaged less than a tenth of an inch for these meteorological divisions.

The following table gives the summary of the temperature and rainfall data of each of the seven meteorological divisions of the province for the week ending Friday, the 30th of March 1888 :—

Meteorological Divisions.	Temperature.						Rainfall.									
			Averages for week.				Of week.			Rainy days.			Since 1st of month.		Since 15th May 1887.	
	Highest observed during week.	Lowest observed during week.	Of highest of each day.	Of lowest of each day.	Of mean for each day.	Average mean of week above or below normal mean of week.	Average.	Normal average.	Variation.	Average number in week.	Normal average number in week.	Variation.	Average.	Normal average.	Average.	Normal average.
Orissa	103·4	67·8	92·9	75·7	84·3	+1·7	0·04	0·32	−0·28	0·1	0·8	−0·7	0·48	1·13	46·89	56·24
South-West Bengal ...	107·3	66·2	97·8	74·6	86·2	+2·6	0·02	0·55	−0·53	0·1	1·1	−1·0	1·00	1·47	49·87	51·73
East Bengal	96·1	68·2	88·8	74·9	81·9	+3·2	0·11	1·06	−0·95	0·3	1·5	−1·2	3·32	2·75	61·32	79·37
North Bengal	101·3	60·7	93·8	68·1	81·0	+2·4	0·07	0·57	−0·50	0·3	1·2	−0·9	1·40	1·18	75·65	71·93
North Behar	99·0	58·6	92·8	65·2	79·0	−0·6	Nil	0·10	−0·10	0·0	0·3	−0·3	0·50	0·37	53·07	49·33
South Behar	103·0	63·1	98·0	69·9	84·0	+1·8	Nil	0·08	−0·08	0·0	0·3	−0·3	0·08	0·40	42·85	44·86
Chota Nagpur	97·5*	61·1*	95·2*	68·6*	81·9*	+2·0*	Nil	0·10	−0·10	0·0	0·4	−0·4	0·05	0·93	46·58	51·07

* Chyebassa not included.

Meteorological Office, Bengal ; J. Eliot,

The 3rd April 1888. *for Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Govt of Bengal.*

Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory from 25th to 31st March 1888.

Month.	Date.	Maximum in sun.	Number of hours of bright sunshine.	Mean pressure barometer at 32° Fahr.	Temperature. Mean.	Temperature. Maximum.	Temperature. Range.	Temperature. Minimum	Hygrometry. Mean wet bulb.	Hygrometry. Vapour tension.	Hygrometry. Due point.	Hygrometry. Humidity.	Wind. Prevailing direction.	Wind. Miles recorded.	Rain.	Weather.
1888.		°		Inches	°	°	°	°	°	Inches	°	%			Inches	
Mar.	25th	142 9	5·4	29·732	83·9	93·2	16 7	76·5	77·9	0·875	75·2	76	SSW and S ...	156	Nil	Chiefly cloudy, o.
„	26th	145·5	3 0	·805	83·6	91·2	14·1	77·1	78·4	·906	76 2	79	SSW, SSE and S ...	119	„	Chiefly cloudy.
„	27th	144·0	8·6	·791	83·5	90·6	15·4	75·2	78·0	887	75 6	78	SSW and S by W ...	165	„	Chiefly cloudy, o.
„	28th	146 6	7·6	·812	83·4	92·7	18·2	74·5	72 0	·642	66 0	60	SSW, NNW and calm.	63	„	Clear, ⩍.
„	29th	147·5	7·8	·844	83 3	93·0	18·4	74·6	76 0	803	72 6	73	S by W, variable and calm.	50	„	Chiefly clear, ⩍.
„	30th	148·3	8·0	·796	83·5	93·7	19·2	74·5	77·4	858	74·6	77	SSW and S ...	129	„	Chiefly clear, ⩍.
„	31st	146·4	9·3	·718	83 0	91·3	16·9	74·4	77·8	·882	75·4	79	SSW and S ...	192	„	Chiefly clear.

	Inches.
The mean pressure of the seven days	29·790
The average pressure of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office ...	29·778
	Hours.
The total number of hours of bright sunshine	50·6
The maximum possible number of hours of sunshine	85·7
	°
The mean temperature of the seven days	83·5
The average temperature of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office ...	83 5
The extreme variation of temperature	19·3
The maximum temperature	93·7
	Miles.
The highest velocity of the wind in one hour	14
	lbs.
The highest pressure of wind on one square foot	Not measurable.
	%
The mean relative humidity	75
The average relative humidity of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office	66
	Inches.
The total fall of rain from 25th to 31st March 1888	Nil
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office ...	0·09
The total fall from 1st January to 31st March 1888	4·89
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office ...	2·77

The mean pressure, temperature, &c., are deduced from the traces of the Barograph and Thermograph.

The maximum and minimum temperatures are obtained from self-registering thermometers. All the thermometers are verified, and the readings have been corrected to a standard constructed and verified at the Kew Observatory. They are exposed under a thatched shed open at the sides, and are suspended four feet above the ground.

The barometer readings are corrected approximately to those of the standard Newman's No. 86, formerly at the Surveyor-General's Office.

The hygrometric elements are obtained from Tables III, IV, and V of the official tables computed in the Meteorological Office, and based on Regnault's modifications of August's formula.

The directions and the movement of the wind are taken from the trace of a Beckley's anemograph.

The mouth of the rain-gauge is one foot above the ground.

o overcast, ⩍ dew.

JOHN ELIOT,
Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, GOVT. OF INDIA;
Calcutta, the 2nd April 1888.

Results of the Thermometrical Observations taken at the Meteorological Office, Chowringhee, from 25th to 31st March 1888.

Month.	Date.	Temperature. Mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Mean wet bulb.	Hygrometry. Vapour tension.	Dew point.	Humidity.	Rain.
1888.		°	°	°	°	°	Inches.	°	%	Inches.
March ...	25th ...	83·6	95·2	18·6	76·6	78·9	·926	76·9	80	Nil.
" ...	26th ...	83·5	93·0	15·8	77·2	79·3	·946	77·5	82	"
" ...	27th ...	83·1	93·0	17·7	75·3	78·6	·919	76·7	81	"
" ...	28th ...	84·7	95·0	19·3	75·7	68·3	·473	57·4	39	"
" ...	29th ...	83·8	95·4	20·4	75·0	71·5	·608	64·5	53	"
" ...	30th ...	83·8	96·2	21·1	75·1	76·8	·828	73·5	72	"
" ...	31st ...	83·0	94·0	19·2	74·8	77·3	·861	74·7	76	"

	°
The mean temperature of the seven days	83·6
The extreme variation of temperature	21·4
The maximum temperature	96·2
	%
The mean relative humidity	69
	Inches.
The total fall of rain from 25th to 31st March 1888	Nil

The mean temperature and humidity are obtained by applying to the mean of the 10h, 16h, and minimum readings a correction dependent on the range, and derived from the hourly observations at the Surveyor-General's Office, Chowringhee, in past years.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, INDIA;
The 2nd April 1888.

JOHN ELIOT,
Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

MEMORANDUM.

THE chief incidents in connection with the vital statistics of the principal Municipalities in Bengal, for the week ending 17th March 1888, are the following:—

1. That during the week in question births and deaths were registered in the proportions, respectively, of 21·3 and 29·7 per 1,000 of population, as opposed to 19 and 26·1 per 1,000, respectively, during the preceding week ending 10th March, indicating a considerable improvement in the registration of both the casualties.

2. That births and deaths were recorded in the highest rates from the following Municipalities:—

*Births.**	Ratio per *mille*.	*Deaths.*	Ratio per *mille*.
Beauleah	55·2	Comillah	84·7
Kishnaghur	45·4	Suburbs of Calcutta	61·4
Hughli	43·0	Naraingunj	41·4
Naraingunj	41·4	Gya	32·8
Comillah	38·5	Darjiling	32·6
Durbhanga	37·8	Midnapore	32·5
Bhagulpore	31·7	Burdwan	32·0
Monghyr	30·7	Durbhanga	30·7
		Hughli	29·5

3. That the specific diseases, as noted below, proved fatal at the rates exhibited opposite them:—

	Ratio per *mille* during the weeks ending—17th March 1888.	10th March 1888.
Cholera	8·2	5·1
Small-pox	·1	·1
Fever	9·9	10·3
Bowel-complaints	3·4	2·8
Injury	·2	·2
Other causes	7·8	7·6

indicating chiefly, that the mortality from cholera was much higher during the week under notice than during the preceding week.

4. That while bowel-complaints proved fatal only in Hughli Municipality at the high rate of 10·7 per 1,000 of population, and the deaths from small-pox and injury were nowhere noticeably large, the other diseases enumerated above caused the highest mortality in the Municipalities mentioned below:—

Cholera.	Ratio per *mille*.	*Fever.*	Ratio per *mille*.	*Other causes.*	Ratio per *mille*.
Comillah	53·9	Comillah	26·9	Gya	20·5
Suburbs of Calcutta	29·6	Burdwan	25·9	Midnapore	17·0
Howah	11·4			Monghyr	11·7
Serampore	7·8			Durbhanga	11·0
Hughli	6·7			Suburbs of Calcutta	10·5
Gya	2·7				

5. That the mortality of the week, classified under the heads of *Sex*, *Class* and *Age*, stood as shown below:—

According to Sex.	Ratio per *mille*.	*According to Class.*	Ratio per *mille*.	*According to Age.*	Ratio per *mille*.
Males	31·8	Christians	21·7	Under 1 year	190·4
Females	27·3	Hindus	28·6	1 and under 5 years	38·4
Ratio of male deaths to every 100 female deaths	132	Mahomedans	32·8	5 " 10 "	16·3
				10 " 15 "	13·1
				15 " 20 "	19·3
				20 " 30 "	26·1
				30 " 40 "	21·2
				40 " 50 "	23·7
				50 " 60 "	32·8
				60 years and upwards	60·7

K. P. GUPTA, M.B., F.R.C.S., *Surgeon-Major*,
Offg. Sanitary Commissioner for Bengal.

The 2nd April 1888.

Statement showing the Results of the Registration of Births and Deaths in the Principal Municipalities in Bengal during the week ending 17th March 1888.

1	2	3			4			5			6	7							8							9	10		11		12
		POPULATION.			BIRTHS.							MORTALITY ACCORDING TO—																			
												Disease.															Sex.				
					Number of—			Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.				Deaths from—							Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.								Deaths.		Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.		
DISTRICTS.	NAMES OF MUNICIPALITIES.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Ratio of male births to every 100 female births.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Fevers.	Bowel-complaints.	Injury.	Other diseases.	All causes.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Fevers.	Bowel-complaints.	Injury.	Other diseases.	All causes.	Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population per annum in the previous week.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Ratio of male deaths to every 100 female deaths.
Burdwan	Burdwan	18,063	16,017	34,080	7	4	11	10·7	6·1	16·8	175	...	...	17	1	...	3	21	...	...	25·9	1·5	...	4·6	32·0	19·8	9	12	25·9	38·9	75
Midnapore ...	Midnapore	16,927	16,633	33,560	6	4	10	9·3	6·2	15·5	150	2	...	4	4	...	11	21	3·1	...	6·2	6·2	...	17·0	32·5	15·6	9	12	27·6	37·5	75
Hughli	Hughli and Chinsurah ...	19,179	19,539	38,718	16	16	32	21·5	21·5	43·0	100	5	...	7	8	...	2	22	6·7	...	9·4	10·7	...	2·7	29·5	26·9	7	15	19·0	39·9	46
Serampore	Serampore	13,559	12,937	26,496	6	6	12	11·8	11·8	23·6	100	4	...	2	4	...	3	13	7·8	...	3·9	7·8	...	5·9	25·5	43·2	8	5	30·7	20·1	160
	Utterpara	3,046	2,464	5,510	1	1	2	9·4	9·4	18·9	100	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	9·4	9·4	28·3	1	...	17·0	...	No female deaths.
Howrah	Howrah	53,153	37,660	90,813	20	19	39	11·4	10·9	22·3	105	20	...	7	3	...	7	37	11·4	...	4·0	1·7	...	4·0	21·2	18·9	17	20	16·6	27·6	85
	Bali	7,836	6,979	14,815	1	1	2	3·5	3·5	7·0	100	...	...	1	1	...	...	2	...	...	3·5	3·5	...	...	7·0	10·5	2	...	13·3	...	No female deaths.
24-Pergunnahs ...	Suburbs of Calcutta ...	147,205	104,234	251,439	42	53	95	8·7	10·9	19·6	79	143	3	74	26	...	51	297	29·6	·6	15·3	5·4	...	10·5	61·4	51·8	184	113	65·0	56·4	162
Nuddea	Kishnaghur	13,263	14,214	27,477	13	11	24	24·6	20·8	45·4	118	2	...	9	...	...	2	13	3·8	...	17·0	...	...	3·8	24·6	26·5	7	6	27·4	22·0	116
	Ranaghat	4,028	4,655	8,683	1	...	1	6·0	...	6·0	No female births.	...	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	12·0	...	...	...	12·0	......	1	1	12·9	11·2	100
	Santipore	13,708	15,979	29,687	7	2	9	12·2	3·5	15·8	350	...	...	2	...	...	2	4	...	...	3·5	...	...	3·5	7·0	15·8	2	2	7·6	6·5	100
Jessore	Jessore	4,830	3,665	8,495	2	...	2	12·2	...	12·2	No female births.	...	...	1	...	1	...	2	...	...	6·1	...	6·1	...	12·2	12·2	2	...	21·5	...	No female deaths.
Rajshahye	Rampore Beauleah ...	10,766	9,025	19,791	10	11	21	26·3	28·9	55·2	90	1	...	7	...	...	2	10	2·6	...	18·4	...	...	5·3	26·3	34·2	6	4	29·0	23·0	150
Darjiling	Darjiling*	5,029	2,947	7,976	1	1	2	6·5	6·5	13·0	100	...	...	3	...	...	2	5	...	...	19·5	...	...	13·0	32·6	19·5	2	3	20·6	52·9	66
Dacca	Dacca	42,782	37,379	80,161	11	17	28	7·1	11·0	18·2	64	1	...	17	2	...	11	31	·6	...	11·0	1·3	...	7·1	20·1	11·7	17	14	20·7	19·5	121
	Narainganj	7,605	4,956	12,561	7	3	10	29·0	12·4	41·4	233	3	...	3	2	...	2	10	12·4	...	12·4	8·3	...	8·3	41·4	20·7	5	5	34·2	52·5	100
Chittagong	Chittagong	13,340	8,790	22,130	4	5	9	9·4	11·7	21·1	80	1	...	2	...	...	1	4	2·3	...	4·7	...	...	2·3	9·4	18·8	4	...	15·6	...	No female deaths.
Tipperah	Comillah	8,153	5,353	13,506	5	5	10	19·2	19·2	38·5	100	14	...	7	...	...	1	22	53·9	...	26·9	...	...	3·8	84·7	30·8	14	8	89·3	77·7	175
Patna	Patna City	78,762	81,475	160,237	26	20	46	8·4	6·5	14·9	130	6	...	22	14	1	22	65	1·9	...	7·1	4·6	·3	7·1	21·0	19·1	30	35	19·8	22·3	85
Gya	Gya	38,290	37,831	76,121	10	24	34	6·8	16·4	23·2	41	4	...	7	7	...	30	48	2·7	...	4·8	4·8	...	20·5	32·8	26·9	26	22	35·3	30·2	118
Shahabad	Arrah	20,960	22,505	43,465	6	6	12	7·1	7·1	14·3	100	...	...	4	...	...	...	4	...	...	4·8	...	...	...	4·8	8·4	2	2	5·0	4·6	100
Mozufferpore ...	Mozufferpore	23,084	19,658	42,742	2	...	2	2·4	...	2·4	No female births.	...	...	...	...	...	4	4	...	...	...	...	...	4·9	4·9	9·7	3	1	6·7	2·6	300
Durbhanga	Durbhanga	33,774	32,322	66,096	27	21	48	21·2	16·5	37·8	128	...	...	18	7	...	14	39	...	...	14·2	5·5	...	11·0	30·7	31·5	26	13	40·0	20·9	200
Sarun	Chupra	26,044	27,205	53,249	1	3	4	1·0	2·9	3·9	33	...	...	2	...	...	2	4	...	...	1·9	...	...	1·9	3·9	6·8	2	2	4·0	3·8	100
Bhagulpore ...	Bhagulpore	29,640	27,813	57,453	15	20	35	13·6	18·1	31·7	75	...	...	18	1	2	9	30	...	...	16·3	·9	1·8	8·1	27·1	20·8	15	15	26·3	28·0	100
Monghyr	Monghyr	28,154	29,366	57,520	17	17	34	15·3	15·3	30·7	100	...	...	7	4	1	13	25	...	...	6·3	3·6	·9	11·7	22·6	7·3	18	7	33·2	12·4	257
Purneah	Purneah	8,463	6,553	15,016	2	2	4	6·9	6·9	13·8	100	...	...	4	1	1	...	6	...	...	13·9	3·4	3·4	...	20·8	31·1	3	3	18·4	23·8	100
Puri	Puri	13,247	11,537	24,784	2	3	5	4·2	6·3	10·5	66	3	...	4	2	...	4	13	6·3	...	8·4	4·2	...	8·4	27·3	31·5	8	5	16·8	22·5	160
	TOTAL ...	702,890	619,691	1,322,581	268	275	543	10·5	10·8	21·3	97	209	3	251	87	6	199	755	8·2	·1	9·9	3·4	·2	7·8	29·7	26·1	430	325	31·8	27·3	132

* A special census of the Europeans in the Darjiling Municipality was recently taken, as the census of this section of the community, taken in February 1881, was not reliable owing to the Europeans being at a minimum in that month. The number of the natives remains as before, as it was not necessary to re-census them. The ratios have consequently been calculated on the revised population under all heads in the above table, except "*Age*," the ratios under which have been omitted, inasmuch as the census of the Europeans above alluded to cannot be employed as a basis of calculation owing to the results of the census under this head not having been recorded under the authorized form of age classification.

13–14. MORTALITY ACCORDING TO— Class.

DISTRICTS.	NAMES OF MUNICIPALITIES.	Deaths among— Christians.	Hindus.	Mahomedans.	Buddhists.	Other classes.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum. Christians.	Hindus.	Mahomedans.	Buddhists.	Other classes.
Burdwan ...	Burdwan ...	...	16	5	...	...	...	35·1	25·3	...	...
Midnapore ...	Midnapore ...	...	18	3	...	...	...	33·1	21·8	...	...
Hughli ...	Hughli and Chinsurah ...	...	17	5	...	...	...	27·9	38·1	...	...
Serampore ...	Serampore ...	...	13	...	...	...	...	26·3	...	...	...
	Utterpara ...	...	1	...	...	...	...	9·8	...	...	...
Howrah ...	Howrah ...	...	26	11	...	...	...	19·8	27·9	...	...
	Bali ...	...	2	...	...	...	...	7·8	...	...	...
24 Pergunnahs ...	Suburbs of Calcutta ...	5	183	109	...	...	64·2	63·6	58·7	...	...
Nuddea ...	Kishnaghur ...	..	7	6	...	...	...	19·5	37·7	...	...
	Ranaghat ...	...	2	..	...	...	...	14·2	...	...	...
	Santipore ...	...	4	...	...	...	.	10·0	..	...	...
Jessore ...	Jessore ...	...	1	1	...	..	...	11·5	13·6	...	...
Rajshahye ...	Rampore Beauleah ..	...	3	7	...	...	...	15·7	37·1	...	...
Darjiling ...	Darjiling ...	...	5	...	.	...	...	56·6	...	...	...
Dacca ...	Dacca ...	...	20	11	...	...	...	25·3	14·5	...	...
	Naraingunj ...	.	7	3	...	...	...	57·6	25·3	...	...
Chittagong ...	Chittagong ...	...	1	3	...	.	...	9·0	10·2	...	...
Tipperah ...	Comillah ...	...	6	16	..	...	...	52·5	112·6	...	...
Patna ...	Patna City ...	...	45	20	...	..	...	19·7	25·4	...	...
Gya ...	Gya ...	...	37	11	...	...	..	32·1	35·6	...	...
Shahabad ...	Arrah ...	...	3	1	...	...	...	5·0	4·2	...	...
Mozufferpore ...	Mozufferpore ...	...	1	3	...	...	...	1·7	12·5	...	...
Durbhanga ...	Durbhanga ...	...	27	12	...	...	...	29·0	35·6	...	...
Sarun ...	Chupra ...	...	3	1	...	...	...	3·3	4·3	...	...
Bhagulpore ...	Bhagulpore ...	...	23	7	...	...	...	30·1	21·1	...	...
Monghyr ...	Monghyr ...	...	16	9	...	...	...	18·6	37·2	...	...
Purneah ...	Purneah ...	..	3	3	...	..	...	17·6	27·3	...	..
Puri ...	Puri ...	...	13	...	...	...	...	27·6	...	...	...
	TOTAL ...	5	503	247	...	...	21·7	28·6	32·5	...	.

15. MORTALITY ACCORDING TO— Age. Deaths.

DISTRICTS.	NAMES OF MUNICIPALITIES.	Under 1 year.	1 and under 5 years.	5 and under 10 years.	10 and under 15 years.	15 and under 20 years.	20 and under 30 years.	30 and under 40 years.	40 and under 50 years.	50 and under 60 years.	60 years and upwards.
Burdwan ...	Burdwan ...	1	...	...	3	1	5	4	2	2	3
Midnapore ...	Midnapore ...	5	.	1	...	1	3	...	4	2	5
Hughli ...	Hughli and Chinsurah ...	2	...	...	...	2	4	4	5	2	3
Serampore ...	Serampore ...	2	3	...	...	...	3	1	1	2	1
	Utterpara ...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	1
Howrah ...	Howrah ...	3	7	5	2	...	7	4	6	...	3
	Bali ...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1
24 Pergunnahs ...	Suburbs of Calcutta ...	32	37	22	10	21	70	44	21	19	21
Nuddea ...	Kishnaghur ...	...	...	...	...	..	2	2	...	6	3
	Ranaghat ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...
	Santipore ...	1	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	..
Jessore ...	Jessore ...	1	.	...	1	..	...	...	...	...	...
Rajshahye ...	Rampore Beauleah ..	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	1	4	2
Darjiling ...	Darjiling ...	2	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	1
Dacca ...	Dacca ...	10	3	1	..	1	2	3	2	4	5
	Naraingunj ...	3	1	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	4
Chittagong ...	Chittagong ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	...	1
Tipperah ...	Comillah ...	...	3	2	...	1	3	2	5	2	4
Patna ...	Patna City ...	11	8	2	3	3	6	6	6	7	13
Gya ...	Gya ...	12	6	...	1	...	10	5	5	2	7
Shahabad ...	Arrah ...	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	1
Mozufferpore ...	Mozufferpore ...	..	...	2	...	...	2	..	...	...	...
Durbhanga ...	Durbhanga ...	9	4	3	3	1	3	4	4	4	4
Sarun ...	Chupra ...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Bhagulpore ...	Bhagulpore ...	5	4	2	3	3	4	...	4	1	4
Monghyr ...	Monghyr ...	7	1	...	...	3	5	3	3	1	2
Purneah ...	Purneah ...	...	...	..	..	...	1	2	1	...	2
Puri ...	Puri ...	2	2	...	...	...	3	3	...	1	2
	TOTAL ...	111	81	41	29	37	136	93	73	60	94

16. MORTALITY ACCORDING TO— Age. Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.

DISTRICTS.	NAMES OF MUNICIPALITIES.	Under 1 year.	1 and under 5 years.	5 and under 10 years.	10 and under 15 years.	15 and under 20 years.	20 and under 30 years.	30 and under 40 years.	40 and under 50 years.	50 and under 60 years.	60 years and upwards.
Burdwan ...	Burdwan ...	78·8	......	......	62·0	16·6	33·8	30·2	23·5	42·3	105·3
Midnapore ...	Midnapore ...	349·9	......	13·9	......	16·5	21·3	......	55·8	50·4	142·1
Hughli ...	Hughli and Chinsurah ...	110·3	......	......	......	35·1	27·1	29·6	50·4	31·8	63·2
Serampore ...	Serampore ...	146·5	86·4	......	......	......	27·1	10·5	15·4	54·4	37·4
	Utterpara ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	290·0
Howrah ...	Howrah ...	75·6	65·7	41·3	15·8	......	16·0	10·8	26·5	......	41·6
	Bali ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	26·9	......	71·0
24 Pergunnahs ...	Suburbs of Calcutta ...	349·3	119·1	57·8	29·0	60·6	62·6	44·4	33·2	58·2	76·7
Nuddea ...	Kishnaghur ...	......	......	......	......	......	21·6	24·3	......	148·1	90·3
	Ranaghat ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	41·7	51·8	......	......
	Santipore ...	61·5	18·0	......	......	......	10·8	......	......	22·6	......
Jessore ...	Jessore ...	263·1	......	......	78·2	......	......	......	......	......	......
Rajshahye ...	Rampore Beauleah ..	......	......	......	......	......	12·5	28·9	21·2	167·6	108·0
Darjiling ...	Darjiling ...	859·5	......	......	106·6	......	......	36·3	......	......	307·7
Dacca ...	Dacca ...	274·0	21·1	5·2	......	7·1	6·8	13·4	12·2	43·9	46·7
	Naraingunj ...	559·1	45·6	......	45·8	......	19·5	......	......	......	319·0
Chittagong ...	Chittagong ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	31·2	23·0	......	65·3
Tipperah ...	Comillah ...	......	119·3	63·9	......	21·5	56·5	52·2	197·9	129·8	306·8
Patna ...	Patna City ...	132·7	28·5	6·2	10·8	14·0	10·8	13·4	16·6	25·8	48·9
Gya ...	Gya ...	318·6	49·1	......	7·7	......	35·5	20·4	26·6	15·8	70·7
Shahabad ...	Arrah ...	......	11·7	10·1	11·8	......	......	......	......	......	18·0
Mozufferpore ...	Mozufferpore ...	......	......	23·1	......	......	12·1	......	......	......	......
Durbhanga ...	Durbhanga ...	300·6	27·3	19·9	28·1	12·9	11·7	18·6	28·0	47·4	65·1
Sarun ...	Chupra ...	105·0	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	14·9
Bhagulpore ...	Bhagulpore ...	217·8	38·4	17·7	24·3	37·3	19·0	... ..	32·4	13·2	57·7
Monghyr ...	Monghyr ...	245·1	8·4	......	......	41·3	25·1	17·5	24·5	13·1	29·6
Purneah ...	Purneah ...	......	......	......	......	......	15·8	36·4	28·0	......	129·9
Puri ...	Puri ...	343·2	57·9	......	......	......	29·5	38·5	......	23·3	57·6
	TOTAL ...	190·4	33·4	16·3	13·1	19·3	26·1	21·2	23·7	32·8	60·7

OFFICE OF SANITARY COMMISSIONER FOR BENGAL,
The 2nd April 1888

K. P. GUPTA, M.B., F.R.C.S., *Surgeon-Major,*
Offg. Sanitary Commissioner of Bengal.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, IRRIGATION BRANCH, BENGAL.

SOUTH-WESTERN CIRCLE.

CALCUTTA AND EASTERN CANALS.

Statement showing Quantities of Goods carried during the month of February 1888.

Number of boats or rafts.	Description.	Total Government and Private. Quantity—Tons. Up.	Down.	Total.	Value. Rupees.	Private. Quantity. Tons.	Value. Rupees.	Remarks.
2,840	1. Grain ...	47,574	......	·47,574	33,36,529	47,574	33,36,529	* For detail see next page.
9	2. Cotton ...	135	......	135	69,500	135	69,500	
13	3. Oilseeds ..	210	......	210	22,974	210	22,974	
539	4. Salt ...	554	8,739	9,293	10,40,800	9,293	10,40,800	
......	5. Piece-goods ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	
10	6. Metal ...	16	83	99	17,625	99	17,625	
211	7. Building materials	2,102	50	2,152	36,148	2,152	36,148	
2,004	8. Miscellaneous* ...	15,995	2,087	18,082	19,33,922	18,082	19,33,922	
598	9. Fuel ...	11,002	1,921	12,923	1,11,714	12,923	1,11,714	
......	10. Timber ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	
......	11. Bamboos ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	
6,224	12. Total ...	77,588	12,880	90,468	65,69,212	90,468	65,69,212	
5,396	13. Total of same month last year.	72,167	11,626	83,793	52,43,552	83,793	52,43,552	

	Up.	Down.	Total.
14. Total number of boats plying cargo ... No.	5,400	824	6,224
14*a*. Ditto empty "	3,507	1,022	4,529
15. Total number of boats plying passenger No.	340	5	345
16. Total registered tonnage, cargo Tons.	239,202	36,731	275,933
17. Total registered tonnage, passenger Tons.	898	32	930
18. Ton-mileage ...	2,045,690	367,310	24,13,000
19. Estimated value of cargo Rs.	53,18,715	1,250,497	65,69,212
20. Number of passengers No.	1,460	26	1,486
21. Rafts, bamboos c. ft.	......	......	......
22. Do., bullahs "	......	......	......
23. Estimated value of rafts Rs.	......	......	......
24. Tollage on boats "	50,725-13-3	8,624-11-6	59,350-8-9
25. Compounded tollage on boats Rs.	......	......	......
26. Tollage on rafts "	......	......	......
27. Total tollage on boats per ton-mile Rs.	......	......	4·72 pies
28. Total tollage on rafts per 100 cubic foot Rs.	......	......	......

	Rs.	A.	P.
Total tollage of month—24 + 25 + 26 ...	59,350	8	9
Total tollage of same month last year	50,538	13	3

Memorandum of Tollage.

	Rs.	A.	P.
1. Balance not recovered on the 1st of the month	2,507	12	3
2. Tollage per month ...	59,350	8	9
3. Total ...	61,858	5	0
4. Amount paid into treasury during the month ...	60,206	15	6
5. Balance due at the end of the month ...	1,651	5	6

ARTICLES OF TRAFFIC INCLUDED IN ITEM 8 (MISCELLANEOUS).

CALCUTTA AND EASTERN CANALS.

Number of boats or rafts.	Description.	Total Government and Private.				Private.		Remarks.
		Quantity—Tons.			Value.	Quantity.	Value.	
		Up.	Down.	Total.	Rupees.	Tons.	Rupees.	
462	(*a*) Jute ...	11,018	......	11,018	12,33,956	11,018	12,33,956	
66	(*b*) Jaggery ...	341	268	609	85,325	609	85,325	
15	(*c*) Sugar ...	64	......	64	12,635	64	12,635	
3	(*d*) Tobacco ...	24	1	25	2,760	25	2,760	
571	(*e*) Fish ...	178	......	178	49,893	178	49,893	
7	(*f*) Hides ...	11	......	11	2,400	11	2,400	
74	(*g*) Poultry ...	21	......	21	17,525	21	17,525	
181	(*h*) Hay and straw ...	1,493	......	1,493	31,468	1,493	31,468	
90	(*j*) Oils ...	......	1,021	1,021	1,42,900	1,021	1,42,900	
34	(*k*) Earthenware ...	53	29	82	1,148	82	1,148	
501	(*m*) Other miscellaneous	2,792	768	3,560	3,53,912	3,560	3,53,912	
2,004	Total Miscellaneous...	15,995	2,087	18,082	19,33,922	18,082	19,33,922	

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, IRRIGATION BRANCH, BENGAL.

SOUTH-WESTERN CIRCLE.

TOLLY'S NULLAH.

*Statement showing Quantities of Goods carried during the month of February 1888.**

Number of boats or rafts.	Description.	Total Government and Private.				Private.		Remarks.
		Quantity—Tons.			Value.	Quantity.	Value.	
		Up.	Down.	Total.	Rupees.	Tons.	Rupees.	
5,605	1. Grain ...	19,205	......	19,205	11,59,382	19,205	11,59,382	* For detail see next page.
9	2. Cotton ...	127	......	127	71,000	127	71,000	
2	3. Oilseeds ...	23	......	23	3,250	23	3 250	
92	4. Salt ...	701	503	1,204	1,34,800	1,204	1,34,800	
......	5. Piece-goods ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	
3	6. Metal ...	55	......	55	7,670	55	7,670	
357	7. Building materials	3,176	......	3,176	15,071	3,176	15,071	
1,083	8. Miscellaneous* ...	3,361	170	3,531	3,43,955	3,531	3,43,955	
245	9. Fuel ...	3,496	16	3,512	30,178	3,512	30,178	
1 raft	10. Timber ...	..	478 c. ft.	478 c. ft.	1,434	478 c. ft.	1,434	
6 rafts	11. Bamboos ...	370 c. ft.	......	370 „	61	370 „	61	
7,396 & 7 rafts.	12. Total ...	30,144 & 370 c. ft.	689 & 478 c. ft.	30,833 & 848 c. ft.	17,66,801	30,833 & 848 c. ft.	17,66,801	
7,333 & 2 rafts.	13. Total of same month last year.	28,689 & 70 No.	586 & 70 No.	29,275 & 140 No.	14,97,262	29,275 & 140 No.	14,97,262	

	Up.	Down.	Total.
14. Total number of boats plying cargo No.	7,303	93	7,396
14a. Ditto empty „	1,192	320	1,512
15. Total number of boats plying passenger No.	623	66	689
16. Total registered tonnage, cargo Tons.	96,204	3,325	99,529
17. Total registered tonnage, passenger Tons.	1,541	216	1,757
18. Ton-mileage ...	9,37,997	53,152	9,91,149
19. Estimated value of cargo ...	16,92,076	73,230	17,65,306
20. Number of passengers ..	5,064	520	5,584
21. Rafts, bamboos c. ft.	370	......	370
22. Do., bullahs „	.....	478	478
23. Estimated value of rafts Rs.	61	1,434	1,495
24. Tollage on boats „	16,239-12-0	854-8-6	17,094-4-6
25. Compounded tollage on boats Rs.	......	......	......
26. Tollage on rafts „	1-8-0	10-14-0	12-6-0
27. Total tollage on boats per ton-mile Rs.	......	......	3·31 pies
28. Total tollage on rafts per 100 cubic feet Rs.	......	......	1-7-4

	Rs.	A.	P.
Total tollage of month—24 + 25 + 26 ...	17,106	10	6
Total tollage of same month last year ...	15,574	0	6

Memorandum of Tollage.

	Rs.	A.	P.
1. Balance not recovered on the 1st of the month ...	1,484	0	6
2. Tollage per month ...	17,106	10	6
3. Total ...	18,590	11	0
4. Amount paid into treasury during the month ...	17,906	4	0
5. Balance due at the end of the month ...	684	7	0

ARTICLES OF TRAFFIC INCLUDED IN ITEM 8 (MISCELLANEOUS).

TOLLY'S NULLAH.

Number of boats or rafts.	Description.	Total Government and Private.				Private.		Remarks.
		Quantity—Tons.			Value.	Quantity.	Value.	
		Up.	Down.	Total.	Rupees.	Tons.	Rupees.	
2	(a) Jute ...	20	......	20	2,200	20	2,200	
88	(b) Jaggery ...	517	4	521	73,010	521	73,010	
3	(c) Sugar ...	21	......	21	4,025	21	4,025	
8	(d) Tobacco ...	57	7	64	10,800	64	10,800	
217	(e) Fish ...	41	1	42	11,843	42	11,843	
......	(f) Hides ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	
3	(g) Poultry ...	1	......	1	168	1	168	
358	(h) Hay and straw...	856	......	856	17,976	856	17,976	
40	(j) Oils ...	281	3	284	39,825	284	39,825	
114	(k) Earthenware .	108	5	113	1,589	113	1,589	
250	(m) Other miscellaneous.	1,459	150	1,609	1,82,519	1,609	1,82,519	
1,083	Total Miscellaneous ...	3,361	170	3,531	3,43,955	3,531	3,43,955	

ABSTRACT FOR THE MONTH OF FEBRUARY 1888, AS COMPARED WITH THE CORRESPONDING MONTH OF THE PREVIOUS YEAR.

	Traffic, 1887-88.						Traffic, 1886-87.					
	During the month.			To end of the month.			During the month.			To end of the month.		
	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Calcutta and Eastern Canals ...	59,350	8	9	3,81,268	9	6	50,538	13	3	3,18,405	0	0
Tolly's Nullah	17,106	10	6	1,25,895	1	6	15,574	0	6	96,090	10	0
Total ...	76,457	3	3	5,07,163	11	0	66,112	13	9	4,14,495	10	0

CALCUTTA,
The 3rd April 1888.

A. D. McARTHUR, *Major*, R.E.
Under-Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

CIRCULAR AND EASTERN CANALS.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ending Saturday, the 31st March 1888, *as compared with the corresponding week of the previous year.*

Nature of Cargo.	Week ending Saturday, the 31st March 1888.			Week ending Saturday, the 2nd April 1887.		
	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.
	No.	Mds.	Rs.	No.	Mds.	Rs.
Rice and paddy	1,194	3,27,060	6,097	598	1,83,140	3,204
Jute	26	12,275	147	43	30,005	556
Firewood	239	1,05,125	1.587	153	80,800	1,022
Other articles	1,029	2,31,130	3,843	743	2,35,885	3,331
Total ...	2,488	6,75,590	11,674	1,537	5,29,830	8,113

Nalhati State Railway.

Statement showing Increases and Decreases in tonnage of Staples carried over the Nalhati State Railway during the month of January 1888, as compared with the same month of the previous year.

Staples.	1887.		1888.		1887.	1888.	Increase.	Decrease.
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Total.	Total.		
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
Coal ...	630	......	870	......	630	870	240	......
Cotton, raw	14	......	23	......	14	23	9	......
Cotton piece-goods—								
1.—European ...	26	3	50	1	29	51	22	......
Drugs and chemicals—								
2.—Non-intoxicating—								
b.—Others ...	1	......	1	......	1	1	......	......
Jute—								
1.—Raw ...	......	38	......	......	38	......	......	38
2.—Gunny-bags and cloths ...	34	4	39	2	38	41	3	......
Grains—								
1.—Wheat ...	1	......	......	......	1	......	......	1
2.—Rice ...	81	1,020	4	1,491	1,110	1,495	385	......
5.—Others ...	21	38	21	167	59	188	129	......
Hides and skins—								
1.—Hides of cattle—								
a.—Dressed ...	......	1	1	......	1	1	......	......
b.—Undressed ...	......	......	1	......	......	1	1	......
Leather, manufactured ...	4	1	5	6	5	11	6	......
Liquors—								
1.—Beer ...	1	......	2	......	1	2	1	......
2.—Wines ...	1	......	1	......	1	1	......	......
Metals—								
1.—Copper unwrought ...	1	......	......	......	1	......	......	1
2.—Iron ...	4	......	8	......	4	8	4	......
4.—Others ...	9	2	5	......	11	5	......	6
Oils—								
1.—Castor ...	......	......	1	......	......	1	1	......
2.—Kerosine ...	2	......	1	......	2	1	......	1
3.—Others ...	......	......	2	......	......	2	2	......
Provisions—								
1.—Ghee ...	3	......	4	......	3	4	1	......
2.—Dried fruits and nuts ...	2	......	3	......	2	3	1	......
3.—Others ...	75	......	29	......	75	29	......	46
Railway plant and rolling-stock ...	40	6	15	......	46	15	......	31
Salt ...	20	......	24	......	20	24	4	......
Oilseeds—								
1.—Linseed ...	......	......	......	37	......	37	37	......
2.—Mustard and rape ...	10	......	67	......	10	67	57	......
3.—Til or gingelly ...	1	......	2	......	1	2	1	......
6.—Others ...	2	......	5	......	2	5	3	......
Silk, raw—								
2.—Indian ...	89	25	15	18	114	33	......	81
Silk piece-goods—								
2.—Indian ...	1	5	......	5	6	5	......	1
Stone and lime ...	1	......	1	......	1	1	......	......
Sugar—								
1.—Drained ...	5	......	19	......	5	19	14	......
2.—Undrained ...	33	......	15	......	33	15	......	18
Tobacco ...	......	......	6	......	......	6	6	......
Paper and pasteboard ...	4	......	2	......	4	2	......	2
Umbrellas ...	1	......	......	......	1	......	......	1
All other articles of merchandise ...	34	7	53	......	41	53	12	......
Total ...	1,151	1,159	1,295	1,727	2,310	3,022	939	227

INCREASE. Tons.

Coal 240

This increase is due to less import during the previous month.

Cotton, raw 9

This increase is due to greater demand.

Cotton piece-goods —(1) European... 22

There being no sufficient water in the River Bhagiruttv, the steamer service between Calcutta and Jeaganj is stopped, and the merchants are bringing their goods by rail; hence the increase.

Grains—(2) Rice 385

This increase is due to greater despatches from the intermediate stations owing to good crops and favourable demands this year.

(5) Others 129

The increase under this head is due to greater demands for coolie.

Oilseeds.—(1) Linseed 37

The river communication being stopped, the merchants are bringing their goods by rail; hence this increase.

(2) Mustard and rape 57

The river communication being stopped, the merchants are bringing their goods by rail; hence this increase.

Sugar.—(1) Drained 14

This increase is due to river communication being stopped, the merchants are bringing their goods by rail.

DECREASE.

Jute—(1) Raw 38

This decrease is due to dull market.

Provisions.—(3) Others 46

This decrease is due to potatoes being less imported during the month.

Railway plant and Rolling-stock 31

This decrease is due to less materials being carried during the month.

Silk, raw (Indian) 81

This decrease is due to less import of tusser cocoons this year.

Sugar—(2) Undrained 18

This decrease is due to less demand.

R. G. MOOKERJEE, *Manager, Nalhati State Railway.*

Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 24th March 1888, on 1,513¾ miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week	237.852*	2,86.4 2 5 0*	27,03,980 0	6,32.527 13 0	22,073 5 0	9,41,603 7 0	64,854½	98,504½	163.359
Or per mile of railway ...	......	189 3 2	......	417 13 8	14 15 8	622 0 6	......	... ..	...
For previous 11 weeks of half-year	2,950,958	35,05,638 11 0	3,04,15,519 30	73,25,848 12 9	2,44,010 5 4	1.10.75.497 13 1	732,220½	1,164,012½	1,896,232½
Total for 12 weeks ...	3,188,810	37,92,041 0 0	3,31,19,499 30	79,58,376 9 9	2,66,083 10 4	1,20,17,101 4 1	797,075½	1,262,516½	2,059,591½
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	245,045½	3.13,190 12 0	28,22,426 20	6,73,574 6 5	19,926 13 1	10,06,691 15 6	72,164	114,069	186,233
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	......	206 2 11	......	443 0 11	13 1 11	662 11 9	......	......	...
Total to corresponding date of previous year	3,098,785	36,17,636 3 10	3,17,50,126 10	81,39,546 9 9	2,24,763 4 7	1,19,81,948 2 2	826.924	1,338,449	2,165,373

* The decrease in coaching traffic is chiefly in Government traffic, and to some extent in Gya pilgrims owing to the time being inauspicious.

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the East Indian Railway, prepared in accordance with Public Works Department Circular No. XXI, Railway, dated 23rd July 1883.

Receipts for week ending 26th March 1887.			Receipts for week ending 24th March 1888.			Total receipts from 1st April 1886 to 26th March 1887.			Total receipts from 1st April 1887 to 24th March 1888.			Total increase in 1888.	Total decrease in 1888.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.
1,5.9	10,06,692	663	1,513¾	9,41 603	622	1,515	4,62,60,868	599	1,516	4,54,89,805	588	......	7,71,058

PATNA-GYA STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 24th March 1888, on 57½ miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	13,895*	7,639 9 0*	65,490 10	4,025 3 0	51 0 0	11,715 12 0	1,916	478	2,394
Or per mile of railway ...	241	133 0 0	1,145 0	70 5 11	0 14 3	204 13 2	......	......	......
For previous 11 weeks of half-year	156,426	85,322 6 0	3,34,188 30	22,031 3 0	468 5 0	1,07,821 14 0	20,202	6,474	26,676
Total for 12 weeks ...	170,321	92,961 15 0	3,99,679 0	26,056 6 0	519 5 0	1,19,537 10 0	22,118	6,952	29,070
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	22,038½	13,401 1 4	1,16,412 20	3,815 4 0	74 4 0	17,290 9 4	1,767	1,319	3,086
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	385	234 4 7	2,035 10	66 11 2	1 4 9	302 4 6	......	......	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year	179,615	99,089 2 8	7,08,283 29	38,746 8 9	671 1 3	1,38,506 12 8	21,059	11,006	32,065

* The decrease in coaching traffic is chiefly in Government traffic, and to some extent in Gya pilgrims owing to the time being inauspicious.

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Patna-Gya State Railway, prepared in accordance with Public Works Department Circular No. XXI, Railway, dated 23rd July 1883.

Receipts for week ending 26th March 1887.			Receipts for week ending 24th March 1888.			Total receipts from 1st April 1886 to 26th March 1887.			Total receipts from 1st April 1887 to 24th March 1888.			Total increase in 1888.	Total decrease in 1888.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.
57½	17,291	302	57½	11,716	206	57½	5,41,107	185	57½	4,98,586	171	......	42,521

DILDARNAGAR-GHAZIPUR STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 24th March 1888, on 12 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	2,831	473 12 0	16,424 10	321 5 0	12 8 0	807 9 0	329½	164	493½
Or per mile of railway	......	39 7 8	......	26 12 5	1 0 8	67 4 9	......	......	......
For previous 11 weeks of half-year	31,510	5,319 11 0	2,43,463 30	5,349 15 0	104 11 0	10,774 5 0	3,735½	1,693	5,428½
Total for 12 weeks ...	34,341	5,793 7 0	2,59,888 0	5,671 4 0	117 3 0	11,581 14 0	4,065	1,857	5,922
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	2,765	470 1 7	19,541 30	437 12 0	11 0 0	918 13 7	339	154	493
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	......	39 2 10	......	36 7 8	0 14 8	76 9 2	......	......	......
Total to corresponding date of previous year	35,501½	5,962 7 9	2,46,976 20	6,067 5 0	94 11 9	12,154 8 6	4,150	1,837	5,987

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Dildarnagar-Ghazipur State Railway, prepared in accordance with Public Works Department Circular No. XXI, Railway, dated 23rd July 1883.

Receipts for week ending 26th March 1887.			Receipts for week ending 24th March 1888.			Total receipts from 1st April 1886 to 26th March 1887.			Total receipts from 1st April 1887 to 24th March 1888.			Total increase in 1888.	Total decrease in 1888.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.
12	919	77	12	808	67	12	47,295	77	12	47,110	77	......	185

SINDIA STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 24th March 1888, on 74½ miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	5,362	4,208 4 0	88,414 30	4,153 10 0	129 9 0	8,491 7 0	693	1,388¾	2,081¾
Or per mile of railway	......	56 4 2	......	55 6 6	1 11 8	113 8 4	......	......	......
For previous 11 weeks of half-year	56,615	42,548 12 0	9,88,518 10	47,072 15 0	1,405 2 0	91,026 13 0	7,342½	17,747	25,089½
Total for 12 weeks ...	61,977	46,757 0 0	10,76,933 0	51,226 9 0	1,534 11 0	99,518 4 0	8,035½	19,085¾	27,121
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	6,332½	5,233 4 4	95,529 0	3,888 2 0	104 15 9	9,226 6 1	781	1,146	1,927
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	......	69 15 5	......	51 15 8	1 6 6	123 5 7	......	......	......
Total to corresponding date of previous year	69,644	53,208 1 11	12,06,493 30	60,696 5 6	1,253 2 9	1,15,157 10 2	9,140	15,177	24,317

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Sindia State Railway, prepared in accordance with Public Works Department Circular No. XXI, Railway, dated 23rd July 1883.

Receipts for week ending 26th March 1887.			Receipts for week ending 24th March 1888.			Total receipts from 1st April 1886 to 26th March 1887.			Total receipts from 1st April 1887 to 24th March 1888.			Total increase in 1888.	Total decrease in 1888.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
74½	9,226	123	74½	8,491	114	74½	3,99,951	105	74½	4,34,125	114	34,174	......

TARKESSUR BRANCH RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 24th March 1888, on 22½ miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	18,658	5,595 4 0	8,165 30	300 1 0	7 6 0	5,862 11 0	876	92	968
Or per mile of railway ...	......	240 15 8	......	13 7 9	0 5 4	260 12 9	......	......	......
For previous 11 week of half-year	224,562	58,839 9 0	96,410 30	3,247 8 0	67 13 0	62,154 14 0	0,890	890	10,780
Total for 12 weeks ...	243,220	64,434 13 0	1,04,576 20	3,547 9 0	75 3 0	67,957 9 0	10,766	[illegible]	11,748
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	21,135	5,618 12 8	11,101 0	399 6 0	4 0 3	6,022 2 11	909	59	968
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	......	252 8 6	... ..	17 15 2	0 2 11	270 10 7	......	......	......
Total to corresponding date of previous year	245,474¼	63,500 2 4	1,06,573 10	3,452 8 0	78 6 3	67,031 6 7	11,501	577	12,078

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Tarkessur Branch Railway, prepared in accordance with Public Works Department Circular No. XXI, Railway, dated 23rd July 1883.

Receipts for week ending 26th March 1887.			Receipts for week ending 24th March 1888.			Total receipts from 1st April 1886 to 26th March 1887.			Total receipts from 1st April 1887 to 24th March 1888.			Total increase in 1888.	Total decrease in 1888.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.	Mean mileage worked	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
22½	6,023	271	22½	5,803	261	22½	2,43,734	215	22½	2,61,146	239	17,412	......

EASTERN BENGAL STATE RAILWAY.

(Including N. B., Dacca, K. and D., and Assam-Behar Sections.)

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 17th March 1888, on 676 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated), including steam-boat.	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	112,276	67,127 0 0	4,39,814 0	71,105 0 0	12,794 0 0	1,5[illegible]26 0 0	23,632	24,600	48,232
Or per mile of railway	166	99 0 0	651 0	105 0 0	3 0 0*	207 0 0	......	......	... ..
For previous 10 weeks of half-year	1,321,053	7,30,927 0 0	56,48,?09 0	9,55,588 0 0	1,47,964 0 0	18,34,479 0 0	225,454	229,486	454,940
Total for 11 weeks ...	1,433,329	7,98,054 0 0	60,87,623 0	10,26,693 0 0	1,60,758 0 0	19,85,505 0 0	249,086	254,086	503,172
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	129,039	61,734 0 0	4,42,372 0	61,069 0 0	12,575 0 0	1,35,378 0 0	20,062	17,737	37,799
Per mile of railway corresponding period of previous year ...	218	102 0 0	730 0	101 0 0	2 0 0*	205 0 0	......	......	......
Total to corresponding date of previous year	1,556,214	7,41,636 0 0	82,53,054 0	9,30,681 0 0	1,45,405 0 0	18,17,722 0 0	241,473	239,701	481,174

* Excluding steamer earnings.

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Approximate Statement of Gross Receipts of the Eastern Bengal State Railway.

Receipts for week ending 19th March 1887.			Receipts for week ending 17th March 1888.			Total receipts from 1st April 1886 to 19th March 1887.			Total receipts from 1st April 1887 to 17th March 1888.			Total increase in 1887-88.	Total decrease in 1887-88.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
606	1,35,378	223	676	1,51,026	223	606	81,22,792	268	648	92,84,036*	287	11,61,244	......

* Audited up to 31st December 1887.

BENGAL CENTRAL RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 17th March 1888, *on* 125 *miles open.*

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	24,332	9,190 0 0	55,180 0	4,845 0 0	32 0 0	14,067 0 0	3,660	1,833	5,493
Or per mile of railway	195	74 0 0	441 0	39 0 0	......	113 0 0	......	......	......
For previous 10 weeks of half-year*	257,140	91,800 0 0	4,95,061 0	44,464 0 0	700 0 0	1,36,964 0 0	34,871	17,352	52,223
Total for 11 weeks ..	281,472	1,00,990 0 0	5,50,241 0	49,309 0 0	732 0 0	1,51,031 0 0	38,531	19,185	57,716
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	24,392	9,225 0 0	49,983 0	3,487 0 0	28 0 0	12,740 0 0	3,468	1,742	5,210
Per mile of railway corresponding period of previous year ...	195	74 0 0	399 0	28 0 0	......	102 0 0	......	......	......
Total to corresponding date of previous year	283,568	96,903 0 0	3,63,953 0	24,132 0 0	570 0 0	1,21,605 0 0	39,986	18,346	58,332

* Audited up to week ending 14th January 1888.

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Bengal Central Railway.

Receipts for week ending 19th March 1887.			Receipts for week ending 17th March 1888.			Total receipts from 1st April 1886 to 19th March 1887.			Total receipts from 1st April 1887 to 17th March 1888.			Total increase in 1887-88.	Total decrease in 1887-88.
Mean mileage worked	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
125	12,740	102	125	14,067	113	125	5,50,595	88	125	6,45,042*	103	94,447	......

* Audited up to week ending 14th January 1888.

DACCA STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 17th March 1888, *on* 86 *miles open.*

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	14,532	4,253 0 0	11,002 0	800 0 0	60 0 0	5,113 0 0	2,141	963	3,104
Or per mile of railway	169	49 0 0	135 0	9 0 0	1 0 0	59 0 0	......	......	......
For previous 10 weeks of half-year	136,952	50,587 0 0	1,69,032 0	15,595 0 0	708 0 0	66,890 0 0	20,905	9,481	30,386
Total for 11 weeks ...	151,484	54,840 0 0	1,80,634 0	16,395 0 0	768 0 0	72,003 0 0	23,046	10,444	33,490
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	13,724	4,763 0 0	4,004 0	779 0 0	74 0 0	5,616 0 0	2,647	1,480	4,127
Per mile of railway corresponding period of previous year	160	55 0 0	57 0	9 0 0	1 0 0	65 0 0	......	......	......
Total to corresponding date of previous year	142,001	50,792 0 0	2,26,343 0	20,590 0 0	2,353 0 0	73,735 0 0	24,601	13,163	37,764

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Dacca State Railway.

Receipts for week ending 19th March 1887.			Receipts for week ending 17th March 1888.			Total receipts from 1st April 1886 to 19th March 1887.			Total receipts from 1st April 1887 to 17th March 1888.			Total increase in 1887-88.	Total decrease in 1887-88.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
86	5,016	65	86	5,113	59	86	2,69,048	63	86	2,98,375*	69	29,327	......

* Audited up to week ending 31st December 1887.

ASSAM-BEHAR STATE RAILWAY.

(PURNEAH SECTION.)

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 17th March 1888, on 39 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	2,582	754 0 0	24,258 0	2,204 0 0	30 0 0	2,988 0 0	546	546	1,092
Or per mile of railway	66	19 0 0	622 0	57 0 0	1 0 0	77 0 0	......	......	......
For previous 10 weeks of half-year	29,930	10,432 0 0	2,15,606 0	20,054 0 0	148 0 0	30,634 0 0	5,460	5,460	10,920
Total for 11 weeks ...	32,512	11,186 0 0	2,39,864 0	22,258 0 0	178 0 0	33,622 0 0	6,006	6,006	12,012
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Per mile of railway corresponding period of previous year...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Total to corresponding date of previous year	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Assam-Behar State Railway.

Receipts for week ending 19th March 1887.			Receipts for week ending 17th March 1888.			Total receipts from 1st April 1886 to 19th March 1887.			Total receipts from 1st April 1887 to 17th March 1888.			Total increase in 1887-88.	Total decrease in 1887-88.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.		
				Rs.	Rs.					Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
......	......	......	39	2,988	77	......	......	......	39	1,20,750*	68	1,20,750	......

* Audited up to week ending 31st December 1887

NALHATI STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ending 24th March 1888, on 27½ miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	3,098	1,087 0 3	21,111 20	1,141 12 0	18 4 0	2,247 0 3	509	254	763
Or per mile of railway	114	39 14 0	775 0	41 14 0	0 11 0	82 7 0	......	......	......
For previous 11 weeks of half-year	36,500	13,810 15 9	2,07,012 20	10,712 4 0	317 12 0	24,840 15 9	5,599	4,687	10,286
Total for 12 weeks ...	39,598	14,898 0 0	2,28,124 0	11,854 0 0	336 0 0	27,088 0 0	6,108	4,941	11,049
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	3,037½	1,185 0 9	8,600 10	327 0 11	87 13 0	1,599 14 8	509	417½	926½
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	111	43 8 0	316 0	12 0 0	3 3 0	58 11 0	......	......	......
Total to corresponding date of previous year	37,600½	13,977 15 8	1,76,715 0	9,489 8 11	398 4 4	23,860 12 11	6,180	4,717	10,897

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Nalhati State Railway.

Receipts for week ending 26th March 1887.			Receipts for week ending 24th March 1888.			Total receipts from 1st April 1886 to 26th March 1887.			Total receipts from 1st April 1887 to 24th March 1888.			Total increase in 1887-88.	Total decrease in 1887-88.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
27½	1,600	59	27½	2,247	82	27½	86,372	62	27½	95,234	69	8,862	......

TIRHOOT STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ending 24th March 1888, on 259 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week on 259 miles open	39,749	15,969 6 11	2,02,401 30	20,839 6 0	3,100 4 11	39,909 1 10	6,898	7,809	14,707
Or per mile of railway	150	61 11 0	781 6	80 7 0	2 11 0	144 13 6*	......	......	......
For previous 11 weeks of half-year	473,447	1,91,969 0 1	22,80,470 10	2,37,057 10 0	37,820 11 1	4,66,858 14 2	72,975	93,718	166,693
Total for 12 weeks ...	512,196	2,07,938 0 0	24,82,872 0	2,57,897 0 0	40,928 0 0	5,06,763 0 0	78,873	101,527	180,400
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year on 246 miles open	36,689½	14,508 11 7	1,59,291 10	16,459 13 6	4,042 8 2	35,011 1 3	5,461	6,296	11,757
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	149	59 0 0	648 0	66 14 0	7 2 0	133 0 0*	......	......	......
Total to corresponding date of previous year	440,384½	1,80,998 1 4	19,44,176 10	1,93,929 12 6	38,106 9 6	4,13,032 7 4	67,853	67,625	135,478

* Steam-boat earnings excluded in calculating "Total earnings per mile of Railway."

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Tirhoot State Railway.

Receipts for week ending 26th March 1887.			Receipts for week ending 24th March 1888.			Total receipts from 1st April 1886 to 26th March 1887.			Total receipts from 1st April 1887 to 24th March 1888.			Total increase in 1887-88.	Total decrease in 1887-88.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
246	35,011	142	259	39,909	154	246	15,81,772	126	252·45	18,11,427	141	2,29,655	....

DARJEELING-HIMALAYAN RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

	Rs.
Approximate earnings for week ending 17th March 1888	8,134
Corresponding week last year	7,129
Increase	1,005
Receipts from 1st January to 17th March 1888	79,175
From 1st January to 19th March 1887	66,522
Increase	12,653
	Miles.
Miles open, week ending 17th March 1888	51
Corresponding week last year	51
	Rs. A. P
Receipts per mile open, week ending 17th March 1888	159 7 10
Corresponding week last year	139 12 6
Increase	19 11 4

Printed and published by Edwin Morris Lewis, at the Printing Office of the Bengal Secretariat, Writers' Buildings, in the City of Calcutta, 4th April 1888.

REGISTERED No. 29.

No. 15 of 1888.

SUPPLEMENT TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 11, 1888.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE *may receive the* SUPPLEMENT *separately on payment of Six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Twelve Rupees if sent by Post.*

CONTENTS.

Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops.

Statement showing Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the crops in the different districts of Bengal, as reported to Government during the week ending the 7th April 1888.

Division	No.	District and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather and state and prospects of the crops.
BENGAL.		*Western Districts.*		
BURDWAN DIVN.	1	Burdwan Apl. 7, '88	0·03	Weather—seasonable. There are no crops but sesamum and sugarcane. Prospects good. Common rice 22 seers per rupee.
		Culna ...	0·06	
	2	Bankoora " 7, '88	0·11	Weather—seasonable. Indigo, cotton, *til* and *boro* paddy coming on well. Lands are being prepared for sugarcane. Prices stationary.
	3	Beerbhoom " 7, '88	Nil	Weather—warm. Sugarcane pressing nearly over; outturn good.
	4	Midnapur " 7, '88	Nil	Weather—moderately warm. Crops doing well.
	5	Hooghly " 7, '88	Nil	Weather—very hot. Rain now much wanted for *boro dhan* and mangoes and for ploughing.
		Howrah " 9, '88	Nil	Weather—normal. *Boro* crop promises well.
		Central Districts.		
PRESIDENCY DIVN.	6	24-Perghs. Apl 10, '88	Nil	Weather—hot and dry. No crops on the ground except sugarcane, which flourishes. Ploughing continues.
	7	Nuddea " 7, '88	Nil	Weather—very sultry; nights foggy and damp. *Rubbi* harvest over; outturn fair throughout the district. Tillage for early rice in good progress. Indigo sowings large.
		Ranaghat ...	0·28	
	8	Khoolna " 7, '88	Nil	Weather—hot in daytime, cool south breeze at night. *Boro* rice promises well. Ploughing going on. Rain wanted.
	9	Jessore " 7, '88	Nil	Weather—very hot, but cool mornings and evenings. Rain wanted for sowing of paddy and indigo. Prospects of *boro* in Narail good.
	10	Moorshedabad " 7, '88	Nil	Weather—getting warmer. Sowing of *bhadoi* paddy going on. Reaping of *rubbi* crops over.
RAJSHAHYE DIVN.	11	Dinagepur Apl. 7, '88	Nil	Weather—hot with strong west winds. *Kouni*, jute and *bhadoi* are being sown.
	12	Rajshahye " 7, '88	Nil	Weather—very hot. Cutting of spring crops continues. Preparation of land for jute and paddy going on. Rain wanted.
	13	Rungpur ...	...	Report not received.
	14	Bogra " 7, '88	Nil	Weather—very hot and dry. High winds all day. State and prospects of crops good. Rain would be acceptable.
	15	Pubna " 7, '88	Nil	Weather—hot. Rain wanted. *Khesari, matar*, linseed, gram and wheat almost harvested with poor outturn. Paddy and jute are being sown.
	16	Darjeeling " 7, '88	Nil	Weather—fine. Rain much wanted for the growing crops in the hills. Ploughing for early rice continues in the plains. Prices steady.
	17	Julpigoree " 7, '88	Nil	Weather—hot and bright. Ploughing for early rice in progress. Sugarcane is being planted. Common rice sells at 21 seers per rupee at the Sudder station.
		Eastern Districts.		
DACCA DIVISION.	18	Dacca Apl. 7, '88	Nil	Weather—hot. *Rubbi* crops are still being gathered. Cultivation of land for paddy continues. *Aus* paddy and jute are being sown.
	19	Furreedpur " 7, '88	Nil	Weather—hot. Prospects of crops satisfactory.
	20	Backergunge " 6, '88	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Prospects of crops good.
	21	Mymensingh " 6, '88	0·75	Weather—hot and sultry. Prospects of crops good.
		Kishoregunge ...	0·42	
CHITTAGONG DIVN.	22	Chittagong Apl. 10, '88	0·04	Weather—seasonable. Prospects of standing crops fair. Prices uncharged.
	23	Noakholly " 6, '88	Nil	Weather—seasonable. *Rubbi* crops mostly harvested; outturn fair. Sowing of *aus* has begun.
	24	Tipperah " 5, '88	Nil	Weather—seasonable; cloudy and cool. Rain wanted. Standing crops getting on nicely. Preparation of lands and sowing of jute and paddy going on briskly.
		Brahmanbariah ...	1·07	
	25	Chittagong Hill Tracts. " 3, '88	Nil	Weather—hot with fogs again in the early morning and late at night. *Jum* cutting nearly finished. Tobacco and chillies doing well.
		Hill Tipperah " 4, '88	1·10	Weather—hot and windy. Lands are being propared for early rice. Prospects of *boro* paddy and chillies fair.

Division	No.	District and date of return.		Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather and state and prospects of the crops.
BEHAR.					
Patna Divn.	26	Patna	Apl. 7, '88	Nil	Weather—hot and dry. *Rubbi* threshing and opium weighment in progress. Fields are being prepared for *cheena* crop. Prices of food-grains stationary.
	27	Gya	„ 7, '88	Nil	Weather—seasonable. *Rubbi* being threshed. Weighment of opium begun. Sugarcane being irrigated.
	28	Shahabad	„ 7, '88	Nil	Weather—hot with strong west wind generally at midday. Threshing of *rubbi* crops still in progress. Sugarcane being planted. Opium collection is over; weighments have begun; outturn expected to be excellent this year.
	29	Durbhunga	„ 7, '88	Nil	Weather—hot. Threshing of *rubbi* crops progressing. Early rice and *moong* are being sown, and have germinated in parts. Indigo looks well. Prices remain stationary.
	30	Mozufferpur	„ 7, '88	Nil	Weather—warm with west winds at midday. Harvesting of *rubbi* crops approaching completion. Rice, *moong* and *cheena* having germinated are thriving.
	31	Sarun	„ 7, '88	Nil	Weather—seasonable. *Rubbi* crops all cut; outturn estimated at 13 annas. *Cheena* is being sown. Indigo is coming up well.
	32	Chumparun	„ 7, '88	Nil	Weather—fair and moderately hot; very strong wind prevails. Harvesting of *rubbi* crops almost finished; they are mostly on threshing floor. Weighment of opium commenced. Indigo sowings are above ground. Fields are being prepared in the Bettiah sub-division for *bhadoi* and *aghani* sowings.
Bhagulpore Divn.	33	Monghyr	Apl. 7, '88	0·02	Weather—hot and dry; west wind prevailing. Harvesting of *rubbi* crops nearly finished. Threshing has commenced. Prospects of mango crop continue good.
	34	Bhagulpur	„ 7, '88	Nil	Weather—seasonable. *Rubbi* harvest nearly complete. Rain wanted for cultivation and sowing. Sugarcane seedlings doing well.
	35	Purneah	„ 7, '88	Nil	Weather—warm. West wind prevails. *Rubbi* crops nearly harvested. *Bhadoi, moong* and jute being sown. Rain would do good.
	36	Maldah	„ 7, '88	Nil	Days very hot, but nights still fairly cool. High west winds. The long-continued drought is becoming rather serious, especially for the *boro* and *bhadoi* paddy. The harvest of *rubbi* crops is nearly over. The outturn would have been good but for the drought, and is now probably not more than 12 annas. Common rice selling at an average of 23½ seers per rupee.
	37	Sonthal Perghs.	„ 7, '88	Nil	Weather—hot with high west winds. Rain wanted for sugarcane. Want of rain has spoilt indigo and *rubbi* crops except wheat and linseed, which are good. Mango and *mohua* doing well.
ORISSA.					
Orissa Divn.	38	Cuttack	Apl. 6, '88	Nil	Weather—hot. Ploughing for *beali* and *sarad* rice going on, but rain wanted. Cotton in flower. Rice is sold at 20 seers per rupee in town.
	39	Pooree	„ 5, '88	Nil	Weather—seasonable; occasionally cloudy with high winds. Ploughing for *sarad* crop going on. *Dalua* crop being harvested. *Rubbi* being gathered. *Dalua* and miscellaneous crops including mango are in want of water in the Khoorda sub-division. Common rice 24 seers 12 chittacks per rupee in the Sudder sub-division and 25 seers 4 chittacks in the Khoorda sub-division.
	40	Balasore	„ 6, '88	0·44	Weather—seasonable. Cultivation going on. Few crops on the ground.
CHOTA NAGPORE.					
South-West Frontier Agency.					
Chota Nagpore Divn.	41	Hazaribagh,	Apl. 6, '88	Nil	Weather—seasonable; very warm. *Mohua* yielding indifferently in parts of the district. Prospects of mango generally good. Condition of agricultural stock fair on the whole. Prices steady.
	42	Lohardugga	„ 7, '88	Nil	Weather—hot. *Mohua* crop good. Harvesting of *rubbi* going on. Prices steady.
	43	Singbhoom	„ 6, '88	0·08	Weather—variable. Slight rain during the week. *Rubbi* being harvested with fair results. Cotton yielding well. Sugarcane being planted.
	44	Manbhoom	„ 7, '88	Nil	Weather—hot and dry; considerably hotter than last year. Wheat and barley being harvested; ten annas outturn expected. Sugarcane being planted. *Mohua* and lac expected to do very well.

Published for general information.

CALCUTTA, REVENUE DEPT.;
The 10*th April* 1888.

P. NOLAN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

STATEMENT SHOWING THE STOCKS OF RICE IN AND AROUND CALCUTTA.

Names of Marts.	Stock in hand as compiled on—												
	1st week of April 1887.	1st week of May 1887.	1st week of June 1887.	1st week of July 1887.	1st week of August 1887.	1st week of Sept. 1887.	1st week of Oct. 1887.	1st week of Nov. 1887.	1st week of Dec. 1887.	1st week of Jan. 1888.	1st week of Feb. 1888.	1st week of Mar. 1888.	1st week of April 1888.
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Baliaghatta	14,01,000	12,67,000	10,36,700	7,61,000	6,72,000	5,51,000	5,13,000	4,66,000	3,42,000	3,97,000	7,84,060	8,54,100	10,07,000
Ooltadanga	72,400	66,800	43,600	73,000	53,600	67,000	66,100	63,900	70,400	78,000	75,900	87,700	1,64,200
Chitpore, Golabaree, Coomertooly, Hatkhola, and Culpy Ghât.	7,47,100	6,58,200	6,16,600	5,85,000	6,17,200	5,29,500	6,14,500	6,12,100	6,27,800	5,74,800	4,82,200	6,06,100	6,01,500
Pathuriaghatta, Posta, and Jorabagan.	5,200	5,000	8,000	3,000	2,000	2,500	3,000	4,000	3,000	5,000	4,006	3,700	5,000
Tallygunge, Chitlah, Kidderpore, and Moonshigunge.	1,79,900	1,56,000	1,26,800	1,11,700	1,07,800	1,07,100	1,09,500	99,400	88,100	1,20,700	1,47,600	1,98,100	1,96,600
21 Minor Bazars (estimated) ...	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000
Other retail shops, 3,129 in number (estimated).	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000
Boidyabatty, Nowabgunge, Shuddressur, and Chandernagore.	6,142	6,648	8,775	6,430	34,740	51,262	40,759	30,616	21,031	27,629	13,194	9,277	13,842
Total ...	29,01,742	26,49,648	23,29,475	20,30,130	19,77,340	17,98,362	18,36,859	17,66,016	16,44,331	16,93,129	19,95,894	22,48,877	25,37,142
On Railway premises on both sides of the river.	9,653 (on 4th April 1887.)	12,914 (on 4th May 1887.)	9,484 (on 4th June '87.)	6,186 (on 4th July '87.)	4,244 (on 4th August '87.)	18,930 (on 3rd September '87.)	6,722 (On 10th October '87.)	7,616 (on 4th Nov. 1887.)	4,532 (on 5th Dec. 1887.)	15,026 (on 4th January '88.)	13,458 (on 3rd Feb. '88.)	22,936 (on 3rd Mar. 1888.)	22,343 (on 4th April 1888.)
On boats unloaded ... By Port Commissioners' returns.	54,837 (1st to 3rd April 1887.)	18,510 (1st to 3rd May 1887.)	18,352 (1st to 3rd June 1887.)	27,270 (1st to 3rd July 1887.)	79,980 (1st to 3rd August 1887.)	50,919 (1st to 3rd September '87.)	43,466 (4th to 6th October 1887.)	23,645 (1st to 3rd Nov. 1887.)	45,456 (1st to 3rd Dec. 1887.)	89,865 (on 3rd to 5th January '88.)	83,731 (1st to 3rd Feb. '88.)	79,553 (1st to 3rd March 1888.)	46,846 (1st to 3rd April 1888.)
On boats unloaded ... By Canal returns	81,375 (1st to 3rd April 1887.)	36,235 (1st to 3rd May 1887.)	17,539 (1st to 3rd June 1887.)	24,701 (1st to 3rd July 1887.)	28,344 (1st to 3rd August 1887.)	53,107 (1st to 3rd September '87.)	52,329 (1st to 3rd October 1887.)	45,191 (1st to 3rd Nov. '87.)	51,327 (1st to 3rd Dec. '87.)	1,42,639 (1st to 3rd Jan. '88.)	2,13,833 (1st to 3rd Feb. 1888.)	1,91,087 (1st to 3rd March 1888.)	85,659 (1st to 3rd April 1888.)
Grand Total of Stocks ...	30,47,837	27,17,307	23,75,350	20,88,287	20,89,908	19,31,318	19,30,367	18,42,468	17,45,646	19,40,659	23,06,916	25,33,453	26,91,992
Probable stock available for exportation by sea.	20 lakhs	16½ lakhs	13¾ lakhs	10½ lakhs	10½ lakhs	8½ lakhs	8½ lakhs	8 lakhs	7½ lakhs	9½ lakhs.	12½ lakhs	14½ lakhs.	10½ lakhs.

STATISTICAL DEPARTMENT,
The 7th April 1888.

P. NOLAN,
Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

The following Statement shows the Quantities of the Principal Staples of Traffic imported into Calcutta from the Interior during the month of January 1888.

IMPORTS INTO CALCUTTA.

Whence imported.	Food-grains: Rice and Paddy: Rice.	Food-grains: Rice and Paddy: * Paddy.	Food-grains: Rice and Paddy: Total (in rice).	Food-grains: Wheat.	Food-grains: Gram and pulses.	Food-grains: Other food-grains.	Food-grains: Total.	Fibrous Products: Jute, raw.	Fibrous Products: Gunny-bags.†	Oil-seeds: Linseed.	Oil-seeds: Mustard-seed.	Tea, Indian.	Cotton, raw.	Silk, raw.	Sugar: Drained	Sugar: Undrained.	Tobacco: Bispath.	Tobacco: Other kinds.
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	* Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	No.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
BENGAL.																		
Burdwan ...	1,13,729	11,019	1,20,991	525	6,293	83	1,27,892	......	20,256	880	43	353	......	108	......	1	...	......
Beerbhoom ...	92,253	......	92,253	......	331	......	92,584	......	11,585	2	......	......	......	176	......	......	...	......
Midnapore ...	3,39,804	20,473	3,52,190	......	128	......	3,52,318	140	800	1,401	......	......	......	635	......	108	...	12
Hooghly ...	73,094	3,655	75,378	3,793	3,707	78	82,956	25,390	460,793	22,555	350	......	390	12	253	4,976	...	5,413
24-Pergunnahs ...	4,79,754	61,730	5,18,335	51	5,994	......	5,24,380	68,869	782,248	......	......	3	2,085	......	10,585	45,207	...	4,709
Nuddea ...	11,283	394	11,529	13,002	1,16,570	2,432	1,44,138	9,505	2,545	13,423	624	......	23	37	66	5,617	...	1,175
Khulna ...	58,112	28,510	75,931	......	261	......	76,192	5,908	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	14,557	...	25
Jessore ...	1,49,862	10,720	1,56,562	......	11,698	......	1,68,260	18,270	245	......	......	......	......	......	58	10,490	...	1,015
Moorshedabad ...	20,834	......	20,834	8,692	22,805	1,990	54,321	1,573	14,880	5,068	250	......	......	409	......	......	...	......
Dinagepore ...	6,892	......	6,892	......	232	......	7,124	43,089	57,975	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	...	......
Rajshahye ...	1,590	13	1,598	368	19,945	30	21,941	19,541	......	8,028	......	......	......	10	......	......	...	......
Rungpore ...	394	......	394	......	......	......	394	66,148	87,500	......	......	......	40	......	......	......	548	8,950
Bogra ...	71,127	......	71,127	5	......	......	71,132	4,063	311,805	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	...	......
Pubna ...	1,775	......	1,775	782	20,027	......	22,584	2,22,368	......	331	308	......	......	......	......	......	...	194
Darjeeling ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	156	......	......	......	1	...	......
Julpigoree ...	......	......	......	......	4	......	4	33,166	311,045	......	......	3,425	......	......	......	......	...	......
Dacca ...	13,498	450	13,779	......	8,278	......	22,057	2,15,063	175	151	......	......	6,562	......	......	......	...	......
Furreedpore ...	65,841	1,625	66,857	......	36,323	......	1,03,180	1,40,409	210	3,165	......	6	1,022	216	......	34	41	427
Backergunge ...	11,86,909	1,550	11,86,968	......	2,800	14	11,89,782	2,650	......	77	......	......	......	......	......	300	...	......
Mymensingh ...	2,787	......	2,787	299	4,130	5	7,221	1,21,816	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	...	......
Tipperah ...	15,500	......	15,560	......	......	......	15,500	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	...	......
Chittagong ...	825	......	825	......	......	......	825	......	......	......	......	1,047	3,828	......	......	......	...	......
Noakholly ...	18,954	......	18,954	......	......	......	18,954	......	......	......	......	......	435	......	......	......	...	......
Total of Bengal ...	27,23,557	1,40,739	28,11,519	28,117	2,59,526	4,632	31,03,794	9,98,568	2,068,059	65,681	1,575	4,990	14,975	1,603	10,962	81,200	589	21,920
BEHAR.																		
Patna ...	914	......	914	17,352	21,181	2,073	41,520	......	1,120	1,06,806	1,067	......	......	2	263	3,800	...	738
Gya ...	......	......	......	2,818	......	......	2,818	......	630	11,567	......	......	......	......	......	862	...	25
Shahabad ...	......	......	......	......	269	......	269	......	1,085	8,341	......	......	......	......	656	3,259	...	5
Mozufferpore ...	4	......	4	......	......	......	4	......	......	603	......	......	......	......	......	......	...	3
Durbhunga ...	......	......	......	1,129	704	......	1,833	891	35	42,642	2,356	......	......	......	1	62	...	113
Sarun ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	1,015	1,608	......	......	......	......	......	......	...	......
Chumparun ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	27,229	......	......	......	......	......	......	...	......
Monghyr ...	2	......	2	35,570	10,237	......	45,809	......	770	4,152	93	......	......	......	......	290	...	7
Bhagulpore ...	868	......	868	17,897	2,671	8,290	29,726	115	1,120	10,998	8,891	......	......	2	......	......	...	......
Purneah ...	1,308	......	1,308	4,381	3,966	185	9,840	2,774	28,240	2,740	8,127	......	......	......	......	......	...	2,028
Maldah ...	1,130	......	1,130	6,009	4,268	119	11,615	4,916	6,825	1,671	1,144	......	......	......	......	......	...	......
Sonthal Pergunnahs.	628	......	628	5,799	7,382	487	14,296	......	1,120	7,918	15,627	......	......	180	......	40	...	......
Total of Behar ...	4,854	......	4,854	90,941	50,076	11,154	1,57,625	8,696	36,160	2,26,275	37,305	....	......	184	920	8,319	...	2,914
ORISSA.																		
Cuttack ...	......	......	......	240	......	......	240	1,694	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	...	9
Balasore ...	48,788	......	48,788	802	......	......	49,590	5,286	3,350	......	702	......	......	9	......	......	...	9
Total of Orissa ...	48,788	......	48,788	1,042	......	......	49,830	6,980	3,350	......	702	......	......	9	......	......	...	18
CHOTA NAGPORE.																		
Hazaribagh ...	......	......	......	......	1,809	......	1,809	......	420	......	......	89	......	19	......	......	...	......
Manbhoom ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	2,800	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	...	......
Total of Chota Nagpore.	......	......	......	......	1,809	......	1,809	......	3,220	......	......	89	......	19	......	......	...	......
Grand Total of supplies from the Provinces under the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal.	27,77,190	1,40,739	28,65,161	1,20,100	3,12,011	15,786	33,13,058	10,14,244	2,111,089	2,81,956	39,582	5,079	14,975	1,815	11,882	89,519	589	24,859
OTHER PROVINCES.																		
Assam ...	2,450	......	2,450	......	......	......	2,450	9,040	35	......	3,550	47,516	2,780	28	......	......	...	......
North-Western Provinces and Oudh.	355	......	355	......	26,232	803	27,390	377	9,035	86,701	33,410	321	1,36,523	23	509	267	...	16
Punjab ...	5	......	5	......	10,090	22	10,117	......	......	268	2,555	270	10,033	......	......	......	...	......
Central Provinces	......	......	......	4,823	......	......	4,823	......	......	296	295	......	......	......	......	......	...	......
Rajputana States...	......	......	......	......	300	10	310	......	......	17,187	......	......	1,175	......	1	......	...	1
Bombay ...	12	......	12	......	......	......	12	......	19,600	......	......	......	15,968	......	1,398	......	...	14
Madras ...	......	......	......	......	14,914	......	14,914	......	......	......	325	......	1,154	4	......	......	...	175
Burmah ...	48	......	48	......	......	......	48	......	900	......	......	1	708	......	7	......	...	......
Other places ...	3	......	3	......	......	97	100	19	5,850	......	......	......	......	3	48,340	......	...	5
Grand Total of Imports in Jan. 1888	27,80,072	1,40,739	28,68,034	1,24,923	3,63,547	16,718	33,73,222	10,23,689	2,146,509	3,86,408	79,728	53,187	1,83,346	1,873	62,146	89,786	589	25,003
Grand Total of Imports in Jan. 1887	22,49,016	1,58,506	23,48,082	3,55,602	2,07,534	37,481	20,48,699	11,69,225	1,796,332	2,21,802	91,022	58,186	2,06,422	2,506	33,535	86,704	...	28,396

* One maund of paddy is equivalent to 25 seers of rice. | † Exclusive of bags obtained by local manufacture.

The Sea-borne Trade of Calcutta in these Staples during the month of January 1888 *was as follows* :—

	Rice.	Paddy.	Total (in rice).	Wheat.	Gram and pulses.	Other food-grains.	Total.	Jute, raw.	Gunny-bags.	Linseed.	Mustard-seed.	Tea, Indian.	Cotton, raw.	Silk, raw.	Drained	Undrained.	Bispath.	Other kinds.
EXPORTED FROM CALCUTTA— To Indian ports, viz.—																		
Bombay ...	4,60,761	30	4,60,780	......	16,527	180	4,77,487	......	1,809,250	......	......	364	......	......	1,073	......	...	......
Other ports in Bombay	799	509	1,173	......	60	......	1,233	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	...	......
Madras ...	19	......	19	......	3,710	99	3,837	......	81,476	......	......	......	......	210	......	......	...	......
Other ports in Madras	1,75,564	2,370	1,77,045	......	3,207	11	1,80,353	3,025	431,083	......	......	13	......	7	......	5	...	63
Burmah ...	10,780	......	10,780	1,814	17,067	444	30,105	214	2,186,000	......	69	51	127	4	835	180	...	9,299
Other Indian ports ...	......	......	......	......	1,307	......	1,307	......	325,600	......	......	2	......	......	670	188	...	8,932
Pondicherry ...	......	......	......	403	50	......	453	......	77,200	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	...	......
Sind ...	2,036	......	2,036	......	......	......	2,036	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	...	......
Total of Inter-portal trade ...	6,49,950	2,909	6,51,833	2,217	42,027	734	6,96,811	4,139	4,410,609	......	69	430	127	227	2,578	373	...	18,294
To Foreign ports— United Kingdom	3,09,205	......	3,09,205	78,752	2,38,631	......	6,20,588	5,09,031	......	4,03,368	......	80,505	17,187	168	......	......	...	867
Other Foreign ports ...	11,97,365	2,396	11,98,863	6,785	46,651	2,014	12,54,313	3,67,496	6,081,386	2,65,884	1	6,728	64,966	608	1,813	16	...	......
Total of Foreign trade ...	15,06,570	2,396	15,08,068	85,537	2,85,282	2,014	18,80,901	8,76,527	6,081,386	6,69,252	1	87,233	82,153	776	1,813	16	...	867
Grand Total of Exports in Jan. 1888	21,56,520	5,305	21,59,901	87,754	3,27,309	2,748	25,77,712	8,80,666	10,491,994	6,69,252	70	87,663	82,280	1,003	4,391	389	...	19,161
Grand Total of Exports in Jan. 1887	17,17,174	1,98,860	18,41,461	3,97,410	1,21,386	10,947	23,71,168	8,51,924	14,004,843	2,28,608	17,393	86,443	2,38,610	1,001	3,063	1,877	...	10,5[illegible]

The following Statement shows the several Routes followed by the Trade in the Principal Staples of Traffic imported into Calcutta during the month of January 1888.

IMPORTS INTO CALCUTTA.

Specification of Routes.	Food-grains.					Fibrous Products.		Oilseeds.		Tea, Indian.	Cotton, raw.	Silk, raw.	Sugar.		Tobacco.	
	Rice.	Paddy.	Wheat.	Gram and pulses.	Other food-grains.	Jute, raw.	Gunny-bags.	Linseed.	Mustard seed.				Drained.	Undrained.	Bispatli.	Other kinds.
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	No.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
By country boats ...	23,49,341	1,33,795	46,437	1,95,855	12,114	4,37,387	1,288,501	50,402	18,242	......	7,442	372	1,877	30,240	...	8,511
,, river steamers ...	13,702	1	63	3,340	......	2,30,879	......	443	3,556	44,573	3,445	358	... ..	......	...	229
,, rail { East Indian Railway.	1,56,433	505	77,075	67,530	4,495	......	51,520	3,21,784	56,898	1,033	1,47,731	888	1,266	8,588	...	518
,, rail { Eastern Bengal State Railway.	1,31,361	13	405	87,636	12	2,87,610	750,085	13,770	......	6,583	4,885	239	......	14,482	589	9,644
,, road ...	90,425	6,335	51	4,263	......	62,699	26,703	......	... ..	......	410	......	9,249	36,470	...	5,957
,, sea ...	45,810	......	802	14,914	97	5,114	29,700	......	1,027	1,048	19,433	16	49,754	......	...	179
Grand total of Imports in January { 1888 ...	27,80,072	1,40,739	1,24,923	8,08,547	16,718	10,23,689	2,146,509	3,86,408	79,723	53,187	1,83,346	1,873	62,146	89,780	589	25,063
Grand total of Imports in January { 1887 ...	22,49,010	1,58,506	3,55,602	2,97,534	37,481	11,69,225	1,704,332	2,21,802	91,022	58,186	2,08,422	2,506	33,533	86,704	...	28,396

The following Statement shows the Values, Quantities, and Numbers of the Principal Staples of Traffic exported Inland from Calcutta during the month of January 1888.

EXPORTS FROM CALCUTTA.

Whither exported.	Cotton piece-goods.		Cotton twist.		Salt.	Gunny-bags.
	European.	Indian.	European.	Indian.		
	Rs.	Rs.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	No.
BENGAL.						
Burdwan ...	2,72,795	220	309	1,350	28,271	74,453
Beerbhoom ...	1,25,244	......	138	244	15,097	......
Midnapore ...	2,40,342	..	3,425	......	19,300	116,375
Hooghly ...	1,22,259	2,767	634	199	2,178	86,775
24-Pergunnahs ...	1,81,927	10,624	430	......	8,758	29,008
Nuddea ...	3,63,276	......	1,704	185	23,082	40,131
Khulna ...	53,537	......	83	......	5,685	5,110
Jessore ...	98,739	.. ...	817	.....	17,215	6,200
Moorshedabad ...	49,351	10,560	91	17	6,824	22,855
Dinagepore ...	1,50,307	......	21	31	2,706	5,495
Rajshahye ...	91,980	......	16	24	9,350	20,595
Rungpore ...	2,94,980	......	117	157	13,217	560
Bogra ...	1,48,869	......	......	9	7,227	69,020
Pubna ...	1,38,215	......	82	284	20,020	2,565
Darjeeling ...	37,250	......	79	52	3,960	......
Julpigoree ...	83,790	......	18	27	8,665	840
Dacca ...	6,96,700	80	400	1,374	21,074	4,340
Furreedpore ...	4,71,892	......	1,121	401	14,958	11,035
Backergunge ...	1,31,217	.....	53	.....	28,320	280
Mymensingh ...	68,544	......	28	6	11,100	......
Tipperah ...	......	.. ..	......	......	4,175	......
Chittagong ...	1,08,967	......	188	......	......	141,750
Noakholly ...	9,135	......	20	......	1,425	100
Total of Bengal...	39,33,608	24,251	9,783	4,360	2,72,625	638,387
BEHAR.						
Patna ...	8,00,006	990	246	305	48,697	91,786
Gya ...	1,52,208	5,839	16	314	11,920	8,905
Shahabad ...	2,40,156	880	31	504	12,652	36,925
Mozufferpore ...	1,88,645	.....	......	18	2,891	5,040
Durbhunga ...	5,09,622	660	1	871	30,642	61,815
Sarun ...	2,65,642	......	3	74	7,198	1,680
Chumparun ...	5,70,087	......	......	146	11,653	43,435
Monghyr ...	1,49,814	......	14	881	11,601	20,835
Bhagulpore ...	2,89,374	220	40	216	19,782	84,495
Purneah ...	1,93,602	......	35	395	17,656	4,525
Maldah ...	700	......	...	......	6,746	2,600
Sonthal Pergunnahs	3,25,521	1,050	162	507	24,403	69,230
Total of Behar ...	31,94,737	10,230	[illegible]	5,731	2,05,741	381,355
ORISSA.						
Balasore ...	2,10,010	......	5,508	478	14,595	185,350

Whither exported.	Cotton piece-goods.		Cotton twist.		Salt.	Gunny-bags.
	European.	Indian.	European.	Indian.		
CHOTA NAGPORE.	Rs.	Rs.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	No.
Hazaribagh ...	48,510	......	......	151	4,990	1,540
Manbhoom ...	44,037	......	71	1,167	8,801	1,540
Total of Chota Nagpore ...	92,547	......	71	1,318	13,791	3,080
Grand total of supplies into the Provinces under the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal ...	74,30,902	34,481	15,908	9,887	5,06,750	1,208,172
OTHER PROVINCES.						
Assam ...	3,85,864	......	86	108	32,443	490
North-Western Provinces and Oudh ...	19,73,979	22,550	3,774	405	39,434	291,585
Punjab ...	5,82,687	24,640	905	36	......	208,320
Central Provinces ...	24,003	......	157	22	......	65,800
Rajputana States ...	19,404	10,230	160	9	......	1,540
Berar ...	189	......	......	......	......	12,040
Nizam's Territory ...	......	......	......	1	......	......
Bombay... ...	4,409	1,310	......	9	......	1,309,250
Madras	1,41,050	1,504	1,018	263	......	512,558
Pondicherry ...	1,323	......	......	......	......	77,200
Burmah ...	4,00,553	225	848	1,867	......	2,186,000
Sind ...	680	770	......	......	......	......
Other places ...	8,689	2,558	10	918	.....	6,081,386
Grand Total of Exports in January } 1888 ...	1,09,73,182	98,268	22,806	13,585	5,78,633	11,954,341
Grand Total of Exports in January } 1887 ...	94,40,996	36,045	22,104	9,590	7,32,179	15,064,725

The Sea-borne Trade of Calcutta in these Staples during the month of January 1888 was as follows:—

	Rs.*	Rs.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	No.
IMPORTED INTO CALCUTTA—						
From Foreign Ports—						
United Kingdom ...	98,55,005	......	17,220	......	7,86,045	5,000
Other Foreign ports ...	86,288	......	345	......	1,52,111	850
Total of Foreign Trade ...	99,41,293	......	17,565	......	9,38,156	5,850
From Indian Ports—						
Bombay ...	47,450	83,786	......	9,358	89,379	19,600
Madras ...	3,800	6,999	......	112	......	......
Burmah ...	2,190	990	......	......	......	900
Other Indian ports ...	......	300	......	......	......	3,350
Total of Interportal Trade ...	53,440	91,075	......	9,470	89,379	23,850
Grand Total of Imports in January { 1888...	99,94,733	91,075	17,565	9,470	10,27,535	29,700
Grand Total of Imports in January { 1887...	78,20,636	43,612	12,273	6,338	643,856	11,100

* As per tariff declaration value.

The following Statement shows the several Routes followed by the Trade in the Principal Staples of Traffic exported from Calcutta during the month of January 1888.

Specification of Routes.	Cotton piece-goods.		Cotton twist.		Salt.	Gunny-bags.
	European.	Indian.	European.	Indian.		
	Rs.	Rs.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	No.
By country boats ...	2,49,030	1,626	4,052	......	2,21,074	182,270
,, river steamers ...	6,48,853	......	690	763	17,293	16,472
,, rail { East Indian Railway ...	65,10,095	80,410	6,091	7,182	2,78,510	1,098,930
,, rail { Eastern Bengal State Railway ...	26,75,358	......	3,812	1,874	50,651	151,875
,, road ...	2,10,552	11,848	651	131	3,676	6,800
,, sea ...	8,72,044	4,387	7,570	3,535	12,540	10,491,994
Grand Total of Exports in January ... { 1888 ...	1,09,73,182	98,268	22,806	13,585	5,78,633	11,954,341
Grand Total of Exports in January ... { 1887 ...	94,40,996	36,045	22,104	9,590	7,32,179	15,064,725

STATISTICAL DEPARTMENT,
The 6th April 1888.

P. NOLAN,
Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

PRICES-CURRENT (*RETAIL*) OF FOOD-GRAINS, FIREWOOD AND SALT IN THE HEAD-QUARTER STATION BAZARS OF THE DISTRICTS OF BENGAL DURING THE FORTNIGHT ENDING THE 31st MARCH 1888.

PRICES-CURRENT (retail) o

Number.	DISTRICTS.	WHEAT. Present return.	WHEAT. Next preceding return.	WHEAT. Corresponding return of last year.	BARLEY. Present return.	BARLEY. Next preceding return.	BARLEY. Corresponding return of last year.	RIC[E] Present return.	KANGNI OR KAKUN. ITALIAN MILLET. (*Setaria italica.*) Present return.	KANGNI. Next preceding return.	KANGNI. Corresponding return of last year.	GRAM, CHANA, CHHOLA, KADALAY, OR SUNAGA. (*Cicer arietinum.*) Present return.	GRAM. Next preceding return.	GRAM. Corresponding return of last year.
	BENGAL.													
	Western Districts.													
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
1	Burdwan ...	15 0	13 4	14 8	30 0	...	...	18 15	...	...	...	25 8	22 4	24 0
2	Bankoora ...	15 0	14 8	16 8	20 0	19 0	22 0	19 8	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	19 8
3	Beerbhoom ...	16 8	13 8	22 8	...	...	...	15 0	...	...	...	25 0	22 8	26 0
4	Midnapore ...	15 0	15 0	16 0	40 0	40 0	...	20 0	...	...	...	17 0	17 0	18 0
5	Hooghly ...	14 0	14 0	14 0	...	...	...	10 0	...	...	...	19 0	19 0	18 8
	Howrah ...	Not available.			...	...	...	14 4	...	...	...	21 0	20 0	22 8
	Central Districts.													
	Calcutta ...	13 9	13 3	14 12	19 5	20 13	22 0	11 1	12 4	12 13	19 0	20 4	18 3	19 4
6	24-Pergunnahs ...	17 8	16 0	13 5	22 8	22 8	21 4	8	16 0	13 5	...	22 13	21 4	21 4
7	Nuddea ...	16 6	16 0	15 0	32 0	32 0	32 0	14	...	...	...	26 10½	22 14	26 10
8	Khoolna ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	16 0
9	Jessore ...	13 4	13 4	13 4	...	...	...	16	...	...	...	23 8	20 0	21 4
10	Moorshedabad ...	16 0	15 0	15 0	...	...	...	17	...	...	...	26 0	23 0	26 0
11	Dinagepore ...	18 0	15 0	12 8	21 0	30 0	22 0	18	...	...	...	15 12	16 0	19 0
12	Rajshahye ...	17 4	16 8	16 8	45 0	45 0	45 0	18	...	...	...	24 0	21 0	26 4
13	Rungpore ...	13 4	11 6	12 8	...	...	...	13	...	...	...	16 0	14 8	20 0
14	Bogra ...	15 0	15 0	17 4	...	...	...	15	...	...	...	15 0	15 0	16 0
15	Pubna ...	20 0	16 0	21 0	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	26 4	18 12	20 0
16	Darjeeling ...	10 0	10 0	8 0	11 0	11 0	10 0	5	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	11 0
17	Julpigoree ...	12 0	12 0	10 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	14	...	...	...	16 0	13 0	15 4
	Eastern Districts.													
18	Dacca ...	14 8	14 8	12 8	40 0	40 0	26 0	19	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	15 0
19	Furreedpore ...	20 0	17 0	16 0	40 0	40 0	25 0	15	...	...	...	13 0	15 0	16 0
20	Backergunge ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	16 0
21	Mymensingh ...	13 12	13 12	13 0	...	...	...	13	...	...	...	13 8	13 8	16 0

A In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were :—Culna 10½ seer

B At Rampore Haut retail price of salt 11¼ seers per rupee.

C In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were :—Ghattal 11 se

D In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were :—Serampore 10

E In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were :—Baraset and, Barrackpore 9½ seers.

F In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were :—Kooshtea 10 9¾ seers.

G In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were :—Satkhira 9 seers 2¼ chittacks and Bagirhat 8 seers.

H In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were :—Jhenidah and Magura 9 seers, Narail 7½ seers, and Bongong 9½ seers.

Head-quarter station Bazars of the Districts of Bengal on the 31st March 1888.

Indian-corn or Maize (*Zea Mays.*)			Arhar or Thur Cadjan Pea (*Cajanus indicus.*)			Firewood.			Salt.			Wholesale prices per maund of 40 seers. Salt.			Districts.
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	
															BENGAL.
															Western Districts.
S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
No sale.			24 10	24 10	17 12	120 0	120 0	120 0	A 10 8	10 8	13 5½	3 9 6	3 11 3	2 15 3	Burdwan.
32 0	32 0	40 0	20 8	20 0	22 0	320 0	320 0	280 0	10 8	10 8	12 8	3 11 0	3 11 0	3 3 0	Bankoora.
...	...	...	16 8	16 8	16 8	160 0	160 0	160 0	B 10 0	10 8	12 12	3 4 0	3 6 0	3 0 0	Beerbhoom.
...	...	...	15 0	13 0	18 0	120 0	120 0	155 0	C 9 0	9 0	12 12	4 0 0	4 4 0	3 1 0	Midnapore.
...	...	...	13 0	13 0	14 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	D 9 0	9 0	13 0	4 6 0	4 6 0	3 0 0	Hooghly.
...	...	...	13 0	13 0	13 4	100 0	100 0	90 0	9 0	9 2	12 0	3 14 0	4 0 0	3 0 0	Howrah.
															Central Districts.
12 7	21 3	24 9	18 4	18 6	17 0	95 0	95 0	80 0	10 6	9 10	13 0	3 9 5	3 13 7	3 0 0	Calcutta.
20 0	..	23 0	21 4	22 8	16 0	90 0	90 0	100 0	E 10 0	9 8	13 0	3 8 0	3 14 0	2 15 0	24-*Pergunnahs*
...	...	...	24 10	24 10	19 0	...	...	...	F 9 2	9 2	11 10½	4 0 0	4 0 0	3 0 0	Nuddea.
...	...	...	...	...	...	160 0	160 0	160 0	G 8 0	8 0	10 8	......	4 8 0	3 12 0	Khoolna.
...	...	...	27 0	29 0	24 0	100 0	100 0	110 0	H 9 10	8 0	11 0	4 2 0	4 4 0	3 4 0	Jessore.
...	...	40 0	23 0	23 0	21 0	200 0	200 0	160 0	I 11 6	11 0	12 0	3 8 0	3 10 0	3 5 0	Moorshedabad.
...	...	...	18 0	18 0	...	160 0	160 0	160 0	J 9 12	9 12	11 8	4 0 0	3 15 0	3 5 0	Dinagepore.
...	...	...	16 0	16 0	16 4	240 0	240 0	240 0	K 9 0	8 4	12 0	4 0 0	4 5 4	3 4 0	Rajshahye.
...	...	...	9 0	9 0	8 10	120 0	120 0	120 0	L 8 10	8 5	11 0	4 10 0	4 13 0	3 8 0	Rungpore.
...	...	...	...	...	...	90 0	90 0	90 0	8 4	8 4	11 4	4 5 4	......	3 6 0	Bogra.
...	...	...	26 4	26 4	24 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	M 9 12	9 6	11 4	4 1 6	4 5 0	3 5 0	Pubna.
20 0	21 0	20 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	N 8 0	8 0	9 0	......	......	4 6 0	Darjeeling.
20 0	20 0	...	11 0	10 0	12 0	128 0	128 0	128 0	O 9 0	9 0	11 0	4 4 0	4 6 0	3 6 0	Julpigoree.
															Eastern Districts.
...	...	...	13 5	13 5	...	120 0	120 0	120 0	P 8 8	8 8	12 0	4 4 0	4 4 0	3 4 0	Dacca.
...	...	...	...	...	16 0	130 0	140 0	120 0	9 0	11 0	11 0	4 5 0	3 4 0	3 5 0	Furreedpore.
...	...	...	10 10	10 10	14 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	Q 9 4	9 2	12 0	3 12 0	3 12 0	3 4 0	Backergunge.
...	...	...	...	10 8	20 0	...	...	...	R 9 8	9 6	12 0	4 2 0	4 4 0	3 5 0	Mymensingh.

I In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were :—Jungipore 10½ seers, Kandi 11 seers and Lalbagh 10 seers.
J At Thakurgaon retail price of salt 7 seers per rupee.
K In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were :—Nattore 8¼ seers and Nowgong 8 seers.
L In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were :—Nilphamari 9 seers, Gaibanda 7 seers.
M At Serajgunge retail price of salt 10½ seers per rupee.
N Retail price of salt at Siliguri 8 seers and Kurseong 7 seers per rupee.
O At Fallacotta in Alipore sub-division retail price of salt 8 seers per rupee.
P In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were :—Manickgunge 8 seers, Moonsheegunge 8¾ seers, and Naraingunge 9 seers.
Q In sub-divisions retail price of salt per rupee were :—Patuakhali 8 seers, Perozepore 9 seers.
R In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were :—Attea 10 seers, Jamalpore 9 seers Sherpore 10 seers, Kishoregunge 8 seers and Netrokona 10⅜ seers.

PRICES-CURRENT (retail) of Food-grains, Firewood and Salt in the Head-quarter

Number.	DISTRICTS.	QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN														
		WHEAT.			BARLEY.			RICE, BEST SORT.			RICE, COMMON.			JOWAR OR CHOLUM. (*Sorghum Vulgare*)		
		Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
	Eastern Districts—concluded.															
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
22	Chittagong ...	11 8	10 0	16 0	...	...	...	14 0	13 0	13 0	2[illegible] 7	20 4	17 0	...	...	...
23	Noakholly ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	19 0	21 0	21 0	21 0	...	...	...
24	Tipperah ...	12 8	13 8	13 5	...	...	...	17 8	17 8	17 13	25 0	25 0	20 8	..	...	...
25	Chittagong Hill Tracts.	...	..	...	...	...	...	14 8½	14 8½	12 4½	16 0	16 0	13 14½	...	...	...
	Hill Tipperah...	8 0	8 0	12 0	...	...	...	14 0	15 0	12 0	26 0	28 0	17 0	...	...	...
	BEHAR.															
26	Patna ...	20 0	16 0	16 0	30 0	29 0	32 0	11 8	11 8	11 8	2[illegible] 8	20 8	24 0	26 0	22 0	26 0
27	Gya ...	17 8	15 8	17 0	25 0	24 0	26 0	10 0	10 0	11 0	18 0	18 0	19 8	...	...	...
28	Shahabad ...	19 8	14 8	16 0	28 8	22 8	36 0	13 0	10 8	9 0	18 0	18 6	17 0	...		...
29	Durbhunga ...	16 0	13 8	18 0	28 0	35 0	30 0	12 0	14 8	14 0	20 0	20 12	23 0	...	...	...
30	Mozufferpore	14 0	13 0	18 0	30 0	30 0	30 0	12 0	12 0	12 8	20 0	20 0	22 0	...	...	...
31	Sarun ...	17 0	15 0	15 0	27 0	26 12	29 0	8 8	8 8	9 0	20 12	2[illegible] 10	22 0	...	...	...
32	Chumparun ...	11 0	11 0	15 0	20 0	30 0	40 0	8 0	12 0	7 8	20 0	19 0	18 8	..	..	..
33	Monghyr ...	20 0	19 6	18 6	29 7	24 2	33 0	13 14	13 14	14 2	17 13	17 13	18 8	.	...	27 8
34	Bhagulpore ...	15 2	15 2	16 6	30 6	30 6	40 6	16 6	16 6	18 4	20 3	2[illegible] 3	21 7	.	..	.
35	Purneah ...	16 0	16 0	15 0	26 8	26 8	...	20 0	21 0	20 0	23 0	23 0	22 0	...	..	-
36	Maldah ...	19 0	18 8	19 0	...	...	...	14 0	13 0	18 0	23 0	23 0	26 0	...	...	..
37	Sonthal Perghs.	11 0	11 0	12 0	...	...	..	16 8	16 0	18 0	22 0	21 0	27 8	..	..	..
	ORISSA															
38	Cuttack ...	15 12	14 7	14 7	...	...	...	10 8	10 8	13 2	21 0	21 0	18 6	...	..	..
39	Pooree ...	14 7	13 2	10 8	...	...	...	17 1	17 1	15 12	23 10	23 10	26 4	..	...	..
40	Balasore ...	15 0	16 0	18 0	18 0	18 0	18 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	27 0	25 0	25 0	..	.	.
	CHOTA NAGPORE. *South-West Frontier Agency*															
41	Hazaribagh ...	15 0 (ordinary.)	16 0	19 0	23 0	20 0	25 0	8 0	9 0	11 0	16 0	16 8	20 0			Not
42	Lohardugga ...	15 12	15 0	24 0	28 0	20 0	22 0	15 8	16 0	19 0	18 8	18 0	24 0	...	...	...
43	Singbhoom ...	13 0	12 0	24 0	20 0	16 0	24 0	18 0	14 0	28 0	22 0	22 0	32 0	...	...	...
44	Manbhoom ...	14 0	12 0	17 0	32 0	32 0	40 0	15 0	14 0	18 0	22 0	22 0	32 0	...	...	.

S At Cox's Bazar retail price of salt 6½ seers per rupee.
T At Panchgatchia retail price of salt 7 seers per rupee.
U In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Buxar 10 seers, Bhabuah 9½ seers, and Sasseram 10 seers.
V In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Tajpore 9 seers and Madhubani 10 seers.
W In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Seetamurhee 9 seers and Hajipore 9½ seers.
X At Bettiah retail price of salt 9 seers per rupee.

Published for general information.

CALCUTTA,
The 10th April 1888.

SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS

Bajra or Cumbu. (*Pennisetum typhoideum.*) Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Marua or Ragi. (*Eleusine Coracana.*) Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	....	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	26 0	...	...	26 0
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	23 0	31 0	33 0	33 0
...	..	...	30 0	30 0	...
...	...	...	30 0	30 0	27 0
...	...	...	30 0	30 0	36 0
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	32 0	32 0	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	-	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
procurable			25 0	27 0	28 0
.	...	...	33 12	34 0	40 0
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...

726*a*

of Bengal on the 31*st March* 1888 —(concluded.)

	Firewood. Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Salt. Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Wholesale prices per maund of 40 seers. Salt. Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Districts.
Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
									Eastern Districts—concluded.
0	110 0	75 0	S 8 0	7 0	12 0	4 4 0	4 10 0	3 0 0	Chittagong.
..	...	...	T 7 0	7 0	8 0	4 12 0	4 10 0	4 6 0	Noakholly.
	...	...	8 0	8 0	11 8	4 8 0	4 8 0	3 5 0	Tipperah.
0	320 0	320 0	6 6	6 6	8 0	5 0 0	5 0 0	4 8 0	Chittagong Hill Tracts.
	...	...	9 0	9 0	11 0	4 4 0	4 4 0	3 4 0	Hill Tipperah.
									BEHAR.
0	120 0	120 0	10 0	10 0	11 8	3 12 0	3 12 0	3 1 6	Patna.
0	160 0	140 0	9 8	9 8	11 0	4 4 0	4 4 0	3 5 0	Gya.
0	120 0	160 0	U 10 0	10 0	12 0	......	......	3 5 0	Shahabad.
0	160 0	76 0	V 10 0	9 8	13 0	3 10 3	3 13 0	3 0 0	Durbhunga.
0	160 0	140 0	W 10 0	9 8	12 0	3 13 0	4 2 0	3 4 0	Mozufferpore.
0	160 0	160 0	10 0	9 8	11 0	3 14 0	4 2 0	3 5 0	Sarun.
0	160 0	160 0	X 9 0	9 0	11 0	4 0 0	4 4 0	3 7 0	Chumparun.
0	126 0	126 0	Y 10 8	10 8	12 9	3 5 6	3 5 6	3 0 0	Monghyr.
0	164 0	171 0	10 1	10 1	12 10	3 12 0	3 12 0	3 3 0	Bhagulpore.
0	120 0	128 0	Z 8 8	8 8	10 8	4 11 3	4 13 3	3 10 0	Purneah.
	120 0	160	9 0	9 0	12 0	4 4 0	4 4 0	3 4 0	Maldah.
0	200 0	200 0	9 8	9 8	11 8	3 15 0	3 14 0	3 4 0	Sonthal Pergunnahs
									ORISSA.
0	80 0	80 0	10 8	10 0	14 0	3 13 0	3 14 0	2 12 0	Cuttack.
0	70 0	70 0	10 8	9 4	14 7	3 8 0	3 12 0	2 10 0	Pooree.
0	200 0	160 0	Z1 9 4	8 8	10 8	4 4 0	4 7 0	3 6 0	Balasore.
									CHOTA NAGPORE. *South-West Frontier Agency*
0	320 0	320 0	8 0	8 0	10 0	4 6 0	4 6 6	3 10 0	Hazaribagh.
0	140 0	120	Z2 8 1	9 6½	10 0	4 10 0	4 4 0	3 12 0	Lohardugga.
0	210 0	320 0	8 0	8 0	9 0	4 12 0	......	4 0 0	Singbhoom.
0	240 0	240 0	Z3 8 0	9 2	10 10	4 8 0	4 4 0	3 6 0	Maunbhoom.

...pee were :—Beguserai 8½ seers and Jamui 9 seers.

...pee were :—Kishengunge 10 seers and Arrareah (at Raneegunge) 10 seers.

Z1 ... [illegible] ... seers per rupee.

Z2 At Daltongunge retail price of salt 8½ seers per rupee.

Z3 At Govindpore retail price of salt 11 seers per rupee.

P. Nolan,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

PRICES-CURRENT (wholesale) of Food-grains, Firewood, and Salt in the

Number	MARTS.	Wheat. Present return.	Wheat. Next preceding return.	Wheat. Corresponding return of last year.	Barley. Present return.	Barley. Next preceding return.	Barley. Corresponding return of last year.	Rice, B[illegible] Present return.	
		R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R
1	Calcutta ..	2 11 0	2 12 10	2 12 6	1 13 5	1 10 6	1 6 0	3 2 9	3
2	Serajgunge ...	2 0 0	2 0 0	2 0 0	...	...	...	3 6 0	3
3	Dacca ...	2 11 0	2 12 0	3 0 0	0 15 6	1 0 0	1 8 0	1 14 6	1
4	Naraingunge	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 0 0	2
5	Chittagong ..	3 6 0	3 8 0	2 6 0	...	...	...	2 12 0	2
6	Patna ...	1 15 0	2 6 0	2 7 0	1 4 6	1 5 0	1 3 6	3 0 0	3
7	Balasore ...	2 8 0	2 4 0	2 4 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	2 12 0	2
8	Pooree ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..
9	Cuttack ...	2 5 0	2 10 0	2 10 0	...	...	...	3 10 0	3

CALCUTTA,
The 10th April 1888.

OF 40 SEERS.

Marua or Ragi. (*Eleusine Corocana.*) Present return.	Marua or Ragi. Next preceding return.	Marua or Ragi. Corresponding return of last year.	Kangni or Kakun. Italian Millet. (*Setaria italica.*) Present return.	Kangni or Kakun. Next preceding return.	Kangni or Kakun. Corresponding return of last year.
R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.
...	...	...	3 0 0	3 0 1	2 4 0
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
..	...	...	.	...	..
...	...	1 6 0	1 8 0	1 5 0	1 14 0
	...	...	..	...	...
...	...	...	.	...	..
..	...	...	..	.	...

undermentioned Marts of Bengal on the 31st March 1888.

Gram, Chana, Chhola, Cadalay or Sunaga. (*Cicer Arietinum*)			Indian-corn or Maize. (*Zea Mays.*)			Arhar or Thur Cadjan Pea. (*Cajanus indicus.*)			Firewood.			Salt.			Marts.
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	
R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	
1 11 10	1 15 5	1 11 3	3 0 2	1 8 8	1 4 0	1 14 5	1 15 1	2 2 6	0 6 6	0 6 8	0 6 9	3 9 5	3 13 7	3 0 0	Calcutta.
2 6 0	2 4 0	2 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 14 0	3 14 0	3 0 0	Serajgunge.
2 7 0	2 8 0	2 8 0	...	...	...	2 15 0	3 0 0	...	0 5 0	0 5 3	0 5 0	4 4 0	4 4 0	3 4 0	Dacca.
2 4 0	2 8 0	1 14 0	...	...	...	2 8 0	3 0 0	...	0 10 0	0 10 0	0 6 0	4 0 0	5 0 0	2 15 0	Naraingunge.
2 14 0	4 8 0	3 2 0	...	...	...	3 12 0	4 0 0	3 12 0	0 5 0	0 5 0	0 8 0	4 4 0	4 10 0	3 0 0	Chittagong.
1 4 8	1 7 6	1 5 6	1 5 0	1 5 0	1 4 9	1 8 0	1 7 0	1 6 6	0 5 0	0 5 0	0 5 0	3 12 0	3 12 0	3 1 6	Patna.
2 6 0	2 14 0	2 8 0	...	...	...	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 2 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	0 5 0	4 4 0	4 7 0	3 6 0	Balasore.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 8 0	3 12 0	2 10 0	Pooree
1 11 0	(kalai) 1 11 0	2 2 0	...	...	...	2 0 0	2 2 0	...	0 8 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	3 13 0	3 14 0	2 12 0	Cuttack.

Published for general information.

P. NOLAN,
Secy. to the Govt of Bengal.

Meteorological Report of the Province of

Meteorological Division.	District.	Representative stations.	STATION OBSERVATIONS. Air Pressure. Highest, 10 A.M., barometer reading of month.	Lowest, 10 A.M., barometer reading of month.	Mean, 10 A.M., for month.	Mean reduced to sea-level.	Variation from normal mean.	Temperature. Highest of month.	Lowest of month.	Mean daily maximum temperature.	Mean daily minimum temperature.	Mean daily temperature.	Variation from normal mean.	Humidity. Mean, 10 A.M., humidity.	Variation from normal mean.	Cloud. Mean cloud amount, 10 A.M.	Variation from normal mean, 10 A.M.	Rainfall
Orissa.	Pooree	Porree ...	(30·054	29·864	29·952	29·964)	—	[96·2	72·0	86·9	76·2	81·6	—	80	—	1·4	—	0·01]
		Gopalpore ...	30·001	29·741	29·906	29·956	—·003	83·2	62·0?	85·2	75·4	80·3	+1·4	72	—	6·2	—1·2	Nil
		False Point ...	30·034	29·827	29·938	29·960	—·005	95·5	62·0	83·8	73·3	80·1	—0·2	78	— 9	2·2	—0·7	0·08
	Cuttack	Cuttack ..	29·993	29·743	29·873	29·954	+·006	103·4	64·8	98·2	70·4*	82·4*	—2·1	57	— 5	1·0	—1·4	1·66
	Balasore	Balasore ..	29·977	29·739	29·888	29·948	—·008	99·5	60·6	94·5	69·6	81·5	+1·3	52	—	0·7	—	1·39
South-West Bengal.	South-West Midnapore and South 24-Pergunnahs.	Saugor Island ...	20·047	29·796	30·932	29·958	0	91·7	64·4	87·1	76·3	81·7	+0·8	78	0	4·0	+0·4	0·29
	Midnapore	Midnapore ...	29·904	29·665	29·801	29·952	+·007	107·3	59·7	97·8	69·9	83·8	+2·4	44	—	1·1	—	0·13
	24-Pergunnahs, Howrah and Hooghly.	Calcutta ...	30·013	29·771	30·915	29·987	—·015	98·9	59·3	91·2	70·4	80·8	+0·6	61	— 8	2·2	—0·1	2·37
	Burdwan	Burdwan ...	29·934	29·671	29·818	29·929	—·013	104·7	57·9	96·9	68·6	82·3	+1·3	43	—15	1·9	—0·4	0·08
	Bankoora	Bankoora ...	29·724	29·464	29·608	—	—	106·1	61·7	95·7	69·6	82·7	—	37	—	0·7	—	0·05
	West Burdwan and Beerbhoom.	Raniganj ..	29·717	29·480	29·598	29·906	—·002	105·8	69·1	96·7	69·4	83·0	+2·2	33	—	1·0	—	0·11
	Moorshedabad	Berhampore ..	29·975	29·673	29·858	29·926	—·060	102·7	57·2	93·8	66·7	80·3	+0·7	52	— 5	2·1	—0·7	1·20
	Nuddea	Krishnagar ..	29·917	29·690	29·846	29·912	—	103·5	53·9	94·1	67·2	80·7	—	46	0	2·4	—	0·71
	Jessore and Khoolna ...	Jessore ...	29·999	29·752	29·908	29·942	—·003	103·3	54·0	93·7	69·1	81·4	+0·3	63	— 2	3·4	+0·5	1·90
East Bengal.	Chittagong	Chittagong ...	29·966	29·705	29·890	29·981	+·004	88·6	59·1	85·4	68·4	76·9	0	72	—	4·7	+1·7	1·65
	Chittagong Hill Tracts	Demagri ...																
	Backergunj	Barrisal ...	30·027	29·869	29·940	29·952	+·020	95·8	57·1	88·9	69·7	79·3	+1·1	68	—	3·0	—	1·26
	Noakholly	Noakholly ...	30·006	29·802	29·923	29·967	+·006	89·7	53·5	85·2	68·0	77·1	+0·3	66	—	5·	—	2·86
	Furreedpore	Furreedpore ...	30·018	29·743	29·916	29·938	+·014	95·5	53·5	86·5	67·1	76·8	—1·9	69	—	1·5	—	4·82
	Dacca	Dacca ..	30·046	29·788	29·922	29·945	+·007	95·1	57·9	89·1	69·3	79·2	—0·1	63	— 1	3·6	+0·6	5·30
	Commillah	Commillah ...	30·069	29·772	29·923	29·939	+·014	91·3	54·0	88·1	67·5	78·0	+0·4	67	—	3·0	—	3·58
	Mymensingh	Mymensingh ...	30·079	29·698	29·803	29·952	+·0[illegible]	91·3	55·1	86·3	66·5	76·4	+2·3	71	—	4·5	—	2·61
North Bengal.	Bogra	Bogra ...	30·036	29·642	29·846	29·910	—·016	101·3	54·4	90·9	65·4	78·2		57	—	2·1	—	0·25
	Pubna	Serajgunj ...	30·058	29·681	29·886	29·933	+·00[illegible]	97·9	53·0	88·7	6[illegible]·1	76·9	+0·2	63	—	3·1	—	1·39
	Rajshahye	Rampore Beauleah.	30·056	29·667	29·859	29·930	+·017	99·4	53·7	89·9	62·6	76·3	—1·8	55	—	1·2	—	0·99
	Maldah	Maldah ...	29·973	29·700	29·843	—	—	98·7	51·9	93·0	62·1	78·0	—	43	—	1·4	—	0·01
	Dinagepore	Dinagepore ...	29·946	29·619	29·803	29·924	+·004	9[illegible]·6	53·7	89·7	63·6	76·6	+0·6	50	—	1·8	—	0·10
	Rungpore	Rungpore ..	29·962	29·610	29·786	29·909	—·021	96·5	54·0	84·4	61·0	72·7	—1·4	63	—	1·0	—	2·77
	Julpigoree and Cooch Behar.	Julpigoree ..	29·752	29·451	29·648	29·911	+·009	93·0	54·4	83·8	63·1	73·8	+1·0	68	—	2·4	—	3·26
	Darjeeling Hill Tracts...	Darjeeling ..	23·122	22·870	22·012	—	+·021	64·1	38·4	56·6	45·1	50·9	+0·9	79	+ 6	6·4	+1·3	1·03
North Behar.	Purneah and North Bhagulpore.	Purneah ..	29·954	29·569	29·805	29·933	+·005	97·5	55·8	89·7	63·8	76·3	+0·5	54	— 1	1·0	—0·5	0·65
	Mozufferpore	Mozufferpore ...																
	Durbhunga	Durbhunga ...	29·871	29·558	29·752	29·923	0	95·2	58·4	86·8	66·1	76·5	+1·2	57	+ 3	0·3	—1·3	Nil
	Chumparun	Motihari ...	29·788	29·468	29·666	29·896	—·003	99·0	52·2	90·4	58·8	74·6	+0·2	42	—	1·9	—	Nil
	Sarun	Chupra ...	29·834	29·517	29·713	29·910	+·001	93·5	55·5	89·7	63·8	76·8	—0·1	62	—	0·2	—	0·25
South Behar.	Shahabad	Dehree ...	29·693	29·397	29·562	29·917	—·013	101·6	61·0	94·4	68·5	81·5	+4·7?	28	—	0·5	—	0·13
		Buxar ...	29·822	29·496	29·6[illegible]3	29·928	+·003	99·4	54·4	92·5	64·9	78·7	+1·0	30	—	0·9	—	Drops
		Arrah ...	29·824	29·506	29·703	29·901	—·007	101·4	54·8	93·6	63·6	78·6	+1·3	34	—	0·5	—	Nil
	Gya	Gya ...	29·652	29·352	29·526	29·905	—·031	103·0	58·6	94·8	67·5	81·1	+1·5	39	+ 1	1·7	—0·7	0·08
	Patna	Bankipore ..	29·864	29·540	29·730	29·921	—·010	100·5	54·6	92·5	64·8	78·7	+1·5	35	—10	1·2	—1·8	Nil
	South Bhagulpore and Monghyr.	Bhagulpore ...	29·879	29·546	29·756	29·919	+·008	98·4	56·0	91·8	64·4	78·1	+1·0	39	—	4·5	—	Nil
	Sonthal Pergunnahs ..	Naya Doomka...	29·589	29·242	29·415	—	+·002	102·7	55·6	93·9	66·3	80·1	+1·0	33	—	0·6	—	0·33
Chutia Nagpur.	Hazaribagh	Hazaribagh ...	28·020	27·805	28·927	29·923	+·012	97·5	57·8	90·5	65·8	78·2	+2·3	32	—14	2·0	—0·5	0·07
	Lohardugga and Manbhoom.	Ranchee ..	29·894	27·682	27·794	29·9[illegible]9	—·001	97·3	55·9	90·1	65·0	77·6	+1·8	?	—	1·2	—	0·03
	Singbhoom ..	Chyebassa ..	29·275	29·023	29·161	—	+·004	104·8	58·0	96·5	67·6	82·1	+0·5	30	—	0·9	—	Drops
Assam	Assam ...	Sibsagar ...	29·778	29·455	29·659	30·004	+·006	85·7†	55·7†	78·8†	61·9†	70·4†	+1·3	84	+ 6	6·0	—0·2	6·41
		Dhubri ...	30·055	29·820	29·828	29·948	—·005	93·3	58·9	85·4	65·7	75·5	+0·1	68	+ 8	3·3	+1·1	2·78
		Silchar ...	29·931	29·702	29·873	29·961	—·018	92·5	55·4	86·3	64·3	75·3	+1·3	71	— 1	5·5	+1·4	8·93

Mean of 20 days.
*Mean of 25 days.
†Mean of 30 days.

Bengal for the month of March 1888.

DISTRICT OBSERVATIONS. RAINFALL. Of month. Mean of district.	Normal mean.	Variation from mean.	Number of rainy days.	Normal mean number of rainy days.	Since 15th May 1887. Mean of district.	Normal mean.	Variation.	Mean number of rainy days.	Normal mean number of rainy days.	Representative stations.	DISTRICT.	METEOROLOGICAL DIVISION.
0·08	0·86	−0·78	1·0	3·3	45·55	58·22	−12·67	76·7	88·3	Pooree ...	Pooree	Orissa.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Gopalpore ...		
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	False Point ...		
0·63	1·18	−0·55	1·2	2·5	48·02	54·59	−6·57	80·8	85·0	Cuttack ...	Cuttack	
0·63	1·35	−0·72	1·6	2·8	46·13	56·39	−10·26	72·6	82·7	Balasore ...	Balasore	
0·32	1·31	−0·99	1·7	2·5	62·93	65·12	−2·19	88·7	90·4	Saugor Island ..	South-West and South 24-Pergunnahs. Midnapore	South-West Bengal.
0·70	1·68	−0·98	1·0	2·9	53·67	54·24	−0·57	72·2	77·3	Midnapore ...	Midnapore	
1·07	1·54	−0·47	2·8	3·2	44·28	55·07	−10·79	82·3	90·8	Calcutta ...	24-Pergunnahs, Howrah, and Hooghly.	
0·73	1·46	−0·73	2·3	2·9	48·01	49·23	−1·22	78·3	81·0	Burdwan ...	Burdwan	
0·13	1·26	−1·13	0·8	2·8	51·59	54·25	−2·66	77·4	87·8	Bankoora ...	Bankoora	
0·34	0·65	−0·31	1·0	2·0	49·08	54·11	−5·03	80·9	88·3	Raniganj ...	West Burdwan and Beerbhoom.	
0·48	0·94	−0·46	2·7	2·3	60·60	51·53	+9·07	88·4	82·9	Berhampore ...	Moorshedabad	
2·14	1·78	+0·36	2·6	3·1	46·59	52·32	−5·73	80·2	83·4	Krishnagore ..	Nuddea	
1·89	2·25	−0·36	3·1	3·7	45·31	57·32	−12·01	83·5	91·5	Jessore ...	Jessore and Khoolna ...	
1·36	2·10	−0·74	4·5	3·5	102·43	117·43	−15·00	113·5	113·4	Chittagong ..	Chittagong	East Bengal.
1·81	2·87	−1·06	4·5	4·0	66·86	86·00	−19·14	115·0	120·7	Domagri ..	Chittagong Hill Tracts	
1·62	2·20	−0·58	4·0	4·0	64·02	81·53	−17·51	100·2	113·0	Barrisal	Backergunj	
3·74	3·77	−0·03	7·5	5·3	78·53	114·56	−36·03	104·5	117·4	Noakholly ..	Noakholly	
4·00	2·62	+2·62	4·7	4·4	41·71	60·23	−18·52	73·7	94·6	Furreedpore ...	Furreedpore	
4·97	3·00	+1·97	4·8	4·6	47·56	65·29	−17·73	94·6	98·9	Dacca ...	Dacca	
5·73	3·98	+1·75	5·8	5·5	50·17	76·48	−26·31	85·6	106·2	Commillah ..	Commillah	
2·41	2·16	+0·25	4·4	4·1	63·77	70·79	−7·02	80·8	96·1	Mymensingh ...	Mymensingh	
0·58	1·14	−0·56	2·8	2·6	61·54	59·12	+2·42	77·3	82·6	Bogra ...	Bogra	North Bengal.
1·88	1·47	+0·41	4·5	3·3	47·80	56·43	−8·63	89·0	96·8	Serajgunj ...	Pubna	
1·20	0·85	+0·35	3·0	2·3	51·90	55·88	−3·98	68·0	81·6	Rampore Beauleah.	Rajshahye	
0·17	0·62	−0·45	1·5	1·9	47·03	56·12	−9·09	75·5	89·1	Maldah ...	Maldah	
0·69	0·70	−0·01	1·6	1·8	70·08	57·30	+12·78	82·0	81·2	Dinagepore ...	Dinagepore	
2·40	1·40	+1·00	3·3	2·3	83·50	75·29	+8·21	82·1	79·9	Rungpore ...	Rungpore	
2·68	1·86	+0·82	5·0	3·2	120·70	112·78	+7·92	98·0	102·5	Julpigoree ...	Julpigoree and Cooch Behar.	
2·99	20·0	+0·99	6·5	4·4	121·81	123·71	−1·90	129·4	120·6	Darjeeling ...	Darjeeling Hill Tracts...	
0·97	0·47	+0·50	1·0	1·8	66·34	59·02	+7·32	75·0	72·8	Purneah ...	Purneah and North Bhagulpore.	North Behar.
0·22	0·50	−0·28	1·0	1·8	47·57	44·21	+3·36	62·7	60·6	Mozufferpore ...	Mozufferpore	
0·59	0·28	+0·31	1·0	1·1	50·56	45·11	+5·45	67·6	59·0	Durbhunga ..	Durbhunga	
0·15	0·38	−0·23	0·5	1·2	49·97	47·34	+2·63	57·5	56·3	Motihari ...	Chumparun	
0·12	0·22	−0·10	0·7	1·2	40·37	43·82	−3·45	57·3	60·0	Chupra ...	Sarun	
										Dehree ...		South Behar.
0·04	0·38	−0·34	0·5	1·5	38·66	41·18	−2·52	54·2	64·5	Buxar ...	Shahabad	
										Arrah ...		
0·04	0·41	−0·37	0·4	1·5	39·34	42·55	−3·21	61·3	60·4	Gya ...	Gya	
Nil	0·32	−0·32	0·0	1·4	36·91	42·31	−5·10	59·1	65·8	Bankipore ...	Patna	
Nil	0·35	−0·35	0·0	1·3	43·62	44·08	−0·46	62·8	69·5	Bhagulpore ...	South Bhagulpore and Monghyr.	
0·25	0·58	−0·33	1·7	1·5	53·41	51·60	+1·81	81·2	70·1	Naya Doomka...	Sonthal Pergunnahs ...	
0·03	0·95	−0·92	0·8	2·2	48·07	52·14	−4·07	72·5	86·1	Hazaribagh ...	Hazaribagh	Chutia Nagpur.
0·09	0·86	−0·77	0·5	2·8	46·35	49·18	−2·83	74·1	87·6	Ranchee ...	Lohardugga and Manbhoom.	
Nil	1·28	−1·28	0·0	3·1	53·03	53·60	−0·57	79·0	98·5	Chyebassa ...	Singhbhoom	
......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Sibsagar... ...	Assam ..	Assam.
......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Dhubri		
......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Silchar		

Table of Rainfall recorded at Stations

Meteorological division.	District.	Station.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
ORISSA	Pooree	Pooree	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Khurdah	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·04	...	...	...
		Banpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·14	...	...	...	...
		False Point	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·08	...	...	...
		Gop	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Pipli	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·40	...	...	...
	Cuttack	Jaustsingpore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Banki	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·05	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Cuttack	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·13	...	...
		Kendrapara	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·34	0·06	0·34	...	...
		Jajpore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·23	...	...
		Dharmsalla	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Salipore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Balasore	Chandbali	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Bhuddruck	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·23	1·07	...	...	...
		Sorah	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·30	...	...	...
		Balasore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·40	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·50	...	...	...
		Jellasore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·18	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·28	...	...	...	...
		Baripodah	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·31	...	...	...
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Midnapore	Contai	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·17	...	...	...
		Saugor Island	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·14	...	...	...
		Tumlook	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·90	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Midnapore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Ghatal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·00	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Kukrahaty	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·02	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Heria	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·46	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Bhagwanpore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·49	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Garbeta	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·46	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	24-Pergunnahs	Diamond Harbour.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Canning Town	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·34	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Alipore Jail	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·95	...	...	...	...	1·70	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Barrackpore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·37	...	...	...	...	0·10	0·07	...	...	...	...
		Dum-Dum	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·25	0·60	...	...	...	...	0·40	0·95	...	...	...	...
		Baraset	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·33	0·04	...	...	...	...	...	0·10	...	...	...	...
		Busserhat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·15	...	0·51	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·42	...	...	...
	Howrah	Howrah	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·62	...	...	...	...	0·44	0·13	...	...	...	...	...
		Moheshreka (*Oolooberiah*).	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·16	...	...	...	...	...	0·5[illegible]	...	...	...	...	...
	Hooghly	Serampore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·39	...	...	...	...	0·16	...	0·03	...	...	...	...
		Hooghly	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·20	0·48	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Jehanabad	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·10	...	...	0·22	0·05	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Burdwan	Culna	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·30	...	...	...	...	0·83	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Burdwan	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·01	0·05	...	...	...	0·02	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Cutwa	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·24	...	...	...	0·75	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Raneegunge	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·11	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Mankur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·70	0·27	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bankoora	Bankoora	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Bishenpore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·35	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Malhara	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·12	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Khatra	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Indas	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Kotalpore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Anda	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·05	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Gangajalghati	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Raipore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sonamukhi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·75	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Beerbhoom	Bh. Soory	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·10	...	...	0·63	...	0·52	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Hetampore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Rampore Haut	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Bolpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Nuddea	Ranaghat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·18	...	...	...	0·37	0·04	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Kishnaghur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·11	...	...	...	0·61	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Choadanga	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·42	0·42	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Meherpore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·50	0·28	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Kooshtea	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·10	...	...	1·76	1·37	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Khoolna	Satkhira	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·04	...	0·02	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Bagirhat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·64	0·25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Khoolna	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·09	...	...	2·05	...	...	...	0·07	...	...	...	...
	Jessore	Narail	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·00	0·22	0·07	0·68	...	...	...	...	...
		Jessore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·43	1·05	0·30	...	0·12	...	...	...	...	...
		Jhenidah	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·09	...	...	...	2·92	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Magoorah	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·07	...	0·48	0·02	1·00	0·59	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Bongong	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·65	...	...	...	...	0·17	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Moorshedabad	Kandi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Berhampore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·03	...	...	...	0·17	1·00	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Lalbagh	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·06	...	...	...	0·06	0·23	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Azimgunge	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·10	...	...	...	0·24	0·04	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Jungipore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·13	...	...	...	0·09	0·01	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Lalgola	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·07	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Akhriganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·07	0·58	0·36	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Patkabari	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·60	0·10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
EAST BENGAL	Chittagong	Cox's Bazar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·28	...	...	0·12	0·20	...	...	...	...	0·57	...	...	...
		Chittagong	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·46	...	...	0·49	0·02	...	0·02	...	0·56	...	...	...
		Kutubdia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·61	...	...	0·32	...	...	...	...	0·10	...	...	...
		Satkanya	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·10	...	...	...
	Chittagong Hill Tracts.	Rangamati	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·69	0·37	...	0·58	0·02	0·06	0·05	0·70	...	...	...	...
		Ruma	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·20	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·95	...	...	...	...
	Backergunge	Patuakhally	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·21	...	...	...	...	1·14	...	0·12	0·10	...	...
		Ferozepore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·28	...	0·15	1·30	...	...	0·41	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Burrisal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·18	...	...	0·30	...	0·53	0·10	...	...	...	...	...
		Bhola	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·20	...	...	...	0·30	...	0·80	...	0·23	...	...	...
		Gournaddi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·08	...	...	...	...	...
		Bauphul	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·39	...	...	0·07	0·05	0·01	...	0·30	...	...	...
	Noakholly	Noakholly	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·02	...	0·92	0·09	0·75	0·50	0·28	...	0·29	...	...	...
		Fenny	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·25	...	1·85	0·11	1·35	0·15	0·15	0·60	0·16	...	...	...

in Bengal in March 1888.

21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	Number of rainy days.	Average number of rainy days.	Total rainfall for the month.	Average rainfall for the month.	Heaviest rainfall during the month.	Total rainfall from 1st January 1888 up to 31st Mar. 1888.	Average rainfall from 1st January up to 31st Mar. 1888.	Station.	District.	Meteorological division.
...	...	...	...	...	...	0·08	...	...	...	...	1	2·0	0·08	0·57	0·08	3·14	1·98	Pooree ...	Pooree ...	ORISSA.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2·9	0·04	0·82	0·04	0·01	1·81	Khurdah.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2·0	0·14	0·79	0·14	0·93	1·95	Banpur.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2·3	0·08	1·16	0·08	5·81	2·62	False Point.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	1·88	?	*Gop.*		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	?	0·46	?	0·46	1·40	?	*Pipli.*		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·4	Nil	0·81	Nil	3·30	1·77	Jagatsingpore.	Cuttack.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	4·2	0·05	1·50	0·05	1·33	2·41	Banki.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2·7	2·13	1·20	2·13	3·59	2·16	Cuttack.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	2·1	0·74	0·87	0·34	4·40	2·04	Kendrapara.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2·3	0·23	1·18	0·23	5·00	2·87	Jajpore.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil		?	*Dharmsalla.*		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil		?	*Salipore.*		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	2·1	Nil	1·09	Nil	3·80	2·89	Chandball ...	Balasore.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2·4	1·30	1·38	1·07	6·63	3·09	Bhuddruck.		
...	...	...	...	...	0·52	...	...	...	...	...	2	2·8	0·82	1·08	0·52	3·66	2·72	Sorah.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	3·4	0·90	1·70	0·50	6·97	3·70	Balasore.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2·6	0·46	0·89	0·24	2·69	2·73	Jellasore.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3·4	0·31	1·32	0·31	3·04	2·33	Baripodah.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2·1	0·37	1·17	0·20	4·13	2·86	Contai ...	Midnapore ...	SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2·8	0·29	1·35	0·14	4·06	2·98	Saugor Island.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2·7	0·90	1·77	0·90	3·81	3·31	Tumlook.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3·1	0·20	1·41	0·20	2·90	2·97	Midnapore.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3·0	1·00	1·62	1·00	2·92	3·03	Ghatal.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	?	1·02	?	1·02	6·85	?	*Kukrahati.*		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	?	0·44	?	0·46	4·72	?	*Haria.*		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	?	0·49	?	0·49	3·64	?	*Bhagwanpore.*		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	?	0·46	1·05	0·16	2·71	3·25	*Garbeta.*		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3·0	0·30	1·44	0·30	5·74	3·76	Diamond Harbour.	24-Pergunnahs	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	?	0·34	?	0·34	4·33	?	*Canning Town.*		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	3·4	2·08	1·09	1·70	5·72	3·87	Alipore Jail.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3·0	0·54	1·72	0·37	3·02	3·44	Barrackpore.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	2·8	1·39	1·57	0·09	4·39	3·21	Dum-Dum.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3·1	1·47	1·57	1·38	5·56	3·45	Baraset.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3·6	1·08	2·18	0·51	3·08	3·64	Buseerhat.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3·6	1·19	1·88	0·62	3·00	3·73	Howrah ...	Howrah	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	3·2	0·71	1·18	0·55	3·86	3·13	Mohesreka (*Ooloobariah*).		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3·5	0·58	1·39	0·30	2·99	3·05	Serampore ...	Hooghly.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	3·0	0·68	1·77	0·48	2·84	3·60	Hooghly.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	3·1	0·57	1·15	0·23	2·76	2·81	Jehanabad.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2·5	1·13	1·30	0·83	3·99	2·98	Culna ...	Burdwan.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3·4	0·08	1·30	0·05	2·62	2·41	Burdwan.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2·8	0·99	1·29	0·75	2·33	2·90	Cutwa.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2·5	0·11	0·65	0·11	1·51	2·17	Raneegunge.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	?	0·97	?	0·70	2·81	?	*Mankur.*		
...	...	...	...	...	0·04	...	...	...	...	...	1	2·9	0·04	1·41	0·04	2·08	2·86	Bancoora ...	Bancoora.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3·0	0·35	1·34	0·35	3·03	2·39	Bishenpore.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2·3	0·12	0·71	0·12	1·69	1·64	Malhara.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	3·0	Nil	1·29	Nil	2·14	2·36	Khatra.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	?	0·20	?	0·20	3·21	?	Indas.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	2·45	?	Kotalpore.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	?	0·05	?	0·05	0·55	?	Anda.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	1·59	?	Gangajalghati.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	1·25	Nil	2·08	2·47	*Raepore.*		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	?	0·75	?	0·75	2·45		*Sonamukhi.*		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2·3	1·25	0·67	0·68	2·35	2·06	Bh. Soory ...	Beerbhoom.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·4	Nil	0·45	Nil	1·07	1·93	Hetampore.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·7	Nil	0·71	Nil	1·02	2·08	Rampore Haut.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	1·11	?	*Bolpur.*		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	2·2	1·49	1·32	0·94	3·96	2·71	Ranaghat ...	Nuddea.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	3·2	0·72	1·25	0·61	1·36	2·69	Kishnaghur.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	3·2	1·64	1·88	1·42	3·34	3·30	Chooadanga.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	3·1	2·72	2·16	2·50	3·98	3·49	Meherpore.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	0·15	...	...	...	...	4	3·6	3·86	1·87	1·87	5·82	3·36	Kooshtea.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	3·5	0·08	2·56	0·04	0·24	3·89	Satkhira ...	Khoolna.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2·9	0·89	1·82	0·64	3·73	3·82	Baghirhat.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3·7	3·21	2·20	2·05	5·55	4·08	Khoolna.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	3·7	2·06	1·94	1·09	3·95	3·78	Narail ...	Jessore.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	4·8	1·90	2·14	1·05	4·43	3·50	Jessore.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	3·8	3·01	2·10	2·92	4·50	3·63	Jhenidah.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·39	...	...	...	6	4·3	3·15	2·53	1·60	4·75	3·89	Magoorah.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	2·8	0·82	2·21	0·65	3·43	3·64	Bongong.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2·2	0·25	0·97	0·25	1·40	2·24	Kandi ...	Moorshedabad	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	2·4	1·20	1·15	1·00	2·59	2·64	Berhampore.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	2·2	0·35	0·89	0·23	3·52	2·19	Lalbagh.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	0·38	...	...	...	...	4	2·3	0·70	0·93	0·32	1·79	2·25	Azimgunge.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	2·5	0·23	0·65	0·13	0·79	1·80	Jungipore.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·10	...	...	...	2	2·2	0·17	0·86	0·10	0·64	2·12	Lalgola.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	?	1·01	?	0·58	2·43	?	*Akhriganj.*		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	?	0·70	?	0·60	2·25	?	Patkabari.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	3·0	1·17	1·82	0·57	3·18	3·08	Cox's Bazar ...	Chittagong ...	EAST BENGAL
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	3·9	1·55	1·94	0·56	4·60	3·64	Chittagong.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	?	1·03	?	0·61	5·75	?	*Kutubdea.*		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	?	0·10	?	0·10	2·40	?	*Satkanya.*		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	4·7	2·47	2·34	0·70	4·53	4·84	Rangamati ...	Chittagong Hill Tracts.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	3·4	1·15	2·54	0·95	6·18	3·36	Ruma.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	3·7	1·57	1·81	1·14	4·27	3·71	Patuakhally ...	Backergunge.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	2·9	2·14	1·61	1·30	4·35	3·62	Ferozepore.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	4·5	1·15	2·38	0·52	4·82	4·08	Burrisal.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	4·6	1·62	2·38	0·90	5·35	3·93	Bhola.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·97	...	...	...	2	?	2·05	?	1·08	2·88	?	*Gournaddi.*		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	?	0·91	?	0·39	2·98	?	*Bouphal.*		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	4·3	2·85	2·85	0·92	5·19	4·26	Noakholly ...	Noakholly.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	6·2	4·62	3·09	1·85	6·51	5·97	Fenny.		

Table of Rainfall recorded at Station

Meteorological division.	District.	Station.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
EAST BENGAL —*concld.*	Noakholly—*concld.*	*Harishpore*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·30	...	...	0·40	...	...	...	0·50	...	...	...	...
		Ramganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·70	...	1·55	2·27	0·59	...	...	...	...	...
	Furreedpore...	Madaripore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·20	0·36	0·14	0·28	...	...	...	...
		Furreedpore...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·03	...	2·45	...	2·35	0·70	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Goalundo ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·45	...	0·50	0·63	2·34	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Dacca ...	Munshigunge	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·10	...	2·10	...	1·49	1·07	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Dacca ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·26	2·18	0·88	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Narainganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·12	...	2·61	...	2·02	1·34	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Manickgunge	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·04	...	0·37	...	1·03	0·62	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Joydebpore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·11	...	2·44	...	0·81	0·43	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Hill Tipperah	Agartola ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·15	2·65	0·98	...	...	2·22	...	...	...
	Tipperah ...	Comilla ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·30	...	1·43	...	0·28	0·86	0·07	0·60	0·23	...	...	...
		Chandpore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·30	...	2·00	...	1·20	0·70	0·20	0·15	...	...	...	...
		Brahmunberia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·08	...	1·48	0·16	2·26	0·44	...	...	2·39	...	...	...
		Ramchandrapore.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·10	...	...	1·45	0·79	0·82	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Nasirnagar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·30	...	1·12	...	0·50	0·57	0·10	...	0·25	1·10	...	...
		Daudkandi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·05	...	0·58	0·40	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Kasba ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5·10	...	...	3·50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Laksham ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·09	...	...	0·80	0·58	0·32	0·09	0·01	...	...	...	...
	Mymensingh...	Kishoregunge	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·19	...	...	02	...	0·32	0·26	...	...	0·62	...	...	...
		Atia (*Tangail*)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·55	0·76	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Mymensingh	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·01	...	1·27	...	0·54	0·17	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Jamalpore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·37	...	0·09	...	...	0·10	...	...	...	...
		Netrokona ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·03	...	1·70	...	1·56	0·80	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Subornakhally	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·70	0·26	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Durgapore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·36	...	1·00	1·10	...	...	...	0·10	...	...
		Dewanganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·54	...	0·52	0·84	...	...	...	...	...	...
NORTH BENGAL	Pubna ...	Pubna ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·06	0·17	...	...	1·65	0·24	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Serajgunge ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·02	...	...	...	1·06	0·32	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Bogra ...	Sherpore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·30	...	...	...	0·21	0·04	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Nowkhilla ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·22	0·05	...	...	0·06	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Bogra ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Panchbibi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·60	0·06	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Rajshahye ...	Beanleah ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·05	0·88	0·05	0·01	...	...	...	...	...
		Nattore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·15	...	...	...	1·25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Naogaon ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·37	0·27	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Lalpore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·12	...	...	...	0·11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Manda ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Maldah ...	Maldah ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·01	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Chanchal ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·28	0·05	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Gajol ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·10	0·20	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sibganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·03	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Dinagepore ...	Mohadehpore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·04	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Churamon ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·48	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Raigunge ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·86	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Dinagepore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·60	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Baloorghat ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·01	...	...	...	0·62	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Rungpore ...	Bhawanigunge (*Gyabanda*).	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·10	...	0·70	...	0·87	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Rungpore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·18	0·02	0·56	...	...	0·02	...	...	...	...
		Kurigram ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·03	2·22	...	0·05	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Bagdogra (*Nilphamari*).	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·56	...	0·83	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Ulipore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·85	...	0·92	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Julpigoree ...	Julpigoree ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·19	...	1·16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Alipore Doar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·95	...	0·82	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Falacotta ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·94	0·46	...	1·35	...	...	0·19	0·24	...	...	...
		Debiganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·26	...	...	0·96	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Cooch Behar...	Dinhatta ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·91	0·55	...	0·75	...	0·15	...	...	...	...	...
		Cooch Behar...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·65	0·05	...	1·12	...	...	0·27	0·30	...	...	...
		Miokligunge...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·48	...	0·33	...	0·53	...	0·06	...	...	...	...	...
		Matabhanga...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·46	0·15	0·02	1·16	...	0·02	0·07	...	...	...	...
	Darjeeling Hill	Buxa ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·43	0·70	1·11	1·04	0·03	2·09	0·30	...	...	0·02	...
		Siliguri ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·57	0·35	0·06	0·87	...	0·08	...	...	...	...	...
		Darjeeling ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·34	...	0·18	0·39	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Kalimpong ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·72	0·09	0·81	0·20	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·0
NORTH BEHAR	Purneah ...	Kissengunge	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·65	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Arrareah ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Purneah ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·65	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Gondwara ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·42	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Balarampore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Matiari ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·90	0·85	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Kaliaganj ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	North Bhagulpore.	Maddapore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·24	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Soopool ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·83	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Protabganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·83	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Durbhunga ...	Tajpore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Durbhunga ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·05	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Madhubani ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·63	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Bahera ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·90	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Roshera ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Mozufferpore	Sitamarhi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·40	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Mozufferpore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·23	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Hajipore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·03	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Paru ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Mahua ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sinhar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·59	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Pupri ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Chumparun ...	Motihari ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Bettiah ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Bagaha ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Burhurwa ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sarun ...	Gopalgunge ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·07	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sewan ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Chupra ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·28	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

in Bengal in March 1888—*continued.*

21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	Number of rainy days.	Average number of rainy days.	Total rainfall for the month.	Average rainfall for the month.	Heaviest rainfall during the month.	Total rainfall from 1st January 1888 up to 31st March 1888.	Average rainfall from 1st January up to 31st March 1888.	Station.	District.	Meteorological division.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	?	1·20	?	0·50	3·64	?	*Harishpore* ...	Noakholly—concld.	EAST BENGAL—concld.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	?	6·11	?	2·27	8·83	?	*Ramganj.*		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·40	...	...	5	4·8	2·38	2·83	1·20	3·70	4·41	Madaripore ...	Furreedpore.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·16	...	...	...	5	4·6	5·69	2·78	2·45	7·98	4·41	Furreedpore.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	3·9	3·92	2·33	3·34	5·74	3·95	Goalundo.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·60	...	...	...	5	5·2	5·36	3·05	2·10	7·70	5·84	Munshigunge.	Dacca.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	0·25	...	...	...	...	4	5·0	5·57	2·63	2·26	8·33	3·94	Dacca.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·13	...	...	...	5	4·0	6·22	3·72	2·01	8·91	5·21	Narainggunge.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	0·65	...	...	...	...	5	4·0	2·71	1·99	1·03	2·05	3·58	Maniokgunge.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·22	...	...	...	5	?	4·01	?	2·44	5·07	?	*Joydebpore.*		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	5·7	7·00	4·86	2·65	9·90	6·81	Agartola ...	Hill Tipperah.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	6·1	3·57	3·07	1·43	5·52	4·56	Comilla ...	Tipperah.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	4·2	5·55	3·54	2·00	8·50	4·94	Chandpore.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	5·8	6·81	4·68	2·39	8·75	6·75	Brahmunberia.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·46	...	...	5	?	3·62	?	1·45	6·04	?	*Ramchandrapore.*		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	?	3·94	?	1·12	5·71	?	*Nasirnagar.*		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	?	2·23	?	0·95	3·55	?	*Daudkandi.*		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	?	8·60	?	5·10	10·30	?	*Kasba.*		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	?	3·19	?	0·98	5·05	?	*Laksham.*		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	6·0	2·41	3·01	1·02	3·30	4·44	Kishoregunge.	Mymensingh.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	0·19	...	...	...	...	3	2·8	1·50	1·45	0·76	2·78	3·02	Atia (*Tangail*).		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·75	5	4·7	2·74	2·23	1·27	3·50	3·77	Mymensingh.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	2·8	0·65	1·46	0·37	1·00	2·06	Jamalpore.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	0·17	...	0·47	...	...	6	4·4	4·73	2·95	1·70	5·60	3·60	Netrokona.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	?	0·90	?	0·70	1·71	?	*Subornakhally*		
...	...	...	...	...	...	0·90	...	...	0·20	1·20	7	?	5·86	?	1·36	6·78	?	*Durgapore.*		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	?	1·00	?	0·84	1·90	?	*Dewanganj.*		
...	...	...	...	...	...	0·07	...	...	...	...	5	3·7	2·19	1·77	1·65	3·93	3·29	Pubna ...	Pubna.	NORTH BENGAL.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·17	...	...	...	4	2·8	1·67	1·33	1·00	3·66	2·79	Serajgunge.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	0·42	...	...	...	...	4	3·3	0·97	1·48	0·42	1·14	2·73	Sherpore ...	Bogra.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	0·20	...	...	...	...	4	3·3	0·53	1·21	0·22	1·08	2·42	Nowkhilla.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2·3	0·16	0·88	0·16	0·73	2·28	Bogra.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1·5	0·66	0·90	0·60	0·99	1·74	Panchbibi.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	2·7	0·99	1·23	0·88			Beauleah ...	Rajshahye	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1·9	1·40	0·93	1·25	3·20	2·42	Nattore.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	0·48	...	...	...	...	1	?	0·48	?	0·48	0·98	?	*Naogoan.*		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	?	0·64	?	0·37	3·32	?	*Lalpore.*		
...	...	...	...	...	...	0·23	...	...	...	...	3	?	0·46	?	0·23	0·56	?	*Manda.*		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2·2	0·01	0·85	0·01	0·22	2·22	Maldah ...	Maldah.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1·5	0·33	0·45	0·28	0·62	1·62	Chanchal.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	?	0·30	?	0·20	0·40	?	*Gajol.*		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	?	0·03	?	0·03	0·26	?	*Sibganj.*		
...	...	...	...	...	...	0·49	...	...	...	...	2	1·9	0·53	0·77	0·49	0·94	1·59	Mohadebpore...	Dinagepore.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1·6	0·48	0·48	0·48	0·94	1·17	Churamon.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1·6	0·86	0·62	0·86	1·22	1·69	Raigunge.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2·0	0·66	0·70	0·66	0·76	1·04	Dinagepore.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	0·28	...	...	...	...	3	1·8	0·94	0·66	0·62	1·37	1·21	Baloorghat.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	0·11	...	...	...	...	4	2·1	1·78	1·46	0·87	2·21	2·31	Bhawanigunge (*Gyabanda*).	Rungpore.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	2·6	3·08	1·15	2·48	3·32	1·97	Rungpore.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	2·8	2·30	1·13	2·22	2·51	2·75	Kurigram.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1·7	2·39	1·15	1·56	3·49	2·20	Bagdogra. (*Nilphamari*)		
...	...	...	...	...	...	0·35	...	...	...	...	3	?	3·12	?		3·12	?	*Ulipore.*		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·11	3	2·9	3·46	1·89	2·19	4·46	2·73	Julpigoree ...	Julpigoree.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	?	1·77	?	0·95	3·08	?	*Alipore Doar.*		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·79	6	?	4·97	?	1·94	5·84	?	*Falacotta.*		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	?	?	2·22	?	1·26	2·87	?	*Debiganj.*		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·11	5	3·3	2·47	1·81	0·91	3·30	2·69	Dinhatta ...	Cooch Behar.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·50	6	3·4	3·80	1·93	1·50	4·30	2·65	Cooch Behar.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	3·2	1·40	1·39	0·53	1·91	1·94	Mickligunge.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·01	7	3·2	2·10	2·20	1·16	2·46	2·92	Matabhanga.		
...	0·13	...	0·25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	4·8	0·10	3·16	2·09	0·13	5·20	Buxa ...	Darjeeling Hill.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	3·0	2·93	1·63	1·57	3·46	2·44	Siliguri.		
...	...	...	0·06	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	5·5	0·97	2·28	0·39	2·44	4·01	Darjeeling.		
...	...	...	0·07	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·03	7	4·3	1·96	1·75	0·81	3·40	3·44	Kalimpong.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1·8	0·65	0·66	0·65	0·88	1·72	Kissengunge...	Purneah	NORTH BEHAR.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1·4	1·50	0·62	1·50	1·80	1·66	Arrareah.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1·2	0·65	0·40	0·65	0·99	1·42	Purneah.		
											1	?	0·42	?	0·42		?	*Goandwara.*		
											Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil		?	*Balrampore*		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	?	1·75	?	0·90	1·90	?	*Mattari.*		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	?	0·64	?	0·64	0·82	?	*Kaliaganj.*		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1·2	1·24	0·39	1·24	1·75	1·42	Maddapore ...	North Bhagulpore.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·64	1	1·1	0·83	0·40	0·83	1·11	1·26	Soopool.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	?	0·83	?	0·83	1·02	?	*Protabganj.*		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0·9	0·10	0·23	0·10	0·40	1·25	Tajpore ...	Durbhunga.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1·4	1·05	0·29	1·05	1·65	1·44	Durbhunga.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1·1	0·63	0·37	0·63	1·07	1·52	Madhubani.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	?	0·90	?	0·90	1·25	?	*Bahera.*		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	0·44	?	*Roshera.*		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1·1	0·40	0·65	0·40	0·40	1·48	Sitamurhi ...	Mozufferpore.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1·3	0·23	0·46	0·23	0·97	1·65	Mozufferpore.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1·5	0·03	0·38	0·03	0·64	1·49	Hajipore.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	0·50	?	*Paru.*		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	0·10	?	*Mahua.*		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	?	0·50	?	0·50		?	*Sinhar.*		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	?	0·20	?	0·20		?	*Pupri.*		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·4	Nil	0·51	Nil	0·35	1·26	Motihari ...	Chumparun.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0·9	0·30	0·36	0·30	0·82	1·46	Bettiah.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	?	0·25	?	0·25	0·53	?	*Bagaha.*		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	?	0·14	?	0·14	0·72	?	*Burhurwa.*		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1·1	0·07	0·12	0·07	0·76	1·12	Gopalgunge ...	Sarun.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·5	Nil	0·23	Nil	0·80	1·46	Sewan.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1·0	0·28	0·38	0·28	1·48	1·52	Chupra.		

Table of Rainfall recorded at Stations

Meteorological division.	District.	Station.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
SOUTH BEHAR	Shahabad ...	Buxar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Dehree ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·13	...	...	...	...
		Bhubooah ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sasseram ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·08	...	...	...	...
		Arrah ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Mohanich ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Gya ...	Aurungabad...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Gya ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·08	...	...	...	...
		Nowadah ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·07	...	...	...	...
		Jehanabad ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Arwal ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Daudnagar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sherghati ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Kajauli ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Pakri Barawan.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Patna ...	Patna ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Dinapore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Behar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Barh ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Bickram ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Hilsa ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Monghyr ...	Begoosarai ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Monghyr ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Jumui ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Gogri ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Shaikpura ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	South Bhagulpore.	Bhagulpore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Banka ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Kolgong ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sonthal Pergunnahs.	Rajmehal ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Godda ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Pakour ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·14	...	...	...	0·20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Nya Doomka	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·09	0·16	0·04	...	0·04	...	...	...	...
		Deoghur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·33	...	0·25	...	0·05	...	...	...	...
		Jamtara ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·19	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Simra ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Nanihat ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·02	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
CHUTIA NAGPUR.	Hazaribagh ...	Pachamba (*Giridi*).	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Hazaribagh ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·01	...	...	...	...	...	0·05	...	0·01	...	...	...	...
		Semtagurah ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·08	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Mahudi Hills	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Jhoomrah Hills	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Barhi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Chatra ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·13	...	...	...	...
		Karagdeha ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Ramghar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Lohardugga...	Lohardugga ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·04	...	...	...	...	0·13	0·25	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Ranchi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Palamow ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sills ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Balumat ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Hossinabad...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·09	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Garwah ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Singbhoom ...	Chyebassa ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Chakradharpore.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·05	...	...	...	...
		Ghatsila ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Baharagura...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Manbhoom ...	Purulia ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Gobindpore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·25	...	0·01	...	...	...	...
		Raghunathpore.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Burrabhoom...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Jhalda ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Chas ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·13	...	...	...	...	...	...

in Bengal for the month of March 1888—*concluded.*

21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	Number of rainy days.	Average number of rainy days.	Total rainfall for the month.	Average rainfall during the month.	Heaviest rainfall during the month.	Total rainfall from 1st January 1888 up to 31st Mar. 1888.	Average rainfall from 1st January up to 31st Mar. 1888.	Station.	District.	Meteorological division.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·7	Nil	0·27	Nil	1·17	1·38	Buxar ...	Shahabad ...	SOUTH BEHAR.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	?	0·13	?	0·13	1·00	?	Dehree		
...	...	...	...	0·06	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·4	Nil	0·36	Nil	1·10	1·73	Bhuboosah.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1·4	0·14	0·30	0·08	1·14	1·28	Sasseram.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·7	Nil	0·49	Nil	0·99	1·86	Arrah.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	1·30	?	*Mohaniah.*		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·6	Nil	0·28	Nil	0·73	1·83	Aurungabad ..	Gya.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1·8	0·08	0·42	0·08	1·74	1·65	Gya.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1·5	0·07	0·47	0·07	1·89	1·63	Nowadah.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·3	Nil	0·35	Nil	1·28	1·47	Jehanabad.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	1·80	?	*Arwal.*		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	1·10	?	*Daudnagar.*		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	0·70	?	*Sherrghatti.*		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil		?	*Rajauli.*		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	0·82	?	*Pakri Barawan.*		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·7	Nil	0·34	Nil	0·81	1·50	Patna ...	Patna.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·0	Nil	0·18	Nil	0·84	1·07	Dinapore.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·6	Nil	0·34	Nil	1·04	1·53	Behar.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·3	Nil	0·34	Nil	0·35	1·24	Barrh.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	0·90	?	*Bickram.*		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	1·00	?	Hilsa.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·1	Nil	0·24	Nil	0·82	1·33	Begooserai ...	Monghyr.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·6	Nil	0·43	Nil	0·60	1·52	Monghyr.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·2	Nil	0·43	Nil	1·03	1·74	Jamui.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	Nil	?	*Gogri.*		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	0·40	?	*Sheikpura.*		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·2	Nil	0·30	Nil	0·84	1·53	Bhagulpore ...	South Bhagulpore.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·2	Nil	0·34	Nil	0·62	1·43	Banka.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	0·18	?	*Kolgong.*		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·9	Nil	0·38	Nil	0·23	0·98	Rajmehal ...	Sonthal Pergunnahs.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·1	Nil	0·40	Nil	0·44	1·20	Godda		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1·6	0·34	0·62	0·20	0·86	1·58	Pakour.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	2·2	0·38	0·72	0·18	1·27	1·95	Nya Doomka.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1·8	0·63	0·68	0·38	1·29	1·74	Deoghur.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1·6	0·19	0·77	0·19	1·38	1·72	Jamtara.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil		?	*Simra.*		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	?	0·02	?	0·02	0·27	?	*Nanihat.*		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	2·0	Nil	0·65	Nil	1·03	1·73	Pachamba ... (Geridi).	Hazaribagh ...	CHUTIA NAGPUR.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	3·2	0·07	0·69	0·05	2·15	1·96	Hazaribagh.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2·2	0·08	1·25	0·08	1·95	2·24	Semlagurah.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	2·1	Nil	0·91	Nil			Mahudi Hills.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·6	Nil	0·78	Nil	1·50	1·89	Jhoomrah Hills		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	1·43	?	*Barhi.*		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	?	0·13	?	0·13	2·38	?	*Chatra.*		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	0·30	?	*Karagdeha.*		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	1·20	?	*Ramghur.*		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	?	0·42	?	0·25	3·91	?	Lohardugga ...	Lohardugga	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	3·4	Nil	1·30	Nil	1·95	3·11	Ranchi.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	2·1	Nil	0·65	Nil	2·45	1·92	Palamow.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil		?	*Silli.*		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	2·40	?	*Balumat.*		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	?	0·09	?	0·09	0·32	?	*Hoseinabad.*		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	1·04	?	*Garwah.*		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	3·1	Nil	1·21	Nil	3·41	2·78	Chyebassa ...	Singbhoom.	
...	...	...	...	...	0·09	...	...	...	...	...	2	?	0·14	?	0·09	4·37	?	*Chakradharpore.*		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	2·30	?	*Ghatsila.*		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	2·51	?	*Baharagura.*		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	3·7	Nil	0·80	Nil	2·42	2·25	Purulia ..	Manbhoom.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1·8	0·36	0·44	0·35	1·26	1·83	Gobindpore.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?		1·78	?	*Raghunathpore.*		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	2·39	?	*Barrabhoom.*		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil		?	*Jhalda.*		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	?	0·13	?	0·13	1·55	?	*Chas.*		

SUMMARY OF THE METEOROLOGICAL AND RAINFALL OBSERVATIONS TAKEN IN BENGAL, AND OF THE METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS TAKEN IN ASSAM, FOR THE MONTH OF MARCH 1888.

The transition from the cold-weather conditions to those of the hot season in Bengal, which usually commences at the close of February, becomes complete in March. The normal features of the meteorology of March are therefore rapidly increasing temperature, gradually decreasing pressure, a general increase in the air motion, winds becoming westerly at the inland stations and south-westerly at the southern stations, while the northerly component in the wind directions almost disappears except in Behar; the air is also generally very dry, skies are clear, and there is an almost complete absence of rain, unless the normal weather conditions are disturbed by the occurrence of the local storms known as nor'-westers. These storms are believed to be brought about by the interaction of the more or less opposing wind systems which obtain to a certain extent over Bengal in this month, for at the western stations, winds are strongly westerly, at the southern stations strong moist southerly winds usually blow, while easterly winds continue to blow down the Assam Valley, and sometimes penetrate as far as Purneah and Durbhunga. From the nature of the formation of these nor'-westers and their local character, the rainfall brought by them, which is sometimes decidedly heavy, is very irregularly distributed. Occasionally also the normal conditions in March are disturbed by the formation of depressions over Northern India, which extend and travel in a south-easterly direction, and give unsettled weather and perhaps rain to Behar, Chutia Nagpur, and North Bengal, but these barometric depressions are usually less numerous and less influential in character than they are in the previous cold-weather months.

By these irregular actions a moderate amount of rain is brought to Bengal during March. The normal rainfall is heaviest in East Bengal, where it averages about 2·8 inches. In South-West Bengal, North Bengal, Chutia Nagpur, and Orissa the fall ranges from about one to one and a half inches, while in Behar it is rather less than half an inch.

Meteorology of the month.—The chief features in the meteorology of March 1888 have been—

1. A mean pressure over the whole province which has been almost absolutely normal, though the western stations in the province have shown very slight defects while the other stations show corresponding excess pressures. The mean pressure of the whole of Bengal has not varied from the normal by more than about two thousandths of an inch, while in Assam there has been a defect of about six thousandths of an inch only.
2. The average temperature of the whole province has been 0·8° in excess of the normal, the largest excess being confined to the districts Chutia Nagpur, South Behar and South-West Bengal, where it has varied from about two to one and a half degrees.
3. Humidity has been below the normal at almost all stations, the general defect being equal to about 4 per cent.
4. Cloud proportion has been also slightly smaller than usual over the greater part of the province.
5. Two slight periods of disturbance have occurred, the first accompanying the movement of a very feeble area of low pressure over Bengal, and which gave rise to local rain with storms on about the 9th and 10th, and the second period of disturbance, during which nor' westers were numerous, lasting from the 12th to the 15th, and which latter series gave even a larger amount of rain than the first, the rainfall during the second period being particularly heavy in parts of the East, South-West, and North Bengal districts.
6. Rainfall for the month has been decidedly above the normal in East and North Bengal, and in North Behar; it has been about half to two thirds the normal in Orissa and South-West Bengal, while rainfall has been almost absent in South Behar and Chutia Nagpur. In Assam decidedly heavy rain has been received during the month.

The weather conditions call for no particular comment during the early part of the month up till about the 7th, when a slight but distinct low pressure area was formed over West Bengal. On the 8th the feeble depression over Bengal was clearly marked, and in the wind directions over Northern India a general indraught was noticed towards the depression, while on the 9th there was a distinct tendency to a cyclonic circulation of winds over Bengal. The formation of this depression caused numerous showers, frequently accompanying local storms on the 8th and 9th in South-West, East, and North Bengal and Orissa, but the rainfal was heaviest in South-West Bengal. Rainfall then to a certain extent ceased, but still the barometer was low and below its normal height, and it was also irregular in its movements. There was also a tendency to a slight but distinctly marked depression in North and Central Bengal. The barometric changes of the 10th brought this into greater prominence on the 11th, and a strong inrush of southerly winds set in over South Bengal into the area of low pressure. Thunderstorms occurred on the 10th and 11th in North and East Bengal and the eastern districts of South-West Bengal, and some very heavy showers fell, more especially in the Dacca, Rungpore, and Julpigoree districts. A very rapid rise of the barometer occurred on the 12th, but it fell again rapidly on the 13th. Strong southerly

winds continued to blow on the 12th and 13th, notwithstanding the rapid barometric changes, and a second series of thunderstorms occurred on the 13th and 14th which were more general, and gave a larger amount of rain than the first series. They extended over East and North Bengal, and nearly the whole of South-West Bengal and North Behar. The rainfall during this series of storms was especially heavy in the Dacca, Furreedpore, Nuddea,* Jessore, Mymensingh, Julpigoree and Cooch Behar districts. The barometer continued to move irregularly but slightly for some days longer, but the southerly winds fell off in strength on the 15th and 16th, and the weather became somewhat less unsettled. Conditions then became fairly normal, with rather strong westerly winds blowing across Behar into Bengal and rather strong winds across the Bengal coast into Orissa, South and East Bengal, and with increasing pressure. A few local showers again occurred at several stations in East and North Bengal on the 27th and 28th, but the amounts of rain registered were small. At this time an unusually rapid rise of the barometer was in progress in Upper India, which caused a very rapid and considerable extension of westerly winds across Behar into Central and North Bengal, as far east as Dinagepore, Serajgunge, and Jessore, and which gave unusually low humidities to those districts for two days, but after this time the westerly winds retreated and were replaced by moist southerly winds. From this time to the end of the month there was no change of importance to record.

Pressure—At the commencement of the month was slightly above the normal, but with the setting in of the disturbed conditions, the pressure oscillations became large, and in some cases the changes were as large as one and two-tenths of an inch. The average pressure of the province, however, for the first-half of the month was distinctly but only slightly above the normal, though in different districts the variations were much larger, decidedly deficient pressure being recorded in West and South-West Bengal. For the third week in the month the general pressure was again slightly in excess of the normal, but during the last week, over the greater part of the province, pressure was decidedly below the normal, the deficiency equalling 0·025 inch in South-West Bengal, 0·02 inch in North Bengal, and 0·01 inch in Orissa. The mean pressure of the province for the whole month has therefore been almost normal, and the average variation is not larger than about two thousandths of an inch. In the west of the province as represented by such stations as Calcutta, Burdwan, and Gya pressure has been distinctly below the normal, but at the eastern and northern stations pressure has been in excess, and the excess is very noticeable in the higher strata of the atmosphere, the largest excess being 0·021 inch at Darjeeling. In Assam pressure was in slight excess at Sibsagar, while it has been in defect at Dhubri and Silchar, the defect equalling 0·018 inch at the latter station.

Temperature.—There has been a steady and in some districts a rather rapid rise of temperature during almost the whole of the month, the rise being most rapid in such districts as South Behar and Chutia Nagpur. Comparing the average mean temperatures of each of the large meteorological districts of the province for the week ending 2nd March with those of the week ending 30th March, it is found that in South Behar there has been a rise of 11·2° in the mean temperature in the month, in Chutia Nagpur the rise has been 10·3°, in East and North Bengal it has been between 9° and 10°, in North Behar the mean temperature has risen 8·6°, in Orissa 6·4°, and in South-West Bengal 5·1°. There has therefore been an increase in the mean temperature of the province of 8·7° during the month. Comparing the average temperatures of the whole province with the normal for the month, the actual has been in excess by 0·8°, but in Chutia Nagpur the excess is no less than 2·1°.

Some particularly high maximum temperatures were recorded towards the close of the month, the hottest day being the 25th, and on this day the maximum temperature at Midnapore was 107·3°, at Bankoora 106·1° and at Raneegunge 105·8° while temperature of from 103° to 105° were recorded at Chyebassa, Burdwan, Gya, and Jessore.

The following table gives a comparative statement of the temperature variations for the four weeks of March at nine typical stations:—

Monthly variation table from the weekly comparison table during the month of March 1888.

	2nd March 1888.			9th March 1888.			16th March 1888.			23rd March 1888.			30th March 1888.		
	Variation of actual mean maximum temperature of week from the normal mean.	Variation of actual mean minimum temperature of week from the normal mean.	Variation of actual mean daily temperature of week from the normal mean.	Variation of actual mean maximum temperature of week from the normal mean.	Variation of actual mean minimum temperature of week from the normal mean.	Variation of actual mean daily temperature of week from the normal mean.	Variation of actual mean maximum temperature of week from the normal mean.	Variation of actual mean minimum temperature of week from the normal mean.	Variation of actual mean daily temperature of week from the normal mean.	Variation of actual mean maximum temperature of week from the normal mean.	Variation of actual mean minimum temperature of week from the normal mean.	Variation of actual mean daily temperature of week from the normal mean.	Variation of actual mean maximum temperature of week from the normal mean.	Variation of actual mean minimum temperature of week from the normal mean.	Variation of actual mean daily temperature of week from the normal mean.
Cuttack ...	+1·3	−0·4	+0·5	+1·7	−1·0	+0·4	+1·7	+1·5	+1·8	+0·5	+2·1	+1·3	+2·0	+0·3	+1·1
Calcutta (Alipur).	+1·3	−3·7	−1·2	+3·7	−3·0	−0·1	−1·7	+3·3	+0·3	+1·9	+2·1	+2·0	+1·2	+2·5	+1·9
Dacca ...	+1·6	−3·7	−1·1	+4·1	−0·7	+1·7	−6·8*	−2·1	−4·4	−0·4	+3·7	−1·7	−0·7	+4·1	+1·7
Burdwan ...	+1·5	−2·5	−0·5	+2·4	+2·5	−0·1	+1·3	+1·9	+1·6	+3·9	+0·3	+2·1	+3·8	+1·7	+2·7
Patna (Bankipur).	+1·7	+0·5	+1·1	+3·2	+2·1	+2·6	−1·9	+4·0	+1·0	+1·9	+2·0	+2·0	+1·1	+1·4	+1·3
Gya ...	+0·6	+0·8	+0·7	+2·8	+2·5	+2·6	+0·2	+3·8	+2·0	+1·2	+3·0	+2·1	+0·3	−1·0	−0·1
Purneah ...	−0·2	+1·5	+0·6	+2·4	+2·6	+2·5	−4·9	+4·0	−0·5	−1·9	+3·3	+0·6	−0·1	−1·3	−0·7
Hazaribagh ...	+2·1	+1·1	+1·6	+2·6	+4·0	+3·3	+3·0	+3·3	+2·5	+1·3	+2·3	+2·0	+2·0	+3·0	+1·9
Darjeeling ...	+4·2	+4·0	+4·1	+4·1	+4·0	+4·1	−3·6	−0·3	−2·0	−4·4	+0·9	−1·6	+2·8	+5·2	+4·0

* Heavy rain.

Rainfall.—The periods of rainfall during the month have already been referred to under the general summary, and it only remains to state the amounts and the distribution. The heaviest falls have occurred in the districts of East Bengal, which have received an average amount of 8·65 inches, which is about 20 per cent. larger than the normal fall. North Bengal has received an average rainfall of 1·47 inches, which is also rather more than 20 per cent. in excess of the normal, while North Behar has received an average fall of 0·50 inch or about 30 per cent. in excess of the usual amount. In all other districts the falls have been below the normal. South-West Bengal has received an average amount of 1·01 inches or only two-thirds of the normal fall. In Orissa an average amount of 0·48 inch of rain has been recorded, which is, however, only a little over 40 per cent. of the normal fall, while in South Behar and Chutia Nagpur the falls have been so small in amount that they only average a few hundredths of an inch.

Taking up the rainfall rather more in detail, in Orissa the Pooree district has been almost rainless, while the Cuttack and Balasore districts have received moderate amounts of rain. In South-West Bengal the districts which have received very little rain are South-West Midnapore and South 24-Pergunnahs, and Bankoorah, while Midnapore, 24-Pergunnahs, Howrah, Hooghly, Burdwan, Beerbhoom, Moorshedabad, Jessore, and Khoolna districts have received moderate amounts, and Nuddea has received a fall in excess of the normal. In East Bengal, Noakholly, Furreedpore, Dacca, and Commillah districts have received decidedly heavy rain, considerably larger than the normal; Mymensingh has received a fall about equal to the normal, and Chittagong, Chittagong Hill Tracts, and Backergunge falls below the normal. In North Bengal, Darjeeling, Cooch Behar, Julpigoree, Rungpore, Rajshahye, and Pubna districts have received falls above the normal; Dinagepore a fall equal to the normal, and Bogra a fall decidedly below it. In North Behar the only districts which have received moderate rain are Purneah, North Bhagulpore and Durbhunga, while all the remaining districts in Behar and Chutia Nagpur, except the Sonthal Pergunnahs, have received very small amounts of rain, or in the case of Patna, South Bhagulpore, Monghyr, and Chyebassa districts no rain at all.

In Assam heavy rain has been received, and at Silchar during the month no less than 8·98 inches were received; at Sibsagar 6·41 inches were also recorded, while at Dhubri the fall was smaller and only equalled 2·78 inches.

The following table gives the summary of the temperature and rainfall data of each of the seven Meteorological divisions of the Province for the month of March 1888:—

Meteorological Divisions.	Temperature.						Rainfall.							
	Highest observed during month.	Lowest observed during month.	Averages for month.			Average mean of month above or below normal mean of month.	Of month.			Rainy days.			Since 15th May 1887.	
			Of highest of each day.	Of lowest of each day.	Of mean for each day.		Average.	Normal average.	Variation.	Average number in month.	Normal average number in month.	Variation.	Average.	Normal average.
Orissa	[103·4	60·6	90·9	72·2	81·1]	+0·1	0·48	1·10	−0·66	1·3	2·6	−1·3	46·87	56·27
South-West Bengal	107·3	53·9	94·0	69·7	81·9	+1·3	1·01	1·50	−0·49	2·3	2·9	−0·6	49·88	54·78
East Bengal	96·1	53·5	87·2	68·1	77·7	+0·3	3·35	2·80	+0·55	4·9	4·4	+0·5	63·34	79·40
North Bengal	101·3	51·9	88·8	66·3	76·1	−0·3	1·47	1·20	+0·25	3·1	2·5	+0·6	75·72	71·85
North Behar	90·0	52·2	89·2	62·9	76·1	+0·5	0·50	0·38	+0·12	1·0	1·2	−0·2	58·97	49·83
South Behar	103·0	54·4	93·4	65·7	79·5	+1·7	0·08	0·42	−0·34	0·6	1·5	−0·9	42·84	44·95
Chutia Nagpur	97·5*	55·9*	90·3*	65·4*	77·9*	+2·1*	0·05	0·95	−0·90	0·6	2·5	−1·9	46·56	51·09
Assam	93·3	55·4	83·5	64·0	23·7	+0·9	...	...	......	...	...	...	...	...

* Chyebassa not included.
[Pooree not included.]

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, BENGAL,
The 10th April 1888.

ALEXANDER PEDLER,
Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

Abstract of the results of Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory in the month of March 1888.

	Inches.	Date.	Hour.
The mean pressure of the month	29·847		
The average pressure of March from 24 years' registers ...	29·869		
The highest pressure in the month	30·012	1st	10h.
The lowest pressure in the month	29·635	24th	16h.
The range of pressure*	0·377		
	Hours.		
The total number of hours of bright sunshine during the month	272·7		
The maximum possible number of hours of sunshine ...	371·3		
	°		
The mean temperature of the month	80·1		
The average temperature of March from 24 years' registers	80·6		
The highest temperature in the month	98·9	24th	
The lowest temperatue in the month	59·1	1st	
The range of temperature during the month	39·8		
The mean daily range of temperature	21·0		
The greatest range of temperature in one day	29·8	3rd	
	Per cent.		
The mean humidity of the month	70		
The average humidity of March from 24 years' registers ...	66		
	Inches.		
The mean vapour tension of the month	0·702		
The average vapour tension of March from 9 years' registers	0·702		
The mean cloud proportion of the month	2·86		
The average cloud proportion of March from 11 years' registers	2·31		
	Inches.		
The total rainfall of the month	2·37		
The total rainfall indicated by a Beckley's self-registering rain-gauge (mouth of the gauge about 52 feet above the ground)	2·26		
The average fall of March from 48 years' registers ...	1·34		
The greatest fall in 24 hours	1·41	14th	
	Days.		
The number of rainy days in the month	3		
The average number of rainy days in March from 24 years' registers	4		
	°		
The mean maximum equilibrium temperature of solar radiation during the month	146·5		
The mean difference of sun and air temperatures	55·1		
The greatest sun temperature	151·9	23rd	
The greatest excess of sun over air temperature	59·6	13th	
The mean temperature of the nocturnal radiation thermometer on woollen cloth	63·7		
The mean depression of the noctural radiation thermometer below the minimum air temperature at 4 feet above the ground	6·6		
The greatest depression of the nocturnal radiation thermometer below the minimum air temperature	11·1	3rd	
	Miles.		
The mean movement of the wind per day	110·5		
The greatest movement of the wind in one day	224·0	13th	
The greatest movement of the wind in one hour	19·0	13th, 1 to 2 P.M.	

The number of hours with winds from each of the 8 points—

N. 15, NE. 7, E. 13, SE. 44, S. 185, SW. 249, W. 86, NW. 50, Calm 75.

The results of observations at the Alipore Observatory are not rigorously comparable with the registers of past years (at the Park-street Observatory). The barometer is about 3 feet higher at Alipore, and, other things being equal, reads therefore ·003 lower. The diurnal range of temperature is also greater at Alipore, and the mean temperature apparently about 1·0° lower; and, finally, the thermometer which furnished the record of temperature at the Surveyor-General's Office during 20 years and upwards is found to read 0·6 higher than the Kew standard thermometer, which is the standard of reference at the present Observatory.

JOHN ELIOT,

Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, INDIA;

Calcutta, the 9th April 1888.

Meteorological Report of the Province of Bengal

Meteorological Division.	District.	Representative station.	STATION OBSERVATIONS. Air pressure. Mean barometric height, 10 A.M.	Mean reduced to sea-level.	Variation from mean.	Wind. Prevailing direction.	Mean wind velocity.	Temperature. Highest during week.	Date.	Lowest during week.	Date.	Mean maximum temperature.	Mean minimum temperature of week.	Mean daily temperature of week.	Variation from normal mean of week.	Mean to A.M. temperature.
Orissa.	Pooree	Pooree														
		Gopalpore	29·794	29·844	—·041	SSW	384	85·7	31st & 6th Apl.	77·8	31st Mar. & 3rd Apl.	85·1	79·3	82·2	+2·1	84·1
		False Point	29·849	29·870	—·033	SSW	367	87·0	5th ,,	76·1	3rd ,,	86·9	77.7	82·3	—1·3	85·4
	Cuttack	Cuttack	Observations not recorded.													
	Balasore	Balasore	29·776	29·836	—·061	SW	241·4	99·5	3rd & 5th Apl.	73·8	31st Mar.	94·8	74·9	85·8	+1·9	87·4
South-West Bengal.	South-West Midnapore, South 24-Pergunnahs	Saugor Island	29·825	29·851	—·047	SSW	477	90·7	5th ,,	78·5	31st Mar. & 2nd Apl.	89·1	79·4	84·3	+0·6	84·8
	Midnapore	Midnapore*	29·697	29·845	—·036	S	125·6	105·4	6th ,,	73·8	31st Mar.	102·9	75·4	89·2	+3·0	90·1
	24-Pergunnahs, Howrah, Hooghly	Calcutta	29·808	29·829	—·040	SSW	134·0	98·4	5th ,,	74·2	31st ,,	94·2	75·4	84·8	+0·2	86·5
	Burdwan	Burdwan	29·713	29·812	—·056	SW	99·6	104·6	4th ,,	73·4	5th Apl.	102·4	75·3	88·9	+3·0	88·8
	Bankoora	Bankoora	29·501	—	—	NW	117·0	106·1	3rd ,,	70·6	31st Mar.	104·0	74·3	89·2	—	92·1
	Beerbhoom, West Burdwan	Raneegunge	29·401	29·794	—·046	SW, NW	95·1	106·5	3rd ,,	70·9	31st ,,	104·1	74·8	89·5	+3·5	91·6
	Moorshedabad	Berhampore	29·752	29·819	—·047	SSW	115·8	102·7	5th ,,	71·8	31st ,,	100·4	74·2	87·3	+1·9	89·7
	Nuddea	Krishnaghur	29·730	29·805	—	SSW	120·9	103·6	4th ,,	73·7	6th Apl.	101·0	75·2	88·1	—	89·1
	Jessore, Khoolna	Jessore*	29·794	29·827	—·055	SSW	82·4	102·7	5th ,,	74·4	31st Mar.	98·9	76·9	87·9	+3·0	88·6
East Bengal.	Chittagong	Chittagong	Observations not recorded.													
	Chittagong Hill Tracts	Demagiri														
	Backergunge	Barrisal	29·848	29·860	—·016	S	142·6	91·3	5th & 6th Apl.	74·4	2nd Apl.	90·2	75·[illegible]	82·9	+3·0	84·8
	Noakholly	Noakholly	29·840	29·884	—·012	S	172·6	88·5	2nd & 5th Apl.	71·0	2nd ,,	87·0	76·1	81·9	+2·2	84·2
	Furreedpore	Furreedpore	29·833	29·872	—·003	S	182·0	88·5	4th & 6th Apl.	73·9	31st Mar.	86·6	75·4	81·0	—2·0	85·2
	Dacca	Dacca	29·825	29·847	—·031	SSW	204·6	95·2	5th ,,	75·1	31st ,,	92·7	76·8	84·8	+2·0	85·1
	Commillah	Commillah	29·832	29·868	—·024	S	140·9*	91·5	1st, 3rd & 5th Apl.	72·3	2nd Apl.	90·9	74·7	82·8	+2·5	85·3
	Mymensingh	Mymensingh	29·770	29·828	—·050	SE	153·8	90·3	5th ,,	69·1	31st Mar.	89·7	73·5	81·6	+1·8	82·8
North Bengal.	Bogra	Bogra	29·734	29·797	—	SE	122·1	102·0	5th ,,	71·8	6th Apl.	97·5	73·7	85·6	.....	87·9
	Pubna	Serajgunge	29·776	29·823	—·044	S	134·1	100·0	5th ,,	71·6	4th ,,	95·0	73·6	84·3	+1·8	85·6
	Rajshahye	Rampore Beauleah.	29·743	29·813	—·031	SE	85·6	99·4	5th ,,	66·7	6th ,,	97·4	69·8	83·6	+1·7	89·7
	Maldah	Maldah	29·726	—	—	NW	105·8	100·2	6th ,,	67·4	6th ,,	98·4	69·5	84·0	—	89·4
	Dinagepore	Dinagepore	29·678	29·707	—·037	SW	185	90·6	4th ,,	65·7	6th ,,	95·4	70·0	82·7	+1·2	90·9
	Rungpore	Rungpore	29·705	29·830	—·019	South-Westerly	168·3	97·8	4th ,,	68·5	1st ,,	91·6	70·7	81·2	+2·5	84·7
	Julpigoree, Cooch Behar	Julpigoree	29·542	29·834	—·024	NE & E	138·1	95·0	4th ,,	59·9	6th ,,	87·6	65·4	76·5	+1·0	77·3
	Darjeeling Hill Tracts	Darjeeling†	22·928	—	—·029	Calm	183	64·4	5th ,,	44·2	31st Mar.	60·2	48·9	54·6	+1·2	56·8
North Behar.	Purneah, North Bhagulpore	Purneah	29·683	29·808	—·135	Westerly	72·1	101·3	4th ,,	65·7	6th Apl.	96·5	67·5	82·0	—0·3	88·0
	Mozufferpore	Mozufferpore														
	Durbhunga	Durbhunga	29·623	29·700	—·043	WSW	189	98·4	4th ,,	70·8	31st Mar., 1, & 6, Apl.	93·9	72·0	83·0	+2·2	85·9
	Chumparun	Motihari	29·552	29·778	—·043	ESE, WSW	255·5	101·0	4th ,,	58·0	6th ,,	96·4	65·6	81·0	+2·2	88·6
	Sarun	Chupra	29·598	29·792	—·056	W	182·6	94·5	3rd ,,	66·8	5th ,,	90·6	69·6	80·1	—2·1	90·4
South Behar.	Shahabad	Dehree	29·436	29·785	—·069	South-Westerly	240·0	105·2	2nd ,,	70·0	31st Mar.	102·0	75·1	88·6	+5·5	92·7
		Buxar	29·571	29·811	—·047	WNW	170·3	103·4	2nd ,,	65·8	6th Apl.	99·3	70·2	84·7	+2·5	91·4
		Arrah	29·607	29·802	—·040	W	123·4	102·9	4th ,,	67·7	31st Mar. & 1st Apl.	100·3	69·7	85·0	+2·6	91·1
	Gya	Gya	29·437	29·809	—·58	W	125·4	103·5	1st ,,	64·7	1st ,,	101·5	68·7	85·1	—1·1	93·5
	Patna	Bankipore	29·626	29·803	—·046	W	125·6	102·5	4th ,,	64·9	3rd ,,	90·4	70·6	85·0	+0·9	90·4
	South Bhagulpore, Monghyr	Bhagulpore	29·649	29·810	—·021	W	150·0	98·4	1st & 3rd to 6th Apl.	68·0	1st ,,	97·4	71·9	84·6	+1·8	91·5
	Sonthal Pergunnahs	Doomka	29·323	—	—·928	W	100·5	103·5	4th ,,	69·0	31st Mar.	101·9	73·8	87·8	+3·3	92·0
Chota Nagpore.	Hazaribagh	Hazaribagh	27·834	29·796	—·031	NW	270·5	100·5	2nd, 3rd Apl.	68·9	5th Apl.	97·9	72·0	84·9	+3·4	90·9
	Lohardugga, Manbhoom	Ranchee	27·720	29·789	—·010	Westerly	151·5	101·2	3rd ,,	66·4	31st Mar.	97·0	69·7	83·8	+3·2	91·6
	Singhbhoom	Chyebassa	29·050	—	—·055	SSW	44·5	107·9	3rd ,,	69·7	31st ,,	104·3	73·9	89·[illegible]	+2·4	95·7

Explanation.—Summary.—The normal means of air pressure and temperature are the arithmetical average or means of the reading during the same period for the last ten. The *humidity* of the atmosphere is expressed as percentage, saturated air being represented by 100. A clear sky is denoted by 0 and an overcast sky by 10. The number are the numerical means or average of the rainfall in that district determined from the returns sent in by the sub-divisional station for the period in question during the past 12 station in the district sending in returns divided by the number of stations. A rainy day is one on which at least hundredth of an inch fell.

for the week ending Friday, the 6th of April 1888.

Average humidity at 10 A.M.	Average cloud amount at 10 A.M. for week.	Rainfall of week at observing station.	DISTRICT OBSERVATIONS. Rainfall. Of week. Mean for district.	Of week. Normal mean.	Since 1st of March. Mean for district.	Since 1st of March. Normal mean.	Since 1st of March. Variation.	Since 15th May 1887. Mean for district.	Since 15th May 1887. Normal mean.	Since 15th May 1887. Variation.	Average number of rainy days.	Normal number of rainy days.	Representative station.	District.	Meteorological Division.
			Nil	0·14	0·08	0·98	—0·90	46 52	58·32	—11·80	0·0	0·4	Pooree ...	Pooree ...	Orissa.
81	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Gopalpore ...		
78	3·9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	False Point ...		
			0·07	0·16	0·70	1·33	—0·63	48·09	54·74	—6·65	0·2	0·4	Cuttack ...	Cuttack ...	
	1·00	0·33	0·25	0·23	0·88	1·54	—0·66	46·38	56·60	—10·22	1·0	0·5	Balasore ...	Balasore ...	
79	4·6	...	Nil	0·09	0·32	1·45	—1·13	62·92	65·44	—2·52	0·0	0·3	Saugor Island ...	South-West Midnapore, South 24-Pergunnahs	South-West Bengal.
54	0·4	—	Nil	0·13	0·70	2·10	—1·40	53·68	54·30	—0·62	0·0	0·4	Midnapore ...	Midnapore ...	
65	1·0	—	Nil	0·28	1·07	1·81	—0·74	44·28	55 35	—11·07	0·0	0·6	Calcutta ...	24-Pergunnahs ..., Howrah ..., Hooghly ...	
45	0·7	0·08	0·05	0·27	0·78	1·74	—0·96	48·06	49·49	—1·43	0·7	0·5	Burdwan ...	Burdwan ...	
39	0	0·12	0·07	0·04	0·20	1·30	—1·10	51·65	54·31	—2·66	0·8	0·2	Bankoora ...	Bankoora ...	
32	0	Nil	Nil	0·13	0·35	0·78	—0·43	49·09	54·23	—5·14	0·0	0·4	Raneegunge ...	Beerbhoom ..., West Burdwan ...	
47	1·4	—	Nil	0·19	0·48	1·12	—0·64	60·60	51·73	+8 87	0·0	0·4	Berhampore ...	Moorshedabad ...	
51	0·6	—	0·06	0·40	2·20	2·11	+0·09	46·65	52 63	—5·98	0·2	0·7	Krishnaghur ...	Nuddea ...	
64	1·5	—	Nil	0·37	1·89	2·57	—0·68	45·31	57·59	—12·28	0·0	0·6	Jessore ...	Jessore ..., Khoolna ...	
			Nil	0·17	1·37	2·01	—0·64	102·44	117 39	—14·95	0·0	0·5	Chittagong ...	Chittagong ...	East Bengal.
			Nil	0·51	1·81	3·37	—1·56	66·86	86·54	—19 68	0·0	0·8	Domagiri ...	Chittagong Hill Tracts	
75	5·0	—	Nil	0·24	1·62	2·41	—0·79	64·02	81·75	—17·73	0·0	0·6	Barrisal ...	Backergunge ...	
75	6·4	—	Nil	0·18	3·74	4·15	—0·41	78·53	115·00	—36·47	0·0	0·8	Noakholly ...	Noakholly ...	
70	1·4	—	Nil	0·12	4·00	3·00	+1·00	41·73	60·62	—18·89	0·0	0·7	Furreedpore ...	Furreedpore ...	
72	4·3	—	Nil	0·47	4·97	3·40	+1·57	47·56	65·68	—18·12	0·0	0·8	Dacca ...	Dacca ...	
68	3·4	—	0·54	0·54	6·27	4·45	+1·82	50·72	76·93	—26·21	0·5	0·9	Commillah ...	Commillah ...	
73	4·3	0·77	0·23	0·41	2·49	2·51	—0·02	63·97	71·16	—7·19	0·4	0·7	Mymensingh ...	Mymensingh ...	
53	3·6	—	Nil	0·11	0·59	1·25	—0·66	61 55	59·29	+2·26	0·0	0·5	Bogra ...	Bogra ...	North Bengal.
61	3·4	—	Nil	0·46	1·88	1·92	—0·04	47·80	56·83	—9·03	0·0	0·7	Serajgunge ...	Pubna ...	
48	0	Nil	Nil	0·34	1·20	1·18	+0·02	51·90	56·19	—4 29	0 0	0·5	Rampore Beauleah	Rajshahye ...	
49	0·9	Nil	Nil	0·10	0·17	0·73	—0·56	47·02	56·21	—9·19	0·0	0·4	Maldah ...	Maldah ...	
38	1·7	—	Nil	0·07	0·69	0·75	—0·06	70·08	57·37	+12·71	0·0	0·3	Dinagepore ...	Dinagepore ...	
50	0·4	Nil	Nil	0·35	2·40	1·74	+0·66	83·49	75·64	+7·85	0 0	0·6	Rungpore ...	Rungpore ...	
62	1·6	Nil	0·35	0·61	2·69	2·45	+0·24	120·72	113·39	+7·33	0·8	0·9	Julpigoree ...	Julpigoree ..., Cooch Behar ...	
64	4·0	Nil	0·01	0·66	2·93	2·57	+0·36	121·76	124·42	—2·66	0·2	1·0	Darjeeling ...	Darjeeling Hill Tracts	
46	0	Nil	Nil	0·11	0·97	0·55	+0·42	66·33	59·13	+7·20	0·0	0·4	Purneah ...	Purneah ..., North Bhagulpore ...	North Behar.
			Nil	0·06	0·22	0·54	—0·32	47·57	44·29	+3·28	0·0	0·3	Mozufferpore ...	Mozufferpore ...	
42	0	Nil	Nil	0·03	0·59	0·30	+0·29	50·56	45·11	+5·45	0·0	0·2	Durbhunga ...	Durbhunga ...	
31	1·6	Nil	Nil	0·08	0·15	0·45	—0·30	49·97	47·41	+2 56	0·0	0·3	Motihari ...	Chumparun ...	
39	0	Nil	Nil	0·02	0·12	0·29	—0·17	40·37	43·84	—3·47	0·0	0·2	Chupra ...	Sarun ...	
19	0·3	Nil											Dehree ...	Shahabad ...	South Behar.
24	0	Drops	Nil	0·06	0·04	0·43	—0 39	38·67	41·21	—2·54	0·0	0·2	Buxar ...		
28	0	—											Arrah ...		
28	0	—	Nil	0·05	0·04	0·45	—0·41	39·34	42·61	—3·27	0·0	0·2	Gya ...	Gya ...	
29	0	—	Nil	0·04	Nil	0·35	—0·35	36·81	42 37	—5·56	0·0	0·2	Bankipore ...	Patna ...	
32	0·1	—	Nil	0·05	Nil	0·40	—0·40	43·60	44·16	—0·56	0·0	0·2	Bhagulpore ...	South Bhagulpore ..., Monghyr ...	
23	0	—	Nil	0·06	0·25	0·64	—0·39	53·41	51·68	+1·73	0·0	0·3	Doomka ...	Sonthal Pergunnahs...	
11	1·1	—	Nil	0·02	0·03	0·97	—0·94	48·07	52·13	—4·06	0·0	0·2	Hazaribagh ...	Hazaribagh ...	Chota Nagpore.
20	0·3	—	Nil	0·08	0·18	0·93	—0·75	46·35	49·25	—2·90	0·0	0·3	Ranchi ...	Lohardugga ..., Manbhoom ...	
22	0	0·07	0·08	0·20	0·08	1·37	—1·29	53·11	53·62	—0·57	1·0	0·6	Chyebassa ...	Singbhoom ...	

year The variations are *negative* when the mean for the week is less than the corresponding normal mean, and *positive* when greater.
denoting cloud amount represents the part of the sky covered, the whole sky being denoted by 10. Under the head District observations of rainfall the normal means
years. The means of the district are the numerical average of the rainfall return received in the district, *i.e.*, from total rainfall at the sub-divisional

Statement of Rainfall in Bengal for the week ending Friday (6 p.m.), the 6th of April 1888.

Meteorological division.	District.	Station.	Rainfall. Saturday, 31st March.	Sunday, 1st April.	Monday, 2nd April.	Tuesday, 3rd April.	Wednesday, 4th April.	Thursday, 5th April.	Friday, 6th April.	Total. Number of rainy days.	Rainfall of week.	Total rainfall since 1st of March.	Average total rainfall from 1st of March.	Total rainfall since 15th May 1887.	Average rainfall from 15th May to date.
Orissa ..	Pooree ...	Pooree ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·00	0·65	86·55	53·58
		Khurdah ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·04	0·09	89·63	59·73
		Banpur ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·14	0·80	89·93	53·75
		False Point ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·08	1·35	70·09	66·55
		Gop ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	80·22	?
		Pipli ..	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·40	?	?	?
	Cuttack ...	Jagatsingpore	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·93	33·68	49·44
		Banki ...	......	......	......	0·32	0·03	......	0·02	3	0·37	0·42	1·82	43·65	55·11
		Cuttack ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	2·13	1·37	52·45	58·67
		Kendrapara ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·74	1·02	58·76	52·63
		Jajpore ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·23	1·52	50·89	55·04
		Dharmsalla ..	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	44·40	?
		Salipore ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	51·31	?
	Balasore ...	Chandbali ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	1·42	43·69	56·61
		Bhuddruck ...	......	......	......	......	0·49	......	......	1	0·49	1·70	1·66	48·88	55·06
		Sorah ...	......	......	......	0·38	0·10	......	......	2	0·48	1·30	1·81	42·50	55·17
		Balasore ..	......	......	......	0·12	0·32	......	......	2	0·44	1·34	1·71	56·18	61·30
		Jellasore ..	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·40	1·10	40·65	55·09
		Baripodah ...	......	......	......	......	0·06	......	......	1	0·06	0·37	1·53	46·43	57·28
South-West Bengal.	Midnapore .	Contai ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·37	1·18	52·95	64·43
		Saugor Island	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·20	1·37	78·18	69·35
		Tumlook ..	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·90	2·00	53·63	54·25
		Midnapore ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·20	1·60	40·12	51·63
		Ghattal ...	......	......	......	......	0·01	......	......	1	0·01	1·00	1·70	58·25	57·07
		Kukrahaty ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	1·02	?	58·42	?
		Herta ..	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	1·06	?	45·43	
		Bhagwanpore	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·40	?	45·66	?
		Garbeta ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·46	?	51·91	?
	24-Pergunnahs	Diamond Harbour ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·30	1·62	61·65	61·85
		Canning Town	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·34	?	51·32	?
		Alipore Jail ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	2·65	1·96	57·20	59·15
		Barrackpore. .	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·54	2·08	48·04	52·96
		Dum-Dum ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	1·39	1·90	45·02	55·19
		Baraset ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	1·47	1·77	42·43	53·54
		Buseerhat ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	1·08	2·37	54·28	58·04
	Howrah ...	Howrah ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	1·19	1·92	40·94	54·48
		Mohesreka ... (*Ooloberiah.*)	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·71	1·20	41·74	55·79
	Hooghly ..	Serampore ...	......	......	......	......	0·01	......	......	1	0·01	0·59	1·74	37·00	54·00
		Hooghly ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·68	1·52	42·37	51·37
		Jehanabad ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·57	1·42	37·73	54·77
	Burdwan ...	Culna ...	......	......	......	......	0·06	......	......	1	0·06	1·19	1·63	40·37	47·37
		Burdwan ...	......	......	......	......	0·08	......	......	1	0·08	0·16	1·93	47·45	50·87
		Cutwa ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·99	1·66	56·43	50·25
		Raneegunge ..	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·11	0·78	47·19	51·17
		Mankur ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·97	?	41·59	?
	Bankoora ...	Bankoora ...	......	......	......	......	0·11	......	......	1	0·11	0·15	1·48	45·52	54·25
		Bishenpore ...	......	......	......	0·08	0·07	......	......	2	0·15	0·50	1·46	57·52	52·91
		Maliara ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·12	0·79	50·37	51·13
		Khatra ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	1·40	53·12	58·80
		Indas ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·20	?	42·04	?
		Kotalpore ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	46·10	?
		Anda ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·05	?	39·49	?
		Gangajalghati	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	50·40	?
		Raipore ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	53·64	?
		Sonamukhi ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·75	?	38·06	?
	Beerbhoom ...	Bh. Soory ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	1·25	0·70	51·83	55·86
		Hetampore ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·68	51·87	56·57
		Rampore Haut	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·93	45·40	53·00
		Bolpore ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	42·45	?
	Nuddea ...	Ranaghat ...	......	......	......	......	......	0·28	......	1	0·28	1·77	1·88	52·82	50·27
		Kishnaghur ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·72	1·81	44·58	48·91
		Chooadanga ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	1·84	2·23	45·28	54·81
		Meherpore ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	2·78	2·59	51·72	51·05
		Kooshtea ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	3·86	2·09	48·85	58·10
	Khoolna ...	Satkhira ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·06	2·92	46·93	60·37
		Bagirhat ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·89	2·10	54·94	65·57
		Khoolna ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	3·21	2·40	48·21	50·13
	Jessore ...	Narail ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	2·06	2·28	26·78	50·98
		Jessore ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	1·90	2·99	44·11	58·99
		Jhenidah ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	3·01	2·90	47·03	58·22
		Magoorah ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	3·15	2·87	35·59	54·43
		Bongong ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·82	3·05	58·68	54·12
	Moorshedabad	Kandi ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·25	1·17	48·07	53·18
		Berhampore ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	1·20	1·18	57·84	53·11
		Lalbagh ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·35	1·02	70·20	50·17
		Azimgunge ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·70	1·25	61·10	52·56
		Jungipore ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·23	0·93	63·47	49·70
		Lalgola ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·17	1·13	62·79	52·21
		Akhriganj ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	1·01	?	54·45	?
		Patkabari ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·70	?	?	?
East Bengal	Chittagong ...	Cox's Bazar ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	1·17	2·03	124·72	136·49
		Chittagong ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	1·55	2·50	80·13	98·18
		Kutubdia ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	1·03	?	79·42	?
		Satkanya ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·10	?	65·61	?
	Chittagong Hill Tracts.	Rangamati ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	2·47	3·59	60·01	88·49
		Ruma ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	1·15	3·17	65·71	84·52
	Backergunge	Patuakhally ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	1·57	1·92	70·79	91·92
		Perozepore ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	2·14	1·73	62·35	72·93
		Burrisal ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	1·16	3·25	61·66	78·66
		Bhola ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	1·62	2·60	61·24	87·77

Statement of Rainfall in Bengal for the week ending Friday (6 p.m.), the 6th of April 1888—*contd.*

Meteorological Division.	District.	Station.	Rainfall. Saturday, 31st March.	Sunday, 1st April.	Monday, 2nd April.	Tuesday, 3rd April.	Wednesday, 4th April.	Thursday, 5th April.	Friday, 6th April.	Total. Number of rainy days.	Rainfall of week.	Total rainfall since 1st of March.	Average total rainfall from 1st of March.	Total rainfall since 15th May 1887.	Average rainfall from 15th May to date.
EAST BENGAL —*concld.*		*Gournaddi* ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	2·05	?	43·40	?
		Bauphal ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·91	?	64·07	?
	Noakholly ..	Noakholly ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	2·85	3·95	77·03	114·57
		Fenny ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	4·63	4·31	70·19	115·03
		Harishpore ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	1·20	?	77·07	?
		Ramganj ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·11	?	69·46	?
	Furreedpore	Madaripore ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	2·38	3·23	39·59	61·08
		Furreedpore...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	5·09	3·17	45·30	61·82
		Goalundo ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	3·94	2·59	41·24	60·98
	Dacca ..	Munshigunge	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	5·36	4·84	46·07	78·07
		Dacca ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	5·57	3·40	53·18	64·33
		Naraingunge	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·24	3·19	50·82	66·19
		Manickgunge	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	2·71	2·37	38·04	54·83
		Joydebpore ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	4·01		55·94	
	Hill Tipperah	Agartola ...	......	1·10	......	......	......	......	......	1	1·10	8·10	4·77	53·31	68·58
	Tipperah ..	Comilla ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	3·57	4·30	53·67	82·95
		Chandpore ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	5·55	3·54	46·42	86·27
		Brahmunberia	......	1·07	......	......	......	......	......	1	1·07	7·88	5·18	49·41	60·79
		Ramchandrapore.	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	3·03	?	43·12	?
		Nasirnagar...	......	0·30	......	......	......	......	......	1	0·30	4·24	?	36·15	?
		Daudkandi ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	2·23	?	39·70	?
		Kasba ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	8·60	?	53·76	?
		Laksham ..	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	3·19	?	35·40	?
	Mymensingh .	Kishoregunge	......	0·42	......	......	......	......	......	1	0·42	2·83	3·85	61·60	75·11
		Atia (*Tangail*)	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	1·50	1·62	42·72	59·13
		Mymensingh	0·75	......	......	......	......	......	......	1	0·75	2·74	2·70	72·20	77·98
		Jamalpore ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·65	1·80	63·51	68·24
		Netrokona ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	4·73	2·01	70·42	74·59
		Subornakhally	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·96	?	53·45	
		Durgapore ...	1·20	......	......	......	......	......	......	1	1·20	5·86	?	121·77	?
		Dewanganj ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	1·00	?	81·85	?
NORTH BENGAL.	Pubna ...	Pubna ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	2·19	2·21	41·04	58·15
		Serajgunge ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	1·57	1·63	53·91	55·59
	Bogra ...	Sherpore ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·97	1·50	49·20	61·59
		Nowkhilla ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·53	1·30	60·34	56·43
		Bogra ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·16	1·19	67·57	62·39
		Panchbibi ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·08	0·91	69·00	56·15
	Rajshahye ...	Beauleah ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·99	1·08		54·70
		Nattore ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	1·40	1·27	50·39	57·53
		Naogaon ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·48	?	63·30	?
		Lalpore ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·64	?	37·32	?
		Manda ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·46	?	63·18	?
	Maldah ...	Maldah	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·01	0·87	49·83	53·18
		Chanchal ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·33	0·49	44·16	59·14
		Gajol ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·30	?	51·59	?
		Sibganj ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·03	?	53·08	?
	Dinagepore ...	Mohadebpore	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·53	0·80	63·01	50·15
		Churamon ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·48	0·46	59·31	53·42
		Raigunge ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·86	0·75	74·51	58·20
		Dinagepore ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·06	1·13	90·90	64·11
		Baloorghat ...	......						......	Nil	Nil	0·94	0·63	62·65	52·07
	Rungpore ...	Bhawanigunge (*Gyabanda*).	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	1·78	1·77	69·84	63·04
		Rungpore ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	3·08	1·45	83·69	76·20
		Kurigram ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......			2·30	* 2·43	77·05	77·06
		Bagdogra (*Nilphamari*). ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	2·39	1·83	103·83	85·19
		Ulipore ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	3·12	?	64·01	?
	Julpigoree ...	Julpigoree ...	0·11	......	......	......	......	......	......	1	0·11	3·40	2·32	129·17	110·03
		Alipore Doar	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	1·77	?	142·04	?
		Fallacotta ...	0·70	......	......	......	......	......	......	1	0·79	4·97	?	147·97	?
		Debiganj ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	2·22	?	98·97	?
	Cooch Behar...	Dinhatta ...	0·11	......	......	......	......	......	......	1	0·11	2·47	1·95	104·47	97·01
		Cooch Behar...	1·50	......	......	......	......	......	......	1	1·50	3·89	2·91	120·52	121·55
		Mickligunge...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	1·40	1·89	123·90	108·71
		Matabhanga...	0·01	......	......	......	......	......	......	1	0·01	2·19	3·18	119·38	120·62
	Darjeeling Hill.	Buxa ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	6·10	4·28	175·85	197·49
		Silliguri ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	2·93	1·54	110·97	104·04
		Darjeeling ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·97	2·54	116·71	113·34
		Kalimpong ...	0·03	......	......	......	......	......	......	1	0·03	1·96	1·90	83·73	83·66
NORTH BEHAR	Purneah ...	Kissengunge..	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·65	0·73	85·20	70·06
		Arrareah ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	1·50	0·70	68·38	64·09
		Purneah ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·65	0·57	67·27	61·00
		Goudwara ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·42	?	?	?
		Balarampore..	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	66·30	?
		Manari ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	1·75	?	84·08	?
		Kaliaganj ...	0·64	......	......	......	......	......	......	1	0·64	0·64	?	79·93	?
	North Bhagulpore.	Maddepore ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	1·24	0·87	55·58	50·25
		Soopool ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·83	0·44	55·23	45·50
		Protabganj ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·88	?	67·15	?
	Durbhunga ...	Tajpore ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·10	0·24	44·80	48·98
		Durbhunga ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	1·05	0·34	53·82	40·17
		Madhubani ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·63	0·44	56·23	45·46
		Bahera ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·90	?	53·19	?
		Roshera ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	40·52	?
	Mozufferpore	Sitamarhi ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·40	0·73	60·74	43·01
		Mozufferpore	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·23	0·47	44·13	46·67
		Hajipore ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·08	0·43	37·86	43·82
		Paru ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	41·04	?
		Mahua ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?		?
		Sinhar ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·50	?		?
		Pubri ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·20	?		?
	Chumparun ...	Motihari ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·45	59·89	44·55
		Bettiah ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·30	0·46	40·12	50·37
		Bagaha ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·25	?	59·69	?
		Burhurwa ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·14	?	36·73	?

Statement of Rainfall in Bengal for the week ending Friday (6 p.m.), the 6th of April 1888—*concld.*

Meteorological Division.	District.	Station.	Rainfall. Saturday, 31st March.	Sunday, 1st April.	Monday, 2nd April.	Tuesday, 3rd April.	Wednesday, 4th April.	Thursday, 5th April.	Friday, 6th April.	Total. Number of rainy days.	Rainfall of week.	Total rainfall since 1st of March.	Average total rainfall from 1st of March.	Total rainfall since 15th May 1887.	Average rainfall from 15th May to date.
NORTH BEHAR—*concluded.*	Sarun	Gopalgunge ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·07	0·14	42·65	44·90
		Sewan ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·25	39·74	45·14
		Chuprah ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·28	0·33	38·70	41·45
SOUTH BEHAR	Shahabad	Buxar ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·34	34·73	39·58
		Denree ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·13	?	39·76	?
		Bhuboosh ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·60	41·88	41·94
		Sasseram ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·14	0·31	36·68	41·66
		Arrah ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·40	41·34	41·07
		Mohania ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	?	?
	Gya ...	Aurungabad ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·43	29·96	43·94
		Gya ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·08	0·39	43·87	43·45
		Nowadah ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·07	0·50	36·61	41·24
		Jehanabad ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·44	46·77	41·45
		Arwal ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	41·13	?
		Daudnagar ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	28·61	?
		Sherghati ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	30·45	?
		Rajauli ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?		?
		Pakri Barawan	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	22·24	?
	Patna ...	Patna ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·37	37·17	43·12
		Dinapore ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·24	38·44	42·16
		Behar ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·39	35·54	43·16
		Barh ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·43	36·06	40·25
		Bickram ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	-	40·65	?
		Hilsa ...	......	......	......	0·03	......	......	......	1	0·03	0·03	?	34·57	?
	Monghyr	Begooserai ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·26	49·08	40·41
		Monghyr ...	......	......	......	0·02	......	......	......	1	0·02	0·02	0·37	47·26	47·10
		Jamui ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·50	40·02	44·28
		Gogri ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	42·63	?
		Sheikpura ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	28·58	?
	South Bhagulpore	Bhagulpore ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·42	41·21	43·34
		Banka ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·41	39·96	45·08
		Kolgong ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	43·45	
	Sonthal Pergunnahs.	Rajmehal ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·38	57·98	52·51
		Godda ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·47	49·56	45·87
		Pakour ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·34	0·68	78·65	54·27
		Nya Doomka	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·33	0·89	46·04	53·83
		Deoghur ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·63	0·68	47·09	51·58
		Jamtara ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·10	0·79	40·24	50·85
		Simra ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil		?		
		Nanihat ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·02	?	35·81	?
CHUTIA NAGPUR.	Hazaribagh ...	Pachamba (*Giridi*). ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·70	42·00	49·10
		Hazaribagh ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·07	0·78	47·58	49·70
		Seintaguran ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·08	1·40	41·27	48·09
		Manudi Hills	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·91		49·51
		Jhoomrah Hills	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	1·02	58·60	64·05
		Barhi ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	39·70	?
		Chatra ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·13	?	50·10	?
		Karagdaha ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	72·46	?
		Ramghur ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	51·54	?
	Lohardugga ...	Lohardugga ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·42	?	57·58	?
		Ranchi ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	1·28	58·38	54·20
		Palamow ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·71	50·71	41·28
		Silli ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?		?
		Balumat ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	?	?
		Hosseinabad ..	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·09	?	35·30	?
		Gurwah ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	54·85	?
	Singbhoom ...	Chyebassa ...	......	......	......	0·08	......	......	......	1	0·08	0·08	1·37	53·11	63·68
		Chakradharpore.	......	......	......	0·13	......	......	......	1	0·13	0·27	?	41·49	?
		Ghatsilla ...	......	......	......	0·15	......	......	......	1	0·15	0·15	?	55·94	?
		Baharagura ..	......	......	......	....	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	41·15	?
	Manbhoom ...	Purulia ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	1·15	46·53	51·28
		Gobindpore ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·36	0·58	29·79	47·23
		Raghunathpore.	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	.	38·64	?
		Barrabhoom ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	43·31	?
		Jhalda ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?		?
		Chas ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·13	?		?

Explanation.—Indicates that no rain has fallen. If the return for any day has not been received, the corresponding space is left blank. If any of the returns are wanting, the corresponding spaces in the total rainfall columns are left blank.

CALCUTTA, *the* 10*th April* 1888.

SUMMARY OF THE RAINFALL AND METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS TAKEN IN BENGAL FOR THE WEEK ENDING FRIDAY, THE 6TH APRIL 1888.

The meteorological conditions and changes in Bengal during the past week call for little or no comment. Over the greater part of the Province weather has been of the normal hot weather character; dry westerly and south-westerly winds have generally obtained, temperature has been very high, while pressure has oscillated in the usual manner, and there has, at the great majority of stations, been a complete absence of rain, though, in a few instances, owing to slightly disturbed conditions, local storms occurred on one or two days. On the 31st March and 1st April a few small storms gave rain to some of the stations in North Bengal, close to the hills, and to the Mymensingh and Tipperah districts in East Bengal. These were probably connected with disturbed conditions over Assam and Cachar, for a slight barometric depression was reported over this area, which gave rise to moderate rain. Again, on the 3rd and 4th, a few showers were reported in Orissa and at some stations in South-West Bengal and Chutia Nagpur, but the amounts were generally small. These latter unsettled conditions were apparently connected with a rather rapid fall of pressure which took place over South Bengal at this time. With these exceptions, fine settled weather has obtained throughout the week.

Pressure.—A rather rapid fall of pressure took place on 31st March, on which day slightly disturbed conditions existed over East and North Bengal. On the 1st April, however, an almost equal rise of pressure took place, but this was followed by a fall which lasted for three days, and on the 4th instant the fall was decidedly rapid. Disturbed conditions again set in with the falling pressure, but on the 5th and 6th pressure rose steadily and again weather became settled. During the greater part of the week, therefore, pressure has been falling, and the average pressure for the period has been decidedly below the normal, the mean for the whole week for the Province being 0·045 inch in defect. The defect has been fairly equally distributed over the whole Province.

Temperature.—Has again been very high almost throughout the week, and maximum temperatures in excess of 100° have been reported on one or more days at no less than 21 out of the 39 reporting stations in the plains. The following very high maximum temperatures have been registered:—

At Chyebassa,	on the 3rd April	...	107·9°
„ Raneegunge	„ 3rd „	... ...	106·5°
„ Bankoorah	„ 3rd „	... ...	106·1°
„ Midnapore	„ 6th „	.. ..	105·4°
„ Dehree	„ 2nd „	... ...	105·2°
„ Burdwan	„ 4th „	... ...	104·6°

The mean temperature for the week has consequently been above the normal in all districts, and the general temperature for the whole Province shows an excess of no less than two degrees, while in Chutia Nagpur the excess equals the large amount of 3·3°.

The actual temperatures recorded and their variation from the normal are clearly seen in the following table where the temperature data at eight typical stations in the Province are given:—

Table showing the excess or defect of the actual mean temperature from the normal for the week ending 6th April 1888.

	Normal mean maximum temperature for the week ending 6th April.	Actual mean maximum temperature for the week ending 6th April 1888.	Variation of actual mean from the normal.	Normal mean minimum temperature for the week ending 6th April.	Actual mean minimum temperature for the week ending 6th April 1888.	Variation of actual mean from the normal.	Normal mean daily temperature for the week ending 6th April.	Actual mean daily temperature for the week ending 6th April 1888.	Variation of actual mean from the normal.
Calcutta ...	95·1	94·2	−0·9	74·0	75·4	+1·4	84·6	84·8	+0·2
Dacca ...	92·5	92·7	+0·2	73·0	76·8	+3·8	82·8	84·8	+2·0
Burdwan ...	98·4	102·4	+4·0	73·4	75·3	+1·9	85·9	88·9	+3·0
Patna	98·0	99·4	+1·4	70·2	70·6	+0·4	84·1	85·0	+0·9
Gya	100·0	101·5	+1·5	72·3	68·7	−3·6	86·2	85·1	−1·1
Purneah	98·5	98·5	0	68·0	67·5	−0·5	82·3	82·0	−0·3
Hazaribagh	93·5	97·0	+3·5	68·8	72·[illegible]	+3·4	81·5	84·9	+3·4
Darjeeling	60·5	60·2	−0·3	40·2	43·9	+3·7	53·4	54·6	+1·2

Rainfall.—The only meteorological divisions which have received an average rainfall exceeding a tenth of an inch are Orissa and East Bengal. South-West and North Bengal and Chutia Nagpur have received very small falls, but so small as to be of little importance, while Behar has been practically, if not absolutely, rainless. The largest rainfall has been received in the Comillah district, the stations in which average rather more than half an inch, while in the Balasore, Julpigoree, and Cooch Behar districts the falls average from a quarter to half an inch of rain.

The following table gives the summary of the temperature and rainfall data of each of the seven meteorological divisions of the province for the week ending Friday, the 6th of April 1888 :—

Meteorological Divisions.	Temperature.						Rainfall.									
	Highest observed during week.	Lowest observed during week.	Averages for week.			Average mean of week above or below normal mean of week.	Of week.			Rainy days.			Since 1st of March.		Since 15th May 1887.	
			Of highest of each day.	Of lowest of each day.	Of mean for each day.		Average.	Normal average.	Variation.	Average number in week.	Normal average number in week.	Variation.	Average.	Normal average.	Average.	Normal average.
Orissa	99·5	73·8	89·6	77·3	83·4	+0·9	0·12	0·19	—0·07	0·5	0·5	0	0·00	1·32	47·01	56·43
South-West Bengal ...	106·5	70·6	99·6	75·7	87·7	+2·2	0·02	0·24	—0·22	0·2	0·6	—0·4	1·02	1·71	49·80	54·97
East Bengal	95·2	69·1	89·6	75·3	82·5	+1·6	0·13	0·40	—0·27	0·2	0·8	—0·6	3·46	3·15	61·40	79·77
North Bengal	102·0	59·9	94·7	70·4	82·6	+1·6	0·07	0·29	—0·22	0·2	0·6	—0·4	1·47	1·47	75·72	72·22
North Behar	101·3	58·0	94·4	68·7	81·5	+0·5	Nil	0·07	—0·07	0·0	0·3	—0·3	0·50	0·44	53·07	40·40
South Behar	105·2	64·7	100·3	71·4	85·8	+2·2	Nil	0·05	—0·05	0·0	0·2	—0·2	0·08	0·45	42·85	44·01
Chota Nagpur	101·2*	66·4*	97·9*	70·9*	84·4*	+3·3*	0·01	0·06	—0·05	0·1	0·3	—0·2	0·06	0·09	46·59	51·13

* Chyebassa not included.

Meteorological Office, Bengal ;
The 10th April 1888.

A. Pedler,
Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Govt of Bengal.

Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory from 1st to 7th April 1888.

Month.	Date.	Maximum in sun.	Number of hours of bright sunshine.	Mean pressure barometer at 32° Fahr.	Temperature. Mean.	Temperature. Maximum.	Temperature. Range.	Temperature. Minimum	Hygrometry. Mean wet bulb.	Hygrometry. Vapour tension.	Hygrometry. Due point.	Hygrometry. Humidity.	Wind. Prevailing direction.	Wind. Miles recorded.	Rain.	Weather.
1888.		°		Inches	°	°	°	°	°	Inches	°	%			Inches	
April	1st	146 8	8·4	29·811	83·0	89 4	14 2	75·2	77·6	0·878	75·3	79	SSW and S ...	139	Nil	Chiefly clear, ⌓.
"	2nd	148·6	9 8	·769	83·4	94·4	19·5	74 9	77·8	·880	75·4	78	SSW and S ...	170	"	Clear, ⌓.
"	3rd	152·2	5·4	·734	85·1	94·7	17·0	77·7	79·1	·914	76 5	77	SSW ...	106	"	Chiefly cloudy, o.
"	4th	151·2	8·8	·683	86·2	98·4	22·6	75·8	76·9	·801	72·5	66	WSW and SSW ...	114	,	Clear.
"	5th	150·5	9·4	·704	85 9	97 6	22·4	75 2	76·3	782	71·8	67	SSW and W ...	76	"	Clear, ⌓.
"	6th	149·4	9·0	·721	85·4	96·5	21·2	75·3	78·3	·873	75·1	74	SW by W, and SSW.	121	"	Chiefly clear, ⌓.
"	7th	147·4	8·6	·655	84·6	93·5	16·2	77·3	78·2	·878	75·3	74	SW, SSW and S ...	185	"	Chiefly cloudy,

	Inches.
The mean pressure of the seven days	29·725
The average pressure of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office ...	29·788
	Hours.
The total number of hours of bright sunshine	59·4
The maximum possible number of hours of sunshine	86·8
	°
The mean temperature of the seven-days	84·8
The average temperature of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office ...	84 3
The extreme variation of temperature	23·5
The maximum temperature	98·4
	Miles.
The highest velocity of the wind in one hour	14
	lbs.
The highest pressure of wind on one square foot	Not measurable.
	%
The mean relative humidity	74
The average relative humidity of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office	67
	Inches.
The total fall of rain from 1st to 7th April 1888	Nil
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office ...	0·39
The total fall from 1st January to 7th April 1888	4·89
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office ...	3·16

The mean pressure, temperature, &c., are deduced from the traces of the Barograph and Thermograph, and from observations made at 6h., 10h., 16h. and 22h.

The maximum and minimum temperatures are obtained from self-registering thermometers. All the thermometers are verified, and the readings have been corrected to a standard constructed and verified at the Kew Observatory. They are exposed under a thatched shed open at the sides, and are suspended four feet above the ground.

The barometer readings are corrected approximately to those of the standard Newman's No. 86, formerly at the Surveyor-General's Office.

The hygrometric elements are obtained from Tables III, IV, and V of the official tables computed in the Meteorological Office, and based on Regnault's modifications of August's formula.

The directions and the movement of the wind are taken from the trace of a Beckley's anemograph.

The mouth of the rain-gauge is one foot above the ground.

o overcast, ⌓ dew.

JOHN ELIOT,
Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, GOVT. OF INDIA;
Calcutta, the 9th April 1888.

Abstract of the Results of the Thermometric Observations taken at the Meteorological Office, Chowringhee, in the month of March 1888.

		Date.
	°	
The mean temperature during the month	81·0	
The highest temperature during the month	101·2	24th.
The lowest temperature during the month	58·9	1st.
The range of temperature during the month	42·3	
The mean daily range of temperature during the month ...	23·1	
The greatest range of temperature in one day during the month ...	32·3	3rd.
	%	
The mean humidity during the month	67	
	Inches.	
The mean vapour tension during the month	·712	
The total rainfall of the month	1·13	
The greatest fall in 24 hours	0·52	15th.
	Days.	
The number of rainy days in the month	3	

JOHN ELIOT,
Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, INDIA;
The 9th April 1888.

Results of the Thermometrical Observations taken at the Meteorological Office, Chowringhee, from 1st to 7th April 1888.

Month.	Date.	Temperature. Mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Mean wet bulb.	Hygrometry. Vapour tension.	Dew point.	Humidity.	Rain.
1888.		°	°	°	°	°	Inches.	°	%.	Inches.
April ...	1st ...	82·3	92·0	17·0	75 0	78 1	·906	76·3	82	Nil.
" ...	2nd ...	83·6	95·8	21·0	74·8	78·6	·912	76 5	79	"
" ...	3rd ...	85·3	97·2	19·6	77·6	79·1	·911	76 4	75	"
" ..	4th ...	86·4	100·4	25·4	75·0	76·0	·758	70 9	60	"
" ...	5th ...	86·1	100·0	24·4	75·6	75·4	·737	70·1	59	"
" ...	6th ...	85·5	98·8	23·0	75·8	77 1	·818	73·2	66	"
" ...	7th ...	84·8	95·8	18·5	77·3	80 2	·971	78 3	81	"

	°
The mean temperature of the seven days	84·9
The extreme variation of temperature	25·6
The maximum temperature	100·4
	%
The mean relative humidity	72
	Inches.
The total fall of rain from 1st to 7th April 1888	Nil.

The mean temperature and humidity are obtained by applying to the mean of the 10h, 16h, and minimum readings a correction dependent on the range, and derived from the hourly observations at the Surveyor-General's Office, Chowringhee, in past years.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, INDIA;
The 9th April 1888.

JOHN ELIOT,
Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

MEMORANDUM.

FROM the annexed table exhibiting the mortuary statistics of the districts in Bengal (excluding Hariharganj outpost in Lohardugga, from which no return has yet been received) for the month of January 1888, it appears—

1. That the deaths of 138,749 persons were registered among a population of 66,163,884, or at the rate of 25·08 per 1,000 per annum, against 26·28 per 1,000 in the preceding month, and 26·88 per 1,000 in the corresponding month of the past year, indicating, as compared with both the periods, a retrogression in the number of deaths recorded.

2. That the undermentioned districts furnished the highest proportions of deaths:—

Districts.	Ratio per *mille.*	*Districts.*	Ratio per *mille.*
Dinajpur	42·72	Nuddea	31·80
Rajshahye	41·88	Hughli	30·72
Maldah	39·96	Howrah	29·88
Julpaiguri	39·84	Balasore	29·40
Bogra	38·28	Burdwan	29·28
Rungpore	35·52	Pubna	29·16
Khulna	35·16	Noakhali	28·32
24-Pergunnahs	34·32	Monghyr	27·96
Puri	33·72	Darjiling	27·72
Birbhum	33·36	Midnapore	26·76
Purneah	33·24	Murshidabad	26·76
Backerganj	32·52	Jessore	26·16
Mymensing	32·40		

3. That the mortality from the specific diseases mentioned in the appended table is shown below. The figures indicate that cholera prevailed with considerably less fatality during the month under notice as compared with the corresponding month of the preceding year, and that the fatal results from the rest of the diseases exhibited only fractional variations, excepting injury, which maintained the same death-rate:—

	Ratio per *mille* during— January 1888.	January 1887.
Cholera	·84	3·00
Small-pox	·08	·04
Fever	19·08	18·96
Bowel-complaints	·84	·96
Injury	·12	·12
Other causes	3·96	3·60

4. That the following districts returned conspicuously high mortality from cholera and fever, and that no districts exhibited any noticeable high death-rate from the other diseases mentioned in the foregoing table, excepting in Puri, where 20·88 per 1,000 of the population died from the diseases coming under the head of "Other causes":—

Cholera.	Ratio per *mille.*	*Fever.*	Ratio per *mille.*
24-Pergunnahs ...	6·12	Dinajpur	40·44
Mymensing ...	5·16	Rajshahye	39·84
Howrah ...	3·36	Maldah	38·28
Midnapore ...	2·76	Julpaiguri	37·56
Balasore ...	2·40	Rungpore	33·84
Chittagong ...	2·28	Bogra	33·36
Puri ...	2·16	Purneah	32·40
		Khulna	28·44
		Pubna	27·48
		Nuddea	27·36
		Birbhum	26·64
		Murshidabad	24·12
		Burdwan	24·00
		Mymensing	22·92
		Hughli	22·80
		Noakhali	22·80
		Jessore	22·44
		Monghyr	22·44
		Darjiling	21·72
		24-Pergunnahs ...	21·12

5. That in relation to *Sex, Class* and *Age*, the mortality of the month stood as follows:—

According to Sex.	Ratio per *mille.*	*According to Class.*	Ratio per *mille.*	*According to Age.*	Ratio per *mille.*
Males	27·00	Christians	19·20	Under 1 year ...	169·08
Females ...	23·16	Hindus	23·04	1 and under 5 years...	25·20
Ratio of male deaths to every 100 female deaths ...	114	Mahomedans ...	29·64	5 " " 10 " ...	10·92
		Budhists	22·82	10 " " 15 " ...	9·60
		Other classes ...	20·28	15 " " 20 " ...	15·12
				20 " " 30 " ...	17·40
				30 " " 40 " ...	19·32
				40 " " 50 " ...	25·92
				50 " " 60 " ...	38·64
				60 years and upwards ...	68·04

K. P. GUPTA, M.B., F.R.C.S., *Surgeon-Major,*
Offg. Sanitary Commissioner for Bengal.

The 9th April 1888.

Statement showing the Results of the Registration of Deaths in the Districts in Bengal for the month of January 1888.

Divisions. (1)	Districts. (2)	Population. (3) Males.	Population. Females.	Population. Total.	Mortality according to— Disease. (4) Deaths from— Cholera.	Small-pox.	Fevers.	Bowel-complaints.	Injury.	Other diseases.	All causes.	(5) Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum. Cholera.	Small-pox.	Fevers.	Bowel-complaints.	Injury.	Other diseases.	All causes.	(6) Comparison with previous periods. Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population per annum in the previous month.	Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population per annum in the corresponding month of the previous year.	Sex. (7) Deaths among— Males.	Females.	(8) Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum. Males.	Females.	(9) Ratio of male deaths to every 100 female deaths.
Burdwan ...	Burdwan	668,295	723,528	1,391 823	40	......	2,794	69	8	486	3,397	·24	......	24·04	·48	·07	4·08	29·28	27·60	[illegible]	1,748	1,649	31·32	27·24	105
	Bankura	507,136	534,616	1,041,752	15	......	1,448	31	5	30[illegible]	1,852	·12	......	17·16	·24	·04	3·48	21·24	16·92	17·[illegible]	959	863	23·49	19·32	114
	Birbhum	381,563	412,865	794,428	......	......	1,768	4	4	440	2,216	......	......	26·64	·06	·06	6·69	33·36	33·52	29·01	1,149	1,067	36·12	30·96	107
	Midnapore	1,243,195	1,272,370	2,515,565	584	1	3,852	409	27	746	5,619	2·76	·003	18·36	1·92	·12	3·48	26·76	31·80	25·41	3,006	2,613	28·92	24·60	115
	Hughli	315,665	347,385	663,050	75	......	1,263	161	9	194	1,702	1·32	......	22·80	2·88	·12	3·45	30·72	31·44	30·[illegible]	870	832	33·00	28·68	104
	Serampore	174,366	177,589	351,955	54	......	393	11	2	132	6[illegible]1	1·80	......	13·32	3·72	·06	4·44	23·52	24·4[illegible]	27·7	377	314	25·92	21·12	120
	Total (Hughli including Serampore)	490,031	524,974	1,015,005	129	......	1,656	271	11	32[illegible]	2,393	1·44	......	19·56	3·12	·12	3·84	28·20	29·64	29·28	1,247	1,146	30·48	26·16	108
Presidency ...	Howrah	316,479	318,902	635,381	183	......	691	366	7	340	1,587	3·36	......	12·96	6·84	·12	6·36	29·88	34·20	28·92	851	737	32·16	27·72	115
	24-Pergunnahs	975,430	891,429	1,869,859	965	2	3,300	384	65	650	5,366	6·12	·01	21·12	2·40	·36	4·[illegible]	34·32	40·32	37·20	3,049	2,317	37·44	31·08	131
	Nuddea	805,779	849,942	1,655,721	129	2	3,776	40	17	437	4,401	·84	·01	27·36	·24	·12	3·12	31·80	36·00	33·72	2,354	2,047	35·04	28·80	114
	Jessore	959,271	980,104	1,939,375	314	......	3,638	8	27	247	4,234	1·92	......	22·44	·04	·12	1·44	26·16	30·84	32·40	2,306	1,928	28·80	23·52	119
	Murshidabad	586,483	640,307	1,226,790	......	......	2,475	41	10	215	2,741	......	......	24·12	·36	·08	2·04	26·76	36·00	27·36	1,440	1,301	29·40	24·36	110
	Khulna	568,402	511,546	1,079,948	160	......	2,562	32	21	400	3,175	1·68	......	28·44	·24	·12	4·44	35·16	35·04	37·92	1,586	1,589	33·48	37·20	99
Rajshahye ...	Dinajpur	782,292	732,054	1,514,346	......	......	5,109	10	26	250	5,395	......	......	40·44	·07	·12	1·92	42·72	41·40	43·20	2,857	2,538	43·80	41·52	112
	Rajshahye	660,226	678,412	1,338,638	13	2	4,451	14	19	183	4,682	·10	·01	39·84	·12	·12	1·56	41·88	41·28	48·48	2,501	2,181	45·34	39·52	114
	Rungpore	1,067 701	1,030,263	2,097,964	2	9	5,937	18	16	230	6,2 2	·001	·04	33·84	·09	·08	1·20	35·52	47·08	45·08	3,269	2,943	36·96	33·36	112
	Bogra	372,677	361,681	734,358	7	......	2,048	7	12	273	2,347	·10	......	33·36	·10	·12	4·44	38·28	39·72	38·75	1,270	1,077	40·80	35·64	117
	Pubna	648,311	663,417	1,311,728	44	......	3,00[illegible]	21	10	108	3,198	·36	......	27·48	·12	·08	·96	29·16	34·94	33·12	1,803	1,395	33·36	24·96	130
	Darjiling	89,398	66,739	156,137	......	1	293	21	2	54	361	......	·07	21·72	1·56	·12	4·08	27·72	30·01	24·00	222	139	29·76	24·96	159
	Jalpaiguri	305,555	276,007	581,562	......	......	1,921	2	5	163	1,931	......	......	37·56	·03	·09	2·04	39·84	41·16	34·56	1,020	911	39·96	39·60	111
Dacca ...	Dacca	1,033,865	1,082,487	2,116,350	203	6	2,897	147	22	659	3,941	1·08	·02	15·84	·72	·12	3·72	21·72	26·64	45·72	2,046	1,795	23·61	19·80	113
	Faridpore	805,989	825,745	1,631,734	17	9	1,962	23	22	151	2,187	·12	·06	14·40	·12	·12	1·08	16·08	15·36	26·16	1,195	992	17·76	14·40	120
	Backergunge	973,479	927,410	1,900,889	136	29	3,102	69	45	1,775	5,156	·84	·12	19·56	·36	·24	11·16	32·52	38·16	50·88	2,526	2,630	31·08	33·96	96
	Mymensing	1,553,397	1,498,569	3,051,966	1,326	12	5,855	176	21	868	8,258	5·16	·03	22·92	·60	·07	3·36	32·40	21·60	20·16	4,393	3,865	33·84	30·84	113
Chittagong ...	Chittagong	531,649	600,692	1,132,341	217	......	1,367	87	27	278	1,976	2·28	......	14·40	·84	·24	2·88	20·88	20·04	16·63	1,053	923	23·76	18·36	114
	Noakhali	415,248	405,524	820,772	26	1	1,561	45	21	289	1,943	·36	·01	22·80	·60	·24	4·20	28·33	36·28	31·0[illegible]	1,006	937	29·04	27·72	107
	Tipperah	770,893	748,445	1,519,338	151	11	1,345	121	12	1,471	3,1.1	1·08	·08	10·36	·84	·08	11·52	24·48	25·41	33·12	1,632	1,479	25·32	23·64	110
Patna ...	Patna	858,783	898,073	1,756,856	16	39	1,495	141	36	559	2,286	·10	·24	10·20	·96	·24	3·72	15·60	16·8[illegible]	19·32	1,229	1,057	17·16	14·04	116
	Gya	1,043,441	1,081,241	2,124,682	3	17	2,466	53	74	514	3,127	·01	·09	13·92	·24	·36	2·88	17·64	18·3[illegible]	19·44	1,635	1,492	18·72	16·58	109
	Shahabad	950,250	1,014,659	1,964,909	......	10	2,425	55	46	627	3,163	......	·06	14·76	·24	·24	3·72	19·20	17·40	27·24	1,768	1,395	22·32	16·44	128
	Mozufferpore	1,263,731	1,318,329	2,582,060	......	16	1,712	84	34	340	2,180	......	·03	7·92	·36	·12	1·56	10·08	9·60	11·76	1,219	961	11·53	8·76	128
	Durbhanga	1,295,788	1,337,659	2,633,447	31	6	2,138	139	17	143	2,467	·12	·02	9·60	·48	·07	·60	11·16	14·28	12·12	1,344	1,123	12·36	9·94	119
	Sarun	1,083,565	1,196,817	2,280,382	1	2	1,122	230	50	1,464	2,869	·004	·009	5·88	1·20	·24	7·68	15·12	13·20	14·64	1,622	1,247	17·88	12·48	130
	Chumparun	870,627	850,981	1,721,608	......	44	1,849	9	14	544	2,480	......	·24	12·96	·06	·09	3·72	17·28	16·08	17·88	1,358	1,122	18·60	15·72	121
Bhagulpore ...	Monghyr	969,124	1,000,650	1,969,774	......	3	3,687	26	38	853	4,607	......	·01	22·44	·12	·12	5·16	27·96	30·24	29·76	2,479	2,128	33·12	25·44	101
	Bhagulpore	979,119	987,039	1,966,158	1	......	3,227	67	23	582	3,900	·006	......	19·68	·36	·12	3·48	23·76	29·28	25·44	2,102	1,798	25·64	21·84	117
	Purneah	937,080	911,607	1,848,687	1	5	4,996	29	14	77	5,122	·006	·02	32·40	·12	·08	·48	33·24	35·40	24·00	2,698	2,424	34·44	31·80	111
	Maldah	346,998	363,450	710,448	......	......	2,273	8	4	85	2,370	......	......	38·28	·12	·04	1·32	39·96	48·09	28·44	1,298	1,072	44·88	35·28	121
	Sonthal Pergunnahs	785,330	782,763	1,568,093	......	......	1,326	21	5	116	1,468	......	......	10·08	·12	·03	·84	11·16	14·04	13·89	852	616	12·96	9·36	138
Orissa ...	Cuttack	877,702	917,363	1,795,065	75	76	1,936	477	23	1,068	3,655	·48	·48	12·84	3·12	·12	7·08	24·36	21·72	23·64	1,869	1,786	25·44	23·28	104
	Puri	446,609	441,878	888,487	162	31	477	259	16	1,552	2,497	2·16	·36	6·36	3·48	·12	20·88	33·72	31·00	39·00	1,240	1,257	33·24	34·09	98
	Balasore	461,461	483,819	945,280	196	135	927	496	9	556	2,320	2·40	1·68	11·76	6·24	·10	6·96	29·40	25·84	34·80	1,189	1,131	30·84	27·96	105
Chota Nagpore ...	Hazaribagh	544,903	559,839	1,104 742	......	......	1,705	41	26	270	2,042	......	......	18·48	·36	·24	2·88	22·08	25·92	19·80	1,135	907	24·96	19·44	125
	Lohardugga	796,657	812,587	1,609,244	......	12	1,502	200	15	755	2,484	......	·08	11·16	1·44	·10	5·52	18·48	18·00	11·40	1,340	1,144	20·16	16·80	117
	Singbhum	280,978	280,986	561,964	......	......	550	70	11	130	76	......	......	11·64	1·44	·12	2·76	16·20	17·40	15·72	435	326	18·48	13·92	133
	Manbhum	525,328	532,900	1,058,228	30	......	1,040	60	9	245	1,384	·24	......	11·76	·60	·09	2·76	15·60	15·36	14·28	770	614	17·52	13·80	125
	TOTAL FOR THE PROVINCE	32,832,216	33,331,668	66,163,884	5,172	476	105,531	4,884	926	21,760	138,749	·84	·08	19·08	·84	·12	3·96	25·08	26·28	26·88	74,122	64,627	27·00	23·16	114

MORTALITY ACCORDING TO—

Class (10, 11)

Divisions	Districts	Deaths among— Christians	Hindus	Mahomedans	Buddhists	Other classes	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum: Christians	Hindus	Mahomedans	Buddhists	Other classes
BURDWAN	Burdwan	1	2,630	784	......	......	13·08	28·08	34·50	......	......
	Bankura	......	1,659	97	......	6	......	21·84	25·0?	......	13·50
	Birbhum	......	1,713	447	......	6	......	33·24	32·88	......	45·44
	Midnapore	1	5,101	320	......	17	15·2?	27·56	23·49	......	20·04
	Hughli	......	1,?29	373	......	......	......	19·88	?1·44	......	......
	Serampore	2	56	125	......	......	65·64	22·92	26·16	......	......
	Total (Hughli including Serampore)	2	1,889	502	......	......	35·63	27·26	31·59		......
PRESIDENCY	Howrah	1	1,232	554	......	......	5·76	2?·40	32·04	......	......
	24-Pergunnahs	4	3,278	2,83?	......	......	42·09	31·09	54·5?	......	......
	Nuddea	13	1,818	2,?70	......	......	24·24	29·88	23·5?	......	......
	Jessore	5	1,712	2,527	......	......	73·08	2?·32	25·59	......	......
	Murshidabad	......	1,393	1,348	......	......	......	26·28	27·66	......	......
	Khulna	1	1,404	1,770	......	......	15·??	32·?6	3?·1?	......	......
RAJSHAHYE	Dinajpur	1	2,427	3,367	......	2	26·14	40·44	44·64	......	16·68
	Rajshahye	......	756	3,912	......	......	......	31·8?	41·7?	......	......
	Rungpore	......	2,201	4,008	......	2	......	32·76	36·56	......	14·28
	Bogra	......	593	1,944	......	......	......	33·38	33·3?	......	......
	Pubna	......	818	2,570	......	......	......	27·12	28·6?	......	......
	Darjiling	3	564	......	32	......	19·92	28·68	52·16	20·40	......
	Jalpaiguri	......	1,144	756	......	31	......	37·20	43·4?	......	92·52
DACCA	Dacca	18	1,501	2,?22	......	......	14·48	21·00	22·0?	......	......
	Faridpore	2	8?7	1,828	......	......	8·64	16·28	16·52	......	......
	Backergunge	5	1,451	3,7??	......	......	16·08	27·84	34·68	......	......
	Mymensing	......	2,763	5,413	......	92	......	35·48	3?·8?	......	42·45
CHITTAGONG	Chittagong	2	478	1,376	129	......	22·64	20·76	20·52	26·52	......
	Noakhali	1	493	1,149	......	......	20·40	27·9?	26·44	......	......
	Tipperah	......	1,074	2,007	......	......	......	25·20	24·24	......	......
PATNA	Patna	4	1,992	29?	......	......	18·48	15·48	16·32	......	......
	Gya	......	2,797	3??	......	......	......	17·04	16·92	......	......
	Shahabad	......	2,040	223	......	......	......	19·32	18·12	......	......
	Mozufferpore	......	1,9?6	254	......	......	......	10·2?	9·64	......	......
	Durbhanga	......	2,16?	299	......	......	......	11·16	11·52	......	......
	Sarun	......	2,55?	316	......	......	......	1?·12	14·04	......	......
	Chumparun	8	2,122	5??	......	......	4?·5?	17·15	17·2?	......	......
BHAGULPORE	Monghyr	......	4,120	407	......	1?	......	2?·32	24·72	......	16·63
	Bhagulpore	......	3,014	27?	......	8	......	24·48	17·88	......	6·06
	Purneah	......	3,111	2,011	......	......	......	3?·56	31·20	......	......
	Maldah	......	1,?0?	1,??7	......	2	......	41·16	38·76	......	13·68
	Sonthal Pergunnahs	4	932	145	......	587	16·6?	14·08	15·96	......	7·56
ORISSA	Cuttack	1	3,592	62	......	......	5·04	24·?0	15·63	......	......
	Puri	2	2,474	21?	......	......	29·28	35·96	17·85	......	......
	Balasore	1	2,280	31?	......	8	14·64	2?·?8	15·0?	......	19·68
CHOTA NAGPORE	Hazaribagh	......	1,615	150	......	347	......	19·56	29·28	......	56·76
	Lohardugga	3?	865	133	......	1,414	11·76	11·88	21·2?	......	27·6?
	Singbhum	4	4	51	......	2	15·?6	15·60	13·29	......	36·36
	Manbhum	1	1,183	50	......	14?	21·72	15·12	13·?0	......	25·44
	TOTAL FOR THE PROVINCE	[illegible]	82,786	52,823	152	2,821	19·20	23·04	29·64	22·52	20·28

Age (12, 13)

Divisions	Districts	Deaths: Under 1 year	1 and under 5 years	5 and under 10 years	10 and under 15 years	15 and under 20 years	20 and under 30 years	30 and under 40 years	40 and under 50 years	50 and under 60 years	60 years and upwards	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum: Under 1 year	1 and under 5 years	5 and under 10 years	10 and under 15 years	15 and under 20 years	20 and under 30 years	30 and under 40 years	40 and under 50 years	50 and under 60 years	60 years and upwards
BURDWAN	Burdwan	524	248	181	109	175	482	441	414	370	459	200·52	22·56	12·96	8·88	17·16	21·72	23·76	34·92	45·84	67·80
	Bankura	?82	160	92	68	11?	212	206	1?9	192	313	123·12	16·??	7·32	7·44	12·84	16·29	13·80	32·88	36·96	67·29
	Birbhum	527	25?	127	57	103	245	234	245	224	213	378·84	38·88	15·12	8·40	13·72	2?·76	23·20	32·52	46·32	55·20
	Midnapore	8?5	486	274	133	287	712	651	641	5?8	920	171·72	21·24	9·18	7·32	15·??	17·84	20·64	33·	50·16	80·64
	Hughli	1?5	107	67	45	99	273	?47	209	201	259	137·88	21·72	11·65	8·64	19·8?	2?·30	27·72	33·12	50·40	84·0?
	Serampore	1?1	65	35	21	35	70	8?	74	81	125	120·96	21·36	12·38	9·36	13·32	?1·88	16·54	21·7?	38·40	77·04
	Total (Hughli including Serampore)	29?	172	102	69	134	343	3??	283	282	384	131·64	22·68	11·88	8·88	17·64	23·	23·76	29·18	46·20	81·80
PRESIDENCY	Howrah	395	241	193	58	5?	123	123	123	131	297	2?9·40	49·60	15·84	11·28	12·12	12·12	16·32	24·24	41·88	91·80
	24-Pergunnahs	684	821	428	225	334	68?	641	467	41?	711	170·98	47·64	21·24	15·45	26·41	24·28	25·20	34·12	44·40	75·12
	Nuddea	713	875	340	253	244	35?	411	418	3?1	634	224·52	39·84	18·24	17·88	20·16	1?·96	21·73	30·12	39·24	72·73
	Jessore	4?4	55?	458	244	225	474	4?3	445	319	690	98·48	28·80	19·52	14·85	18·24	17·40	21·85	27·72	43·24	69·84
	Murshidabad	314	3?5	228	123	123	311	284	325	233	437	134·76	30·?8	11·88	12·12	14·85	18·24	17·44	31·39	37·08	67·44
	Khulna	472	4?1	252	151	167	372	?39	292	252	461	183·52	33·72	19·80	16·80	21·88	23·28	2?·61	34·56	48·21	58·56
RAJSHAHYE	Dinajpur	7?3	57?	3?7	2?4	317	840	657	628	393	487	247·50	39·84	15·84	20·23	31·44	30·53	45·48	51·??	59·74	75·24
	Rajshahye	51?	752	4??	270	278	597	587	454	315	424	145·80	37·72	26·04	24·12	31·65	31·05	35·28	42·80	56·2?	73·38
	Rungpore	673	841	4?7	327	336	909	812	698	507	612	158·24	42·46	16·05	19·44	2?·88	33·69	3?·3?	39·24	48·96	63·96
	Bogra	4??	345	170	90	131	307	247	223	159	215	316·2?	45·20	16·63	14·88	26·28	2?·52	32·76	40·??	35·56	70·68
	Pubna	240	5?7	487	222	187	513	335	241	137	395	74·56	37·50	27·60	21·12	23·76	18·72	22·20	23·76	32·85	54·60
	Darjiling	3?	37	13	10	19	60	73	47	30	31	134·47	27·24	8·?8	12·24	17·28	2?·64	34·20	41·28	49·50	53·49
	Jalpaiguri	4??	171	91	78	77	2?0	255	265	205	177	2??·64	29·64	12·36	15·36	22·08	24·04	36·00	54·12	73·72	65·76
DACCA	Dacca	674	6??	395	171	136	3??	349	315	233	718	138·24	2?·64	11·04	9·00	12·24	14·16	14·88	23·40	25·44	64·92
	Faridpore	2?1	2?5	156	85	114	259	25?	217	24?	4?0	65·40	12·60	7·80	5·76	11·25	12·00	13·52	16·58	2?·25	48·96
	Backergunge	1,52?	634	2?5	140	164	500	43?	368	387	751	392·28	23·04	12·72	8·52	11·3?	17·52	20·28	25·20	42·95	91·03
	Mymensing	721	1,123	678	353	545	1,136	1,6??	781	603	1,271	116·16	32·58	10·20	14·04	23·28	29·76	30·00	35·52	47·41	89·40
CHITTAGONG	Chittagong	2?7	207	134	76	92	22?	2?4	227	205	398	75·12	16·80	8·43	6·72	11·40	16·08	17·76	27·96	33·48	77·64
	Noakhali	459	25?	77	57	71	175	145	165	157	387	231·96	27·36	6·95	7·58	12·24	14·32	16·44	29·22	40·65	106·12
	Tipperah	635	341	187	123	165	357	302	251	1?3	605	214·56	17·16	9·48	9·00	15·60	17·04	17·89	22·85	25·52	31·68
PATNA	Patna	5?4	257	85	55	64	201	197	223	275	416	145·92	14·40	4·32	3·84	6·72	8·28	9·12	14·32	26·40	33·61
	Gya	?94	530	115	97	67	273	280	33?	350	559	194·64	14·16	4·64	5·40	5·76	9·24	10·50	17·58	29·41	55·93
	Shahabad	711	2?5	93	79	79	305	337	316	281	655	190·08	13·92	4·08	4·05	7·32	11·16	13·44	19·2?	28·88	61·80
	Mozufferpore	9?	183	122	83	78	247	264	325	328	454	25·92	6·09	3·6?	3·34	5·32	7·20	8·16	14·28	23·10	35·40
	Durbhanga	197	293	1?0	80	73	274	315	309	302	435	46·?2	11·04	5·28	3·72	4·80	7·36	9·36	13·08	2?·24	37·32
	Sarun	426	318	127	117	98	253	37	2?3	342	628	95·64	13·56	4·?6	5·88	7·92	8·40	10·44	14·04	23·80	54·72
	Chumparun	2?3	252	134	75	72	235	276	327	335	439	78·?2	16·56	6·00	5·04	7·44	9·72	12·12	21·84	33·64	57·12
BHAGULPORE	Monghyr	1,311	72?	202	139	1?7	293	239	3?2	493	792	126·72	34·20	8·04	8·04	9·48	11·28	11·88	2?·64	48·60	74·40
	Bhagulpore	6?3	548	202	122	185	492	495	338	445	414	222·36	27·84	7·68	6·84	15·60	17·52	19·44	21·84	44·12	51·94
	Purneah	43?	624	29?	215	2??	742	864	542	602	612	13?·32	35·04	12·48	13·48	20·24	23·56	27·48	37·68	60·00	78·96
	Maldah	22?	458	278	127	1?5	271	229	179	151	359	136·32	67·20	39·??	16·32	21·00	27·84	23·44	32·04	47·??	99·54
	Sonthal Pergunnahs	2?5	196	156	81	76	174	137	121	9?	22?	9?·??	19·32	5·40	5·28	7·92	9·00	7·64	11·16	14·5?	3?·56
ORISSA	Cuttack	9?2	991	135	60	152	263	353	309	3?5	751	294·84	20·64	6·00	3·72	8·88	10·44	17·64	23·??	37·92	80·04
	Puri	653	221	10?	68	79	179	187	15?	25?	571	515·16	23·28	9·84	9·12	14·16	15·50	17·76	25·16	51·00	138·60
	Balasore	4??	249	109	61	81	19?	2??	255	192	467	255·60	28·20	9·12	6·36	13·20	14·16	20·28	30·48	41·88	113·16
CHOTA NAGPORE	Hazaribagh	41?	2?2	93	53	58	15?	235	1??	249	317	1?4·72	19·92	6·24	5·40	9·12	10·20	17·76	24·84	53·76	87·48
	Lohardugga	4?5	364	128	115	90	22?	278	254	234	35?	116·85	18·24	5·41	7·54	9·56	14·20	14·38	23·04	3?·84	70·56
	Singbhum	69	72	44	[illegible]	28	72	71	9	74	170	102·90	11·28	3·52	6·36	7·08	9·24	10·53	24·72	32·88	90·48
	Manbhum	228	143	95	59	88	127	156	130	150	299	85·08	12·24	6·24	6·09	11·52	9·00	12·72	17·85	31·81	47·88
	TOTAL FOR THE PROVINCE	21,912	17,194	9,119	5,457	6,377	15,596	15,473	13,975	12,618	21,128	169·05	25·29	10·92	9·60	15·12	17·40	19·32	25·92	38·64	66·04

OFFICE OF SANITARY COMMISSIONER FOR BENGAL,
The 9th April 1888

K. P. GUPTA, M.B., F.R.C.S., *Surgeon-Major,*
Offg. Sanitary Commissioner for Bengal.

MEMORANDUM.

The birth and death returns from the principal Municipalities in Bengal furnish the following results for the week ending 24th March 1888.

1. That births and deaths were registered at the rates, respectively, of 22·5 and 29·3 per 1,000 of population, as opposed to 21·3 and 29·7 per 1,000, respectively, during the preceding week ending 17th March, showing an improvement in the registration of births.

2. That the highest proportions of births and deaths were returned from the following Municipalities:—

Births.

	Ratio per mille.
Naraingan j	57·9
Beauleah	49·9
Comillah	42·3
Arrah	41·9
Bhagulpore	31·7
Monghyr	30·7

Deaths.

	Ratio per mille.
Comillah	80·8
Suburbs of Calcutta	58·7
Utterpara	47·2
Serampore	43·2
Kishnaghur	39·8
Gya	32·8
Howrah	31·5
Beauleah	31·5
Puri	31·5
Burdwan	30·5

3. That in comparison with the results of the preceding week, there was a noticeable enhancement of mortality from cholera, and only small differences in the casualty-rates from the rest of the death causes, *vide* figures given below:—

	Ratio per *mille* during the weeks ending— 24th March 1888.	17th March 1888.
Cholera	9·3	8·2
Small-pox	·2	·1
Fever	9·8	9·9
Bowel-complaints	2·6	3·4
Injury	·4	·2
Other causes	7·0	7·8

4. That of the diseases abovenamed, cholera, fever and the maladies coming under the head of "other causes" proved conspicuously fatal in the following Municipalities, the other diseases exhibiting no special local severity:—

Cholera.

	Ratio per mille.
Comillah	38·5
Suburbs of Calcutta ...	30·7
Serampore	23·6
Howrah	20·0
Kishnaghur	15·1
Puri	8·4
Gya	2·7

Fever.

	Ratio per mille.
Comillah ...	26·9
Beauleah ...	23·6
Kishnaghur ...	22·7

Other causes.

	Ratio per mille.
Puri	14·7
Gya	11·6
Dacca	11·0
Suburbs of Calcutta ...	10·3

5. That the mortality in relation to *Sex*, *Class* and *Age*, stood as noted below:—

According to Sex.

	Ratio per mille.
Males	31·9
Females	26·3
Ratio of male deaths to every 100 female deaths	137

According to Class.

	Ratio per mille.
Christians	13·0
Hindus	28·9
Mahomedans ...	30·8
Other classes ...	36·4

According to Age.

	Ratio per mille.
Under 1 year ...	198·9
1 and under 5 years ...	45·5
5 " 10 " ...	18·3
10 " 15 " ...	12·7
15 " 20 " ...	17·2
20 " 30 " ...	22·3
30 " 40 " ...	22·8
40 " 50 " ...	20·4
50 " 60 " ...	36·0
60 years and upwards ...	51·7

K. P. Gupta, M.B., F.R.C.S., *Surgeon-Major*,
Offg. Sanitary Commissioner for Bengal.

The 9th April 1888.

Statement showing the Results of the Registration of Births and Deaths in the Principal Municipalities in Bengal during the week ending 24th March 1888.

1	2	3			4			5			6
DISTRICTS.	NAMES OF MUNICIPALITIES.	POPULATION.			BIRTHS. Number of—			BIRTHS. Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.			Ratio of male births to every 100 female births.
		Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	
Burdwan ...	Burdwan ...	18,063	16,017	34,080	4	4	8	6·1	6·1	12·2	100
Midnapore ...	Midnapore ...	16,927	16,633	33,560	3	4	7	4·6	6·2	10·8	75
Hughli ...	Hughli and Chinsurah ...	19,179	19,539	38,718	13	7	20	17·4	9·4	26·9	185
Serampore ...	Serampore ...	13,559	12,937	26,496	4	5	9	7·8	9·8	17·7	80
	Utterpara ...	3,046	2,464	5,510	1	...	1	9·4	...	9·4	No female births.
Howrah ...	Howrah ...	53,153	37,660	90,813	24	17	41	13·7	9·7	23·5	141
	Bali ...	7,836	6,979	14,815	3	4	7	10·5	14·0	24·6	75
24-Pergunnahs ...	Suburbs of Calcutta ...	147,205	104,234	251,439	71	57	128	14·7	11·8	26·5	124
Nuddea ...	Kishnaghur ...	13,263	14,214	27,477	9	5	14	17·0	9·4	26·5	180
	Ranaghat ...	4,028	4,655	8,683	1	1	2	6·0	6·0	12·0	100
	Santipore ...	13,708	15,979	29,687	6	3	9	10·5	5·2	15·8	200
Jessore ...	Jessore ...	4,830	3,665	8,495	...	2	2	...	12·2	12·2	No male births.
Rajshahye ...	Rampore Beauleah ...	10,766	9,025	19,791	7	12	19	18·4	31·5	49·9	58
Darjiling ...	Darjiling* ...	5,029	2,947	7,976	...	...	...	...	...	...	......
Dacca ...	Dacca ...	42,782	37,379	80,161	17	17	34	11·0	11·0	22·1	100
	Naraingunj ...	7,605	4,956	12,561	10	4	14	41·4	16·5	57·9	250
Chittagong ...	Chittagong ...	13,340	8,790	22,130	2	4	6	4·7	9·4	14·1	50
Tipperah ...	Comillah ...	8,153	5,353	13,506	4	7	11	15·4	26·9	42·3	57
Patna ...	Patna City ...	78,762	81,475	160,237	25	17	42	8·1	5·5	13·6	147
Gya ...	Gya ...	38,290	37,831	76,121	13	14	27	8·9	9·5	18·4	92
Shahabad ...	Arrah ...	20,960	22,505	43,465	18	17	35	21·5	20·3	41·9	105
Mozufferpore ...	Mozufferpore ...	23,084	19,658	42,742	15	8	23	18·2	9·7	28·0	187
Durbhanga ...	Durbhanga ...	33,774	32,322	66,096	13	13	26	10·2	10·2	20·4	100
Sarun ...	Chupra ...	26,044	27,205	53,249	6	3	9	5·8	2·9	8·8	200
Bhagulpore ...	Bhagulpore ...	29,640	27,813	57,453	21	14	35	19·0	12·7	31·7	150
Monghyr ...	Monghyr ...	28,154	29,366	57,520	19	15	34	17·2	13·5	30·7	126
Purneah ...	Purneah ...	8,463	6,553	15,016	2	4	6	6·9	13·9	20·8	50
Puri ...	Puri ...	13,247	11,537	24,784	4	...	4	8·4	...	8·4	No female births.
	TOTAL ...	702,990	619,631	1,322,621	315	258	573	12·4	10·1	22·5	122

1	2	7							8							9	10		11		12
		MORTALITY ACCORDING TO— Disease. Deaths from—							Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.							Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population per annum in the previous week.	Sex. Deaths.		Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.		Ratio of male deaths to every 100 female deaths.
DISTRICTS.	NAMES OF MUNICIPALITIES.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Fevers.	Bowel-complaints.	Injury.	Other diseases.	All causes.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Fevers.	Bowel-complaints.	Injury.	Other diseases.	All causes.		Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	
Burdwan ...	Burdwan ...	...	...	13	...	2	5	20	...	...	19·8	...	3·0	7·6	30·5	32·0	13	7	37·4	22·7	185
Midnapore ...	Midnapore ...	1	...	1	3	...	5	10	1·5	...	1·5	4·6	...	7·7	15·5	22·5	8	2	24·6	6·3	400
Hughli ...	Hughli and Chinsurah ...	2	...	13	2	...	2	19	2·7	...	17·4	2·7	...	2·7	25·5	29·5	7	12	19·0	31·9	58
Serampore ...	Serampore ...	12	...	4	1	...	5	22	23·6	...	7·8	2·0	...	9·8	43·2	25·5	13	9	49·9	36·2	144
	Utterpara ...	1	...	2	2	...	...	5	9·4	...	18·9	18·9	...	...	47·2	9·4	3	2	51·2	42·2	150
Howrah ...	Howrah ...	35	1	9	5	...	5	55	20·0	·6	5·1	2·9	...	2·9	31·5	21·2	29	26	28·4	35·9	111
	Bali ...	2	...	4	...	...	1	7	7·0	...	14·0	...	...	3·5	24·6	7·0	5	2	33·2	14·9	250
24-Pergunnahs ...	Suburbs of Calcutta ...	148	1	57	25	3	50	284	30·7	·2	11·8	5·1	·6	10·3	58·7	61·4	183	101	64·6	50·4	181
Nuddea ...	Kishnaghur ...	8	...	12	...	...	1	21	15·1	...	22·7	...	...	1·9	39·8	24·6	10	11	39·3	40·2	90
	Ranaghat ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12·0	...	...	...	...	......
	Santipore ...	...	...	8	...	...	1	9	...	...	14·0	...	...	1·7	15·8	7·0	5	4	19·0	13·0	125
Jessore ...	Jessore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12·2	...	...	...	...	......
Rajshahye ...	Rampore Beauleah ...	...	...	9	1	...	2	12	...	...	23·6	2·6	...	5·2	31·5	26·3	8	4	38·6	23·0	200
Darjiling ...	Darjiling* ...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	6·5	6·5	32·6	1	...	10·3	...	No female deaths.
Dacca ...	Dacca ...	2	...	17	2	...	17	38	1·3	...	11·0	1·3	...	11·0	24·7	20·1	19	19	23·1	26·4	100
	Naraingunj ...	2	...	1	...	...	3	6	8·3	...	4·1	...	...	12·4	24·8	41·4	4	2	27·4	31·0	200
Chittagong ...	Chittagong ...	2	...	2	...	...	...	4	4·7	...	4·7		...	...	9·4	9·4	1	3	3·9	17·7	33
Tipperah ...	Comillah ...	10	...	7	1	...	3	21	38·5	...	26·9	3·8	...	11·5	80·8	84·7	9	12	57·4	116·6	75
Patna ...	Patna City ...	3	...	20	7	...	23	53	1·0	...	6·5	2·3	...	7·4	17·2	21·0	26	27	17·2	17·2	96
Gya ...	Gya ...	4	1	20	5	1	17	48	2·7	·7	13·6	3·4	·7	11·6	32·8	32·8	29	19	39·4	26·1	152
Shahabad ...	Arrah ...	...	1	4	2	...	4	11	...	1·2	4·8	2·4	...	4·8	13·2	4·8	6	5	14·9	11·6	120
Mozufferpore ...	Mozufferpore ...	...	...	4	...	1	8	13	...	...	4·8	...	1·2	9·7	15·8	4·9	5	8	11·2	21·2	63
Durbhanga ...	Durbhanga ...	...	1	13	3	...	2	19	...	·8	10·2	2·3	...	1·6	14·9	30·7	11	8	16·9	12·9	137
Sarun ...	Chupra ...	...	1	2	1	1	1	6	...	1·0	1·9	1·0	1·0	1·0	5·9	3·9	5	1	10·0	1·9	500
Bhagulpore ...	Bhagulpore ...	...	...	14	3	...	8	25	...	...	12·7	2·7	...	7·2	22·6	27·1	13	12	22·8	22·4	108
Monghyr ...	Monghyr ...	...	...	8	2	...	6	16	...	...	7·2	1·8	...	5·4	14·5	22·6	9	7	16·6	12·4	129
Purneah ...	Purneah ...	...	...	4	...	...	...	4	...	...	13·9	...	...	...	13·9	20·8	2	2	12·3	15·9	100
Puri ...	Puri ...	4	...	2	1	1	7	15	8·4	...	4·2	2·1	2·1	14·7	31·5	27·3	7	8	27·5	36·1	87
	TOTAL ...	256	6	250	66	9	177	744	9·3	·2	9·8	2·6	·4	7·0	29·3	29·7	431	313	31·9	26·3	137

* A special census of the Europeans in the Darjiling Municipality was recently taken, as the census of this section of the community, taken in February 1881, was not reliable owing to the Europeans being at a minimum in that month. The number of the natives remains as before, as it was not necessary to re-census them. The ratios have consequently been calculated on the revised population under all heads in the above table, except "*Age*," the ratios under which have been omitted, inasmuch as the census of the Europeans above alluded to cannot be employed as a basis of calculation owing to the results of the census under this head not having been recorded under the authorized form of age classification.

MORTALITY ACCORDING TO— (13, 14) Class

Districts.	Names of Municipalities.	Deaths among— Christians.	Hindus.	Mahomedans.	Buddhists.	Other classes.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum. Christians.	Hindus.	Mahomedans.	Buddhists.	Other classes.
Burdwan ...	Burdwan ...	...	13	7	..	..		28·5	35·5	...	...
Midnapore ...	Midnapore ...	...	10	..	..	.	.	20·1	..	...	...
Hughli ...	Hughli and Chinsurah ...	...	10	9	..	...	...	16·4	63·6	..	...
Serampore ...	Serampore ...	...	21	1	...	..	..	43·3	55·4	...	.
	Utterpara ...	..	5	.	...	..	...	43·8	...	..	...
Howrah ...	Howrah ...	...	45	9	...	1	.	34·3	22·8	..	215·8
	Bali ...	...	6	1	...	..	..	23·3	39·7	...	...
24-Pergunnahs ...	Suburbs of Calcutta ...	2	194	88	...	...	25·7	67·3	47·1	...	..
Nuddea ...	Kishnaghur ...	..	13	8	...	...	.	36·3	60·2	...	...
	Ranaghat ...	...	..	..	..	...	...	..	...	...	...
	Santipore ...	...	9	...	...	...	..	22·6	...	...	..
Jessore ...	Jessore ...	...	...		...	...	...	...	.	...	...
Rajshahye ...	Rampore Beauleah ...	...	4	8	...	...	...	21·0	42·4	...	...
Darjiling ...	Darjiling ...	...	1	...	...	...	...	11·3	...	...	...
Dacca ...	Dacca ...	...	18	20	..	...	...	23·2	26·4	...	...
	Narainganj ...	...	2	4	...	...	...	16·4	33·7	...	...
Chittagong ...	Chittagong ...	...	1	3	...	..	...	9·0	10·2	...	...
Tipperah ...	Comillah ...	...	2	19	...	...	.	17·5	135·7	...	...
Patna ...	Patna City ...	..	35	18	...	...	...	15·3	22·9	...	...
Gya ...	Gya ...	...	38	12	..	..	..	31·2	38·8	...	...
Shahabad ...	Arrah ...	...	7	4	.	...	...	11·7	16·8	...	...
Mozufferpore ...	Mozufferpore ...	...	6	7	.	...	..	10·4	29·2	...	...
Durbhanga ...	Durbhanga ...	...	14	5	..	...	...	14·8	14·8	...	...
Sarun ...	Chupra ...	...	6	..	...	...	...	7·6	..	...	...
Bhagulpore ...	Bhagulpore ...	1	23	1		..	134·7	30·1	3·8	...	...
Monghyr ...	Monghyr ...	.	11	5	.	...	...	12·8	26·7	...	..
Purneah ...	Purneah ...	.	1	3	..	...	...	5·7	27·6	...	..
Puri ...	Puri ...	...	15	...	...	...	...	31·8	..	...	..
	TOTAL ...	3	508	232	...	1	13·0	28·9	30·8	...	35·4

MORTALITY ACCORDING TO— (15) Age — Deaths.

Names of Municipalities.	Under 1 year.	1 and under 5 years.	5 and under 10 years.	10 and under 15 years.	15 and under 20 years.	20 and under 30 years.	30 and under 40 years.	40 and under 50 years.	50 and under 60 years.	60 years and upwards.
Burdwan	2	1	1	2	1	6	2	2	1	2
Midnapore	3	1	..	...	...	1	2	1	2	...
Hughli and Chinsurah	3	1	1	2	1	2	2	3	1	3
Serampore	3	2	2	..	...	4	4	2	1	4
Utterpara	.	...	...	..		...	2	1	2	...
Howrah	5	11	5	1	4	11	3	5	4	6
Bali	1	1	...	...	1	1	1	2	...	...
Suburbs of Calcutta	26	13	18	9	18	65	53	17	15	20
Kishnaghur	2	1	1	2	..	3	2	2	7	1
Ranaghat	...	.	...	...	...	...	..	-		...
Santipore	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	1	1	4
Jessore	...	..	...	...	.	...	..	...	...	...
Rampore Beauleah	4	1	1	..	1	2	1	...	1	1
Darjiling	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	..
Dacca	7	7	2	1	1	5	2	4	5	4
Narainganj	3	...	...	..	.	1	.	1	...	1
Chittagong	1	...	1	...	...	..	1	...	..	1
Comillah	5	3	4	4	1	1	..	1	1	1
Patna City	16	3	1	2	4	2	6	2	6	11
Gya	7	6	1	1	..	3	6	10	9	5
Arrah	4	2	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	3
Mozufferpore	3	...	3	...	...	2	1	1	...	3
Durbhanga	6	5	1	1	...	3	...	1	1	1
Chupra	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	2	1	..
Bhagulpore	6	3	1	1	...	1	6	1	1	5
Monghyr	5	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	2
Purneah	1	...	...	..	..		1	1	...	1
Puri	2	2	...	..	..	1	2	1	6	1
TOTAL	116	96	41	28	33	146	110	63	68	60

MORTALITY ACCORDING TO— (16) Age — Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.

Names of Municipalities.	Under 1 year.	1 and under 5 years.	5 and under 10 years.	10 and under 15 years.	15 and under 20 years.	20 and under 30 years.	30 and under 40 years.	40 and under 50 years.	50 and under 60 years.	60 years and upwards.
Burdwan	177·6	23·1	22·3	41·1	16·6	35·4	15·1	23·5	21·2	70·2
Midnapore	210·0	22·1	....	...	...	7·1	18·8	14·0	50·4	....
Hughli and Chinsurah	165·4	15·5	14·9	34·4	17·5	18·0	14·8	30·2	15·9	62·2
Serampore	219·7	57·6	41·4	..	....	38·6	41·4	37·8	27·3	149·5
Utterpara	.....	......	...	.		..	98·5	74·2	252·6	.....
Howrah	136·0	103·2	41·3	7·9	25·4	25·2	8·1	22·1	37·0	83·2
Bali	143·6	52·1	....	.....	32·0	15·5	18·6	55·7	......	......
Suburbs of Calcutta	283·7	158·4	47·3	26·1	52·0	55·2	57·5	26·0	40·0	73·0
Kishnaghur	200·7	21·1	15·1	37·1	..	32·5	24·3	31·9	172·8	39·1
Ranaghat	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	....
Santipore	....	18·0	13·7	......	.....	.....	12·6	14·8	22·6	100·1
Jessore	.....	.....	......	......	.....	....	....	.....	.....	....
Rampore Beauleah	512·3	26·7	25·0	......	31·3	25·0	14·4	......	41·9	51·0
Darjiling	......	80·9	......	.....	.	....	.....	.....	.....	......
Dacca	191·8	45·4	10·5	6·5	7·1	17·0	8·9	24·2	54·9	57·1
Narainganj	559·1	......	......	.....	.	19·5	.....	37·3	.....	79·8
Chittagong	92·4	......	20·8	.....	..	......	15·6	.....	......	65·3
Comillah	875·4	119·3	127·8	143·6	21·3	18·8	....	39·6	64·9	76·8
Patna City	193·0	10·7	3·1	7·2	18·6	3·6	13·4	5·5	22·1	41·4
Gya	203·4	49·1	7·4	7·7	......	10·6	24·5	51·2	71·2	59·5
Arrah	161·5	23·5	.....	....	......	6·6	.....	11·1	......	54·2
Mozufferpore	161·4	......	34·7	......	......	12·1	7·5	10·4	......	64·1
Durbhanga	200·4	34·2	6·6	9·3	......	11·7	.....	7·1	11·9	16·3
Chupra	36·0	......	8·4	......	......	....	6·4	16·6	12·3	.....
Bhagulpore	251·3	28·8	8·9	8·3	......	4·8	33·6	8·1	12·2	72·2
Monghyr	175·1	8·4	7·4	18·1	13·8	5·0	5·8	8·2	13·1	29·0
Purneah	183·7		......	......	..	.....	18·2	28·0	.....	64·4
Puri	243·2	57·0	......	.....	......	9·8	25·7	15·6	139·8	23·8
TOTAL	198·9	45·5	18·3	12·7	17·2	22·3	22·8	20·4	33·0	51·7

OFFICE OF SANITARY COMMISSIONER FOR BENGAL,
The 9th April 1888.

K. P. GUPTA, M.B., F.R.C.S., *Surgeon-Major,*
Offg. Sanitary Commissioner for Bengal.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

IRRIGATION BRANCH.

IRRIGATION OPERATIONS FOR THE OFFICIAL YEAR 1887-88.

Areas leased for Irrigation up to end of February 1888.

Circle.	District.	Canal.	Estimated full discharge.	Average discharge in month.	Discharge utilised.	Approximate area of land irrigated during the year up to the end of the month.	Approximate area of land under irrigation up to the same date last year.	Details of areas leased. Five years, all crops.	Five years, kharif.	Annual leases. Kharif.	Rabi.	Sugar-cane.	Bhadoi.	Hot weather.	Total.	Grand Total.	Rainfall, 1887-88. During month.	Up to end of month.	Rainfall, 1886-87. During month.	Up to end of month.	Remarks.
			C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.	Acre.	Acre.	Acre.	Acre.	Acre.	Acre.	Acre.	Acre.	Acre.	Acre.	Acre.	Inch.	Inch.	Inch.	Inch.	
Orissa	Cuttack	Taldunda, 1st Reach.	1,342	287	0·35	7,024	4,249	...	7,508	...	55	52	...	...	107	7,615	0·70	54·06	...	62·84	
		Taldunda, 2nd Reach.	566	25	0·36																
		Machgong	776	158	...	19,763	17,377	...	22,343	...	9	8	...	...	17	22,369	0·70 1·30	50·35 27·85	... ..	53·25 67·89	
		Kendrapara	1,067	212	155	37,963	31,536	...	41,372	37	434	19	...	...	490	41,862	1·78	34·96	...	...	
		Gobri	372·82	27·75	24·22	675	591	...	765	...	9	...	...	...	9	774	3·55	14·00	...	58·51	
		Pattamoondi	885	84·52	8·00	8,082	6,044	...	9,240	...	14	...	...	...	14	9,254	...	...	...	...	
		High Level, Range I.	608	...	...	14,699	13,611	...	14,605	...	...	...	...	...	...	14,605	0·90	37·00	...	53·55	
		High Level, Range II.	727·16	...	...	1,516	430	...	710	...	34	...	...	...	34	744	...	...	...	...	
	Balasore	High Level, Range III.	727·16	...	...	9,710	5,982	...	7,722	8	...	92	...	...	100	7,822	1·19	52·04	...	61·61	
		Total	...	...	...	99,432	79,780	...	104,265	45	535	171	...	...	771	105,036	...	...	...	...	
	Total of the corresponding period of last year.		...	...	...	...	...	...	86,878	86	2,439	148	...	...	2,673	89,551	...	...	...	...	
South-Western.	Midnapore	Midnapore	1,411	38	...	57,939	61,610	...	58,506	36	...	...	...	...	36	58,542	1·97	55·25	...	47·95	22 days discharging.
	Howrah	Panchkoorah	522	32	...	3,575	5,793	...	4,787	...	1,162	...	...	...	1,162	5,949	1·63	56·01	...	49·65	19 days discharging.
		Tidal Reaches, Ranges I and II.	...	...	...	207	639	...	547	...	...	...	...	...	...	547	...	...	...	...	
		Total	...	...	...	61,694	68,042	...	63,840	36	1,162	...	...	...	1,198	65,038	...	...	...	...	
	Total of the corresponding period of last year.		...	...	...	...	...	...	68,596	...	...	...	...	...	...	68,596	...	...	...	...	
Sone	Shahabad	Western Main	4,342	1,107	27	30,[illegible]58	21,581	17,382	...	3,146*	2,959	255	43	482	6,765	24,147	...	34·14	...	45·73	* Less than last month by 72 acres transferred to five years' leases.
		Buxar	1,228	326	134	84,346	61,582	47,850	...	12,729†	4,932	1,275	102	1,996	21,034	68,884	0·01	39·72	...	60·98	† Less than last month by 208 acres transferred to five years' leases.
		Arrah	1,660	549	398	140,615‡	133,658	102,768‡	...	12,531	7,140	1,923	...	6,820	28,413	131,181					‡ Less than last month owing to five years' leases for 361 acres being cancelled, and that area being also excluded from the area irrigated.
	Patna and Gya.	Eastern Main	1,466	427	294	1,539	1,386	866	...	394	16	42	1	...	453	1,319	...	46·43	...	74·16	
		Patna				61,179	50,298	38,088	...	14,461	1,622	417	78	15	16,593	55,581					
		Total	...	...	...	518,237	268,803	207,854	.	43,268	16,569	3,891	224	9,313	73,258	281,112	...	...	...	...	
	Total of the corresponding period of last year.		...	...	...	...	...	187,556	...	27,425	11,369	5,492	308	8,619	53,123	240,679	...	...	...	...	
		Grand Total	...	...	...	479,363	416,625	207,854	168,105	43,342	18,286	4,062	224	9,313	75,227	451,186	...	...	...	...	
	Grand Total of the corresponding period of last year		...	...	...	...	...	187,556	155,474	27,611	13,808	5,560	308	8,619	55,796	398,826	...	...	...	...	

The 10th April 1888.

A. D. McARTHUR, *Major*, R.E.,
Under-Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, IRRIGATION BRANCH, BENGAL.

SOUTH-WESTERN CIRCLE.

ORISSA COAST CANAL SYSTEM.

LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN, 97½ MILES.

Statement showing Quantities of Goods carried during the month of February 1888.

Number of boats or rafts.	Description.	Total Government and Private.				Private.		Remarks.
		Quantity—Tons.			Value.	Quantity.	Value.	
		Up.	Down.	Total.	Rupees.	Tons.	Rupees.	
453	1. Grain ...	3,936	274	4,210	1,41,436	4,210	1,41,436	
......	2. Cotton ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	
2	3. Oilseeds ...	5	......	5	390	5	390	
37	4. Salt ...	......	334	334	25,670	334	25,670	
8	5. Piece-goods ...	......	19	19	8,250	19	8,250	
2	6. Metal ...	......	4	4	350	4	350	
3	7. Building materials	4	7	11	425	11	425	
862	8. Miscellaneous ...	119	591	710	79,850	710	79,850	
32	9. Fuel ..	.....	488	488	13,323	488	13,323	
4 rafts	10. Timber ...	466 c. ft.	......	466 c ft.	741	466 c. ft.	741	
21 „	11. Bamboos ...	1,275 „	2,902 c. ft.	4,177 „	201	4,177 „	201	
1,399 & 25 rafts	12. Total ...	4,064 & 1,741 c. ft.	1,717 & 2,902 c. ft.	5,781 & 4,643 c. ft.	2,70,636	5,781 & 4,643 c. ft.	2,70,636	
1,036 & 13 rafts	13. Total of same month last year	3,641 & 1,332 c. ft.	429 & 140 c. ft.	4,070 & 1,472 c. ft.	1,57,822	4,063 & 1,472 c.ft.	1,57,622	

	Up.	Down.	Total.
14. Total number of boats plying cargo No.	674	725	1,399
15. Total number of boats plying passenger No.	26	52	78
16. Total registered tonnage, cargo Tons	8,310	5,892	14,202
17. Total registered tonnage, passenger Tons	391	535	926
18. Ton mileage ...	200,889	150,761	351,650
19. Estimated value of cargo Rs.	1,43,628	1,26,066	2,69,694
20. Number of passengers ...	1,144	1,629	2,773
21. Rafts, bamboos c. ft.	1,275	2,902	4,177
22. Do., bullahs „	466	......	466
23. Estimated value of rafts Rs.	178	764	942
24. Tollage on boats „	3,158-11-6	2,251-13-0	5,410-8-6
25. Compounded tollage on boats Rs.	379-12-0	394-12-0	774-8-0
26. Tollage on rafts „	16-6-0	11-8-6	27-14-6
27. Total tollage on boats per ton mile Pie	......	......	2·95
28. Total tollage on rafts per 100 cubic feet ...	......	......	0-9-7

	Rs.	A.	P.
Total tollage of month—24+25+26 ...	6,212	15	0
Total tollage of same month last year ...	3,957	15	3

Memorandum of Tollage.

	Rs.	A.	P.
1. Balance not recovered on the 1st of the month ...	5,401	0	6
2. Tollage per month ...	6,212	15	0
3. Total ...	11,613	15	6
4. Amount paid into treasury during the month ...	6,728	10	3
5. Balance due at the end of the month ...	4,885	5	3

Abstract for the month of February 1888 *as compared with the corresponding month of the previous year.*

	1887-88.		1886-87.	
	During the month.	To end of the month.	During the month.	To end of the month.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Tollage	6,212 15 0	48,090 2 0	3,957 15 3	23,775 2 9

CALCUTTA,
The 10th April 1888.

A. D. McARTHUR, *Major*, R.E.
Under-Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, IRRIGATION BRANCH, BENGAL.

SOUTH-WESTERN CIRCLE.

NUDDEA RIVERS.

Statement showing Quantities of Goods carried during the month of February 1888.

Number of boats or rafts.	Description.	Total Government and Private.				Private.		Remarks.
		Quantity—Tons.			Value.	Quantity.	Value.	
		Up.	Down.	Total.	Rupees.	Tons.	Rupees.	
852	1. Grain ...	2,098	4.693	6,791	2,91,496	6,791	2,91,496	
......	2. Cotton ...	......	......	...	......	...	......	
66	3. Oilseeds ...	2	788	790	85,895	790	85,895	
348	4. Salt ...	2,369	......	2,369	2,34,697	2,369	2,34,697	
......	5. Piece-goods ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	
23	6. Metal ..	76	8	84	20,750	84	20,750	
34	7. Building materials	73	188	261	19,972	261	19,972	
668	8. Miscellaneous ...	1,301	2,978	4,279	7,17,549	4.279	7,17,549	
59	9. Fuel ...	451	120	571	5,195	571	5,195	
48 rafts	10. Timber ...	1,900 c. ft.	9,225 c. ft.	11,125 c. ft.	30,380	11.125 c. ft.	30,380	
10 „	11. Bamboos ...	......	4,230 „	4,230 „	432	4,230 „	432	
2.050 & 58 rafts	12. Total ...	6,370 & 1,900 c. ft.	8,775 & 13,455 c. ft.	15,145 & 15,355 c. ft.	14,06,366	15,145 & 15.355c ft	14,06,366	
2,187 & 83 rafts.	13. Total of same month last year	7,578 & 268 c. ft.	12,556 & 39,710 c. ft.	20,131 & 39,978 c. ft.	13,96,779	20,134 & 39,978c.ft.	13,96,779	

	Up.	Down.	Total.
14. Total number of boats plying cargo No.	1,095	955	2,050
14A. Ditto empty boats, &c. ...	683	166	849
15. Total number of boats plying passenger No.	840	829	1,669
15A. Empty boats ...	30	4	34
16. Total registered tonnage, cargo Tons	22,175	17,767	39,942
17. Total registered tonnage, passenger Tons	209	428	637
18. Ton mileage	......	......	.....
19. Estimated value of cargo Rs.	5,16,407	8,59,147	13,75,554
20. Number of passengers ...	2,135	2,133	4 268
21. Rafts, bamboos c. ft.	......	4,230	4,230
22. Do., bullahs „	1,900	9,225	11,125
23. Estimated value of rafts Rs.	3,225	27,587	30,812
24. Tollage on boats „	4,290-15-6	4,305-15-0	8,596-14-6
25. Compounded tollage on boats Rs.	......	......	......
26. Tollage on rafts „	18-6-0	259-6-6	277-12-6
27.* Total tollage on boats per ton-mile ...	......	......	... ..
28. Ditto on rafts per 100 cubic feet ...	......	......	1-12-11

	Rs. A. P.
Total tollage of month—24+25+26 ...	8,874 11 0
Total tollage of same month last year ...	9,622 1 9

Memorandum of Tollage.

	Rs. A. P.
1. Balance not recovered on the 1st of the month ...	281 13 0
2. Tollage per month ...	8,874 11 0
3. Total ...	9,156 8 0
4. Amount paid into Treasury during the month ...	8,946 0 6
5. Balance due at the end of the mouth ...	210 7 6

* Boats in these rivers do not pay per mile.

Abstract for the month of February 1888, *as compared with the corresponding month of the previous year.*

	1887-88.		1886-87.	
	During the month.	To end of the month.	During the month.	To end of the month.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Tollage	8,874 11 0	1,90,400 4 4	9,622 1 9	1,93,014 8 3

A. D. McArthur, *Major*, R.E.,
Under-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Calcutta,
The 10*th April* 1888.

CIRCULAR AND EASTERN CANALS.

Approximate return of traffic for the week ending Saturday, the 7th April 1888, as compared with the corresponding week of the previous year.

Nature of Cargo.	Week ending Saturday, the 7th April 1888.			Week ending Saturday, the 9th April 1887.		
	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.
	No.	Mds.	Rs.	No.	Mds.	Rs.
Rice and paddy	427	1,53,945	2,633	528	1,81,455	3,253
Jute	23	13,025	200	59	45,250	795
Firewood	121	58,587	797	202	1,13,950	1,439
Other articles	844	1,76,000	2,706	926	2,40,255	3,573
Total ...	1,415	4,01,557	6,336	1,715	5,80,910	9,060

Nalhati State Railway.

Statement showing Increases and Decreases in tonnage of Staples carried over the Nalhati State Railway during the month of February 1888, as compared with the same month of the previous year.

STAPLES.	1887. Up.	1887. Down.	1888. Up.	1888. Down.	1887. Total.	1888. Total.	Increase.	Decrease.
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
Coal ...	756	......	291	......	756	291	......	465
Cotton, raw ...	20	......	5	......	20	5	......	15
Cotton twist and yarn— 1.—European ...	1	......	......	......	1	......	......	1
Cotton piece-goods— 1.—European ...	44	1	56	......	45	56	11	......
2.—Indian ...	1	......	......	......	1	......	......	1
Dyes and tans— 1.—Indigo ...	......	......	......	4	......	4	4	......
Jute— 1.—Raw ...	......	14	......	......	14	......	......	14
2.—Gunny-bags and cloths ...	23	5	27	4	28	31	3	......
Grains— 2.—Rice ...	33	794	15	1,478	827	1,493	666	......
4.—Gram ...	......	2	......	6	2	6	4	......
5.—Others ...	6	18	3	21	24	24	......	......
Hides and skins— 1.—Hides of cattle— a.—Dressed ...	......	1	......	4	1	4	3	......
Leather, manufactured ...	......	4	8	1	4	9	5	......
Liquors— 1.—Beer ...	1	......	1	......	1	1	......	......
2.—Wines ...	1	......	1	......	1	1	......	......
Metals— 2.—Iron ...	10	......	1	......	10	1	......	9
4.—Others ...	2	5	4	4	7	8	1	......
Oils— 1.—Castor ...	1	......	......	......	1	......	......	1
2.—Kerosine ...	5	......	4	......	5	4	......	1
3.—Others ...	1	......	7	......	1	7	6	......
Provisions— 1.—Ghee ...	5	......	3	......	5	3	......	2
2.—Dried fruits and nuts ...	3	......	3	......	3	3	......	......
3.—Others ...	3	1	32	......	4	32	28	......
Railway plant and rolling-stock ...	......	10	41	......	10	41	31	......
Salt ...	13	1	25	......	14	25	11	......
Oilseeds— 1.—Linseed ...	......	......	......	22	......	22	22	......
2.—Mustard and rape ...	32	......	285	......	32	285	253	......
6.—Others ...	84	......	92	......	84	92	8	......
Silk, raw— 2.—Indian ...	74	25	27	27	99	54	......	45
Silk piece-goods— 2.—Indian ...	1	3	......	5	4	5	1	......
Stone and lime ...	1	......	12	2	1	14	13	......
Sugar— 1.—Drained ...	13	......	16	......	13	16	3	......
2.—Undrained ...	3	......	13	......	3	13	10	......
Tobacco ...	2	......	2	1	2	3	1	......
Paper and pasteboard ...	1	......	......	......	1	......	......	1
Umbrellas ...	2	......	1	......	2	1	......	1
All other articles of merchandise ...	31	14	89	14	45	103	58	......
Total ...	1,173	898	1,064	1,593	2,071	2,657	1,142	556

INCREASE. Tons.

Cotton piece-goods 11

There being no sufficient water in the river Bhagiratty, the steamer service between Calcutta and Jeaganj is stopped, and the merchants are bringing their goods by rail; hence the increase.

Grains—(2) Rice 666

The increase under this head is due to greater despatches from the intermediate stations owing to good crops and favourable demands this year.

Provisions—(3) Others 28

The increase under this head is due to potatoes being carried by rail this year.

Railway plant and rolling-stock 31

This increase is due to greater materials carried during the month.

Salt 11

The river communication being stopped, the merchants are bringing their goods by rail; hence the increase.

Oilseeds—(1) Linseed 22

The increase under this head is due to river communication being stopped; the merchants are bringing their goods by rail.

(2) Mustard and rape 253

Ditto ditto and to favourable demands.

Stone and lime 13

This increase is due to more materials carried this year for building purposes.

Sugar—(2) Undrained 10

This increase is due to favourable demand.

DECREASE.

Coal 465

This decrease is due to increase in previous month.

Cotton, raw 15

This decrease is due to increase in previous month.

Jute—(1) Raw 14

This decrease is due to dull market.

Silk, raw—(2) Indian 45

This decrease is due to less import of tussar cocoons this year.

R. G. MOOKERJEE, *Manager, Nalhati State Railway.*

Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 31st March 1888, on 1,513¾ miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week	243,560	2,84,558 8 0	26,66,824 10	6,23,956 7 7	22,507 4 6	9,31,112 4 1	65,982¾	103,599¾	169,582½
Or per mile of railway ...	......	187 15 9	......	412 3 1	14 14 10	615 1 8	......	......	...
For previous 12 weeks of half-year	3,206,831	37,83,693 0 0	3,35,83,324 0	79,77,591 9 9	2,72,243 10 4	1,20,33,528 4 1	707,075¼	1,262,516¼	2,059,591½
Total for 13 weeks ...	3,450,391	40,68,251 8 0	3,62,50,148 10	86,01,548 1 4	2,94,840 14 10	1,29,64,640 8 2	863,058	1,366,116¼	2,229,174½
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	240,302	2,98,299 1 4	27,75,088 10	7,22,394 2 9	18,633 2 10	10,39,326 6 11	70,920	116,798	187,718
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	......	196 6 1	......	475 0 2	12 4 3	684 3 0	......	......	...
Total to corresponding date of previous year	3,339,087	39,15,935 5 2	3,45,25,814 20	88,61,940 12 6	2,43,396 7 5	1,30,21,272 9 1	897,844	1,455,247	2,353,091

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the East Indian Railway, prepared in accordance with Public Works Department Circular No. XXI, Railway, dated 23rd July 1883.

Receipts for week ending 2nd April 1887.			Receipts for week ending 31st March 1888.			Total receipts from 1st April 1886 to 2nd April 1887.			Total receipts from 1st April 1887 to 31st March 1888.			Total increase in 1888.	Total decrease in 1888
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.
1,519	10,39,326	684	1,519	9,31,112	615	1,515$\frac{5}{16}$	4,69,85,814	596	1,516¾	4,63,23,398	587	......	6,62,416

PATNA-GYA STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 31st March 1888, on 57½ miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	14,986	7,687 2 0	40,527 20	2,752 8 0	53 9 0	10,493 3 0	1,898	496	2,394
Or per mile of railway	112	134 6 3	708 0	48 1 11	0 15 0	183 7 2	......	......	......
For previous 12 weeks of half-year	182,480*	1,01,154 15 0*	3,99,637 0†	26,119 6 0†	563 5 0‡	1,27,837 10 0	22,118	6,952	29,070
Total for 13 weeks ...	197,466	1,08,842 1 6	4,40,164 20	28,871 14 0	616 14 0	1,38,330 13 0	24,016	7,448	31,464
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	16,250½	9,292 14 7	69,658 0	4,294 4 0	63 8 9	13,650 11 4	1,677	1,739	3,416
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	284	162 7 5	1,217 30	75 1 2	1 1 10	238 10 5	......	......	......
Total to corresponding date of previous year	195,271½	1,08,382 1 3	7,77,941 20	43,040 12 9	734 10 0	1,52,157 8 0	22,730	12,745	35,481

* Added No. of passengers 12,159 and Rs. 8,193 0 0 }
† Deducted Mds. 42 and added ,, 63 0 0 } on account of differences between the approximate and audited returns to week ended 25th February 1888.
‡ Added ,, 44 0 0 }

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Patna-Gya State Railway, prepared in accordance with Public Works Department Circular No. XXI, Railway, dated 23rd July 1883.

Receipts for week ending 2nd April 1887.			Receipts for week ending 31st March 1888.			Total receipts from 1st April 1886 to 2nd April 1887.			Total receipts from 1st April 1887 to 31st March 1888.			Total increase in 1888.	Total decrease in 1888.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.
57½	13,651	239	57½	10,493	183	57½	5,51,330	185	57½	5,09,686*	171	......	41,644

* Added Rs. 607 on account of supplemental return to 31st December 1887.

DILDARNAGAR-GHAZIPUR STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 31st March 1888, on 12 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	2,952	496 0 0	18,393 0	309 15 0	15 0 0	910 15 0	336½	157	493½
Or per mile of railway	......	41 5 4	......	33 5 3	1 4 0	75 14 7	......	......	......
For previous 12 weeks of half-year	35,757*	5,978 7 0*	2,64,942 0†	5,567 4 0†	134 3 0‡	11,670 14 0	4,065	1,857	5,922
Total for 13 weeks ...	38,709	6,474 7 0	2,83,335 0	5,907 3 0	149 3 0	12,590 13 0	4,401½	2,014	6,415½
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	2,894	487 9 7	17,210 0	423 15 0	6 8 0	918 0 7	318	175	493
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	......	40 10 2	......	35 5 3	0 8 8	76 8 1	......	......	......
Total to corresponding date of previous year	38,393½	6,450 1 4	2,64,195 20	6,521 4 0	101 8 9	13,072 0 1	4,468	2,012	6,480

* Added No. of passengers 1,416 and Rs. 185 0 0 }
† Ditto Mds. 5,054 and deducted „ 104 0 0 } on account of differences between the approximate and audited returns to week ended 25th February 1888.
‡ Ditto „ 17 0 0 }

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Dildarnagar-Ghazipur State Railway, prepared in accordance with Public Works Department Circular No. XXI, Railway, dated 23rd July 1883.

Receipts for week ending 2nd April 1887.			Receipts for week ending 31st March 1888.			Total receipts from 1st April 1886 to 2nd April 1887.			Total receipts from 1st April 1887 to 31st March 1888.			Total increase in 1888.	Total decrease in 1888.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.
12	918	77	12	911	76	12	47,951	77	12	48,119*	77	168	......

* Added Rs 98 on account of difference between the approximate and audited returns to week ended 25th February 1888.

SINDIA STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 31st March 1888, on 74½ miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	4,384	3,302 7 0	87,300 20	3,464 12 0	124 8 0	6,891 11 0	697	1,325¾	2,022¾
Or per mile of railway	......	44 2 5	......	46 5 1	1 10 8	92 2 2	......	......	......
For previous 12 weeks of half-year	62,541*	46,417 0 0*	11,02,434 20†	51,621 9 0†	1,445 11 0	99,514 4 0‡	8,035¼	19,085¾	27,121
Total for 13 weeks ...	66,925	49,749 7 0	11,89,735 0	55,086 5 0	1,570 3 0	1,06,405 15 0	8,732¼	20,411½	29,143¾
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	5,487	3,883 5 6	1,01,608 20	4,603 0 0	135 12 3	8,622 1 9	768	1,393	2,161
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	......	51 14 8	......	61 9 7	1 13 1	115 4 4	......	......	......
Total to corresponding date of previous year	75,131	57,091 7 5	13,98,102 10	65,299 5 6	1,388 15 0	1,23,779 11 11	9,908	16,570	26,478

* Added No. of passengers 564 and deducted Rs. 310 0 0 }
† Ditto Mds. 25,501-20 and „ 395 0 0 } on account of differences between the approximate and audited returns to week ended 25th February 1888.
‡ Deducted „ 89 0 0 }

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Sindia State Railway, prepared in accordance with Public Works Department Circular No. XXI, Railway, dated 23rd July 1883.

Receipts for week ending 2nd April 1887.			Receipts for week ending 31st March 1888.			Total receipts from 1st April 1886 to 2nd April 1887.			Total receipts from 1st April 1887 to 31st March 1888.			Total increase in 1888.	Total decrease in 1888.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
74½	8,622	115	74½	6,892	92	74½	4,06,458	105	74½	4,41,117*	113	34,659	......

* Added Rs. 104 on account of supplemental return to 31st December 1887.
Deducted Rs. 4 on account of difference between the approximate and audited returns to week ended 25th February 1888.

TARKESSUR BRANCH RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 31st March 1888, on 22¼ miles open.

	Coaching Traffic. Number of passengers.	Coaching Traffic. Coaching receipts.	Merchandise and Mineral Traffic. Weight carried.	Merchandise and Mineral Traffic. Receipts.	Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run. Coaching.	Traffic Train-miles run. Merchandise.	Traffic Train-miles run. Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	19,422	5,033 3 0	9,840 10	384 4 0	7 5 0	5,424 12 0	886	82	968
Or per mile of railway ...	......	226 3 4	......	17 4 4	0 5 3	243 12 11	......	......	......
For previous 12 week of half-year	248,849*	66,126 13 0*	1,08,907 20†	3,633 9 0†	81 3 0‡	69,841 9 0	10,766	982	11,748
Total for 13 weeks ...	268,271	71,160 0 0	1,18,747 30	4,017 13 0	88 8 0	75,266 5 0	11,652	1,064	12,716
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	17,497	4,628 15 5	8,075 0	310 2 0	5 14 0	4,939 15 11	909	59	968
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	......	207 13 1	... ..	13 15 6	0 4 3	222 0 4	......	......	......
Total to corresponding date of previous year	202,971½	68,124 1 9	1,14,648 10	3,762 10 0	84 4 9	71,971 0 6	12,410	636	13,046

* Added No. of passengers 5,629 and Rs. 1,792 0 0 }
† Deducted Mds. 669 and added ,, 86 0 0 } on account of differences between the approximate and audited returns to week ended 25th February 1888.
‡ Added ,, 6 0 0 }

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Tarkessur Branch Railway, prepared in accordance with Public Works Department Circular No. XXI, Railway, dated 23rd July 1883.

Receipts for week ending 2nd April 1887. Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked	Receipts for week ending 31st March 1888. Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Total receipts from 1st April 1886 to 2nd April 1887. Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.	Total receipts from 1st April 1887 to 31st March 1888. Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.	Total increase in 1888.	Total decrease in 1888.
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
22¼	4,940	222	22¼	5,425	244	22¼	2,47,263	214	22¼	2,68,455*	232	21,192	.....

* Added Rs. 1,884 on account of difference between the approximate and audited returns to week ended 25th February 1888.

EASTERN BENGAL STATE RAILWAY.

(Including N. B., Dacca, K. and D., and Assam-Behar Sections.)

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 24th March 1888, on 676 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic. Number of passengers.	Coaching Traffic. Coaching receipts.	Merchandise and Mineral Traffic. Weight carried.	Merchandise and Mineral Traffic. Receipts.	Other earnings (estimated), including steam-boat.	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run. Coaching.	Traffic Train-miles run. Merchandise.	Traffic Train-miles run. Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	122,253	64,037 0 0	4,46,434 0	63,873 0 0	11,084 0 0	1,38,994 0 0	23,000	23,600	46,600
Or per mile of railway	181	95 0 0	660	94 0 0	2 0 0*	191 0 0	......	... ..	......
For previous 11 weeks of half-year	1,433,329	8,45,755 0 0	61,87,823 0	9,31,447 0 0	1,63,847 0 0	19,41,049 0 0	240,086	254,086	503,172
Total for 12 weeks ...	1,555,582	9,09,792 0 0	65,34,257 0	9,95,320 0 0	1,74,931 0 0	20,80,043 0 0	272,086	277,686	549,77
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	125,648	62,687 0 0	4,72,162 0	58,329 0 0	10,917 0 0	1,31,933 0 0	19,904	17,905	37,809
Per mile of railway corresponding period of previous year ...	207	103 0 0	779 0	96 0 0	2 0 0*	201 0 0	......	......	......
Total to corresponding date of previous year	1,081,862	8,04,323 0 0	67,25,216 0	9,89,010 0 0	1,56,322 0 0	19,49,655 0 0	261,377	257,606	518,983

* Audited up to 18th February 1888.

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Approximate Statement of Gross Receipts of the Eastern Bengal State Railway.

Receipts for week ending 26th March 1887. Mean mileage worked	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Receipts for week ending 24th March 1888. Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Total receipts from 1st April 1886 to 26th March 1887. Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.	Total receipts from 1st April 1887 to 24th March 1888. Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.	Total increase in 1887-88.	Total decrease in 1887-88.
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
606	1,31,933	218	676	1,38,994	206	606	82,54,725	267	649	93,78,574*	28	11,23,849	.....

* Audited up to 18th February 1888.

BENGAL CENTRAL RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 24th March 1888, on 125 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	25,894	9,658 0* 0	62,730 0	5,232 0 0	38 0 0	14,928 0 0	3,660	1,833	5,493
Or per mile of railway	207	77 0 0	502 0	42 0 0	......	119 0 0	......	......	......
For previous 11 weeks of half-year	281,472	1,02,544 0 0	5,56,834 0	42,016 0 0	2,949 0 0	1,47,509 0 0*	38,531	19,185	57,716
Total for 12 weeks ...	307,366	1,12,202 0 0	6,19,570 0	47,248 0 0	2,987 0 0	1,62,437 0 0	42,191	21,018	63,209
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	24,540	9,125 0 0	57,119 0	3,632 0 0	31 0 0	12,788 0 0	3,507	1,703	5,210
Per mile of railway corresponding period of previous year ..	196	73 0 0	457 0	29 0 0	......	102 0 0	......	......	......
Total to corresponding date of previous year	308,108	1,06,028 0 0	4,21,072 0	27,704 0 0	601 0 0	1,34,893 0 0	43,403	20,040	63,542

* Audited up to week ending 18th February 1888.

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Bengal Central Railway.

Receipts for week ending 26th March 1887.			Receipts for week ending 24th March 1888.			Total receipts from 1st April 1886 to 26th March 1887.			Total receipts from 1st April 1887 to 24th March 1888.			Total increase in 1887-88.	Total decrease in 1887-88.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
125	12,788	102	125	14,928	119	125	5,63,383	88	125	6,56,448*	103	93,065	......

* Audited up to week ending 18th February 1888.

DACCA STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 24th March 1888, on 86 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	13,415	4,909 0 0	13,727 0	900 0 0	85 0 0	5,894 0 0	2,141	963	3,104
Or per mile of railway	156	57 0 0	160 0	10 0 0	1 0 0	68 0 0	......	......	......
For previous 11 weeks of half-year	151,484	49,273 0 0	1,80,634 0	12,324 0 0	1,706 0 0	63,303 0 0	23,046	10,444	33,490
Total for 12 weeks ...	164,899	54,182 0 0	1,94,361 0	13,224 0 0	1,791 0 0	69,197 0 0	25,187	11,407	36,594
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	12,569	4,254 0 0	3,272 0	621 0 0	297 0 0	5,172 0 0	2,538	1,395	3,933
Per mile of railway corresponding period of previous year .	146	50 0 0	38 0	7 0 0	3 0 0	60 0 0	......	......	......
Total to corresponding date of previous year	154,570	55,046 0 0	2,29,614 0	21,211 0 0	2,650 0 0	78,907 0 0	27,130	14,558	41,697

* Audited up to week ending 18th February 1888.

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Dacca State Railway.

Receipts for week ending 26th March 1887.			Receipts for week ending 24th March 1888.			Total receipts from 1st April 1886 to 26th March 1887.			Total receipts from 1st April 1887 to 24th March 1888.			Total increase in 1887-88.	Total decrease in 1887-88.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
86	5,172	60	86	5,894	68	86	2,74,220	63	86	2,95,569*	67	21,349	......

* Audited up to week ending 18th February 1888.

ASSAM-BEHAR STATE RAILWAY.

(PURNEAH SECTION.)

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 24th March 1888, on 39 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	2,542	780 0 0	30,645 0	2,640 0 0	15 0 0	3,435 0 0	546	546	1,092
Or per mile of railway	65	20 0 0	786 0	68 0 0	... ..	88 0 0	......	......	......
For previous 11 weeks of half-year	32,512	11,453 0 0	2,39,864 0	20,871 0 0	406 0 0	32,730 0 0*	6,006	6,006	12,012
Total for 12 weeks ...	35,054	12,233 0 0	2,70,509 0	23,511 0 0	421 0 0	36,165 0 0	6,552	6,552	13,104
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	... ..
Per mile of railway corresponding period of previous year...	......	.. ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Total to corresponding date of previous year	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......

* Audited up to week ending 18th February 1888.

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Assam-Behar State Railway.

Receipts for week ending 26th March 1887.			Receipts for week ending 24th March 1888.			Total receipts from 1st April 1886 to 26th March 1887.			Total receipts from 1st April 1887 to 24th March 1888.			Total increase in 1887-88.	Total decrease in 1887-88.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.		
				Rs.	Rs.					Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
......	......	......	39	3,435	88	......	......	......	39	1,23,293*	63	1,23,293	......

* Audited up to week ending 18th February 1887.

NALHATI STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ending 31st March 1888, on 27½ miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	3,092	1,151 3 0	9,732 10	623 5 0	7 8 0	1,781 0 0	509	254	763
Or per mile of railway	113	42 4 0	357 0	22 13 0	0 4 0	65 5 0	......	......	......
For previous 12 weeks of half-year	39,770	14,975 13 0	2,28,022 30	11,885 11 0	336 8 0	27,198 0 0	6,108	6,031	12,139
Total for 13 weeks ...	42,862	16,127 0 0	2,37,755 0	12,509 0 0	344 0 0	28,979 0 0	6,617	6,285	12,902
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	2,819	1,077 13 10	18,073 30	1,096 4 0	17 11 0	2,191 12 10	509	254	763
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	103	39 9 0	663 0	40 4 0	0 10 0	80 7 0	......	......	......
Total to corresponding date of previous year	40,419½	15,055 13 6	1,94,788 30	10,585 12 11	410 15 4	26,052 9 9	6,689	4,971	11,660

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Nalhati State Railway.

Receipts for week ending 2nd April 1887.			Receipts for week ending 31st March 1888.			Total receipts from 1st April 1886 to 2nd April 1887.			Total receipts from 1st April 1887 to 31st March 1888.			Total increase in 1887-88.	Total decrease in 1887-88.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
27½	2,192	80	27½	1,781	65	27½	88,564	63	27½	97,264*	69	8,700	......

* Includes amount accounted for in the Supplementary traffic statement for week ending 31st December 1887.

TIRHOOT STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ending 31st March 1888, on 259 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week on 259 miles open	43,177	15,318 9 3	1,06,801 10	17,019 6 0	2,841 0 6	35,178 15 9	5,802	6,571	12,373
Or per mile of railway	167	59 2 0	644 0	65 11 0	2 14 0	127 11 0*	......	.....	......
For previous 12 weeks of half-year	512,903	2,08,554 6 9	24,80,870 30	2,63,432 10 0	39,419 15 6	5,11,407 0 3	78,900	101,940	180,900
Total for 13 weeks ...	556,080	2,23,873 0 0	26,47,672 0	2,80,452 0 0	42,261 0 0	5,46,586 0 0	84,762	108,511	193,273
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year on 246 miles open	42,734	15,206 4 7	1,91,338 0	20,718 8 0	2,774 15 11	38,690 12 6	5,945	6,832	12,777
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	174	61 13 0	778 0	84 4 0	1 1 0	147 2 0*	......	......	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year	402,118½	1,96,202 5 11	21,35,514 10	2,14,648 4 6	40,881 9 5	4,51,732 3 10	73,798	74,467	148,255

* Steam-boat earnings excluded in calculating "Total earnings per mile of Railway."

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Tirhoot State Railway.

Receipts for week ending 2nd April 1887.			Receipts for week ending 31st March 1888.			Total receipts from 1st April 1886 to 2nd April 1887.			Total receipts from 1st April 1887 to 31st March 1888.			Total increase in 1887-88.	Total decrease in 1887-88.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
246	38,700	157	259	35,170	136	246	16,20,471	127	252·57	18,51,250	141	2,30,779	....

DARJEELING-HIMALAYAN RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

	Rs.
Approximate earnings for week ending 24th March 1888	8,980
Corresponding week last year	7,662
Increase	1,318
Receipts from 1st January to 24th March 1888	93,516
From 1st January to 26th March 1887	74,183
Increase	19,333
	Miles.
Miles open, week ending 24th March 1888	51
Corresponding week last year	51
	Rs. A. P.
Receipts per mile open, week ending 24th March 1888	176 1 3
Corresponding week last year	150 3 9
Increase	25 13 6

Printed and published by Edwin Morris Lewis, at the Printing Office of the Bengal Secretariat, Writers' Buildings, in the City of Calcutta, 11th April 1888.

REGISTERED No. 29.

No. 16 of 1888.

SUPPLEMENT TO
The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 18, 1888.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE *may receive the* SUPPLEMENT *separately on payment of Six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Twelve Rupees if sent by Post.*

CONTENTS.

Abstract of the Proceedings of the Council of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, assembled for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations under the provisions of the Act of Parliament 24 and 25 Vic., Cap. 67.

The Council met at the Council Chamber on Wednesday, the 4th April, 1888, at 11 A.M.

Present:

The HON. SIR STEUART COLVIN BAYLEY, K.C.S.I., C.I.E., Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, *presiding*.

The HON. H. J. REYNOLDS, C.S.I.

The HON. C. P. L. MACAULAY, C.I.E.

The HON. T. T. ALLEN.

The HON. SIR HENRY HARRISON, KT.

The HON. SIR ALFRED CROFT, K.C.I.E.

The HON. MOULVIE ABDUL JUBBAR.

The HON. BABU KALI NATH MITTER.

The HON. DR. MAHENDRA LAL SIRCAR, C.I.E.

The HON. C. H. MOORE.

The HON. DR. GOOROO DASS BANERJEE.

The HON. H. PRATT.

NEW MEMBER.

The HON. MR. PRATT took his seat in Council.

CALCUTTA AND SUBURBAN MUNICIPALITIES AMALGAMATION BILL.

The HON. SIR HENRY HARRISON moved that the final Report of the Select Committee on the Bill to consolidate and amend the law relating to the municipal affairs of the Town and Suburbs of Calcutta be taken into consideration in order to the settlement of the clauses of the Bill.

The motion was put to the vote and carried.

The HON. SIR HENRY HARRISON also moved that the clauses of the Bill, as further amended, be considered for settlement in the form recommended by the Select Committee.

The motion was put to the vote and carried.

The HON. SIR HENRY HARRISON said :—We have already considered the first 36 sections of the Bill, and therefore I move that we begin with section 37. The first amendment on the list of business belongs to the chapter of definitions, and will naturally come on for discussion when that chapter is considered. As we have only to-day seen the exact line which the Hon. Member wishes to take, we shall be able to consider it at another meeting.

HIS HONOUR THE PRESIDENT said :—The Hon. Dr. Gooroo Dass Banerjee may explain to-day what his motion is, and we may postpone the discussion to another day.

The HON. DR. GOOROO DASS BANERJEE said :—The amendment of which I have given notice regarding the definition of "Calcutta" differs only in one respect from definition No. 7 in the Bill. It excludes from the Suburban area which the definition in the Bill proposes to include only a portion on the south side, namely the portion bounded on the north by the line of roads commencing from the east with the Tiljullah Road, and going along the Ballygunge Circular Road, the Puddopookur Road, the Pakoortollah Road, and the Chaoollputty Road, till it comes to a point where Tolly's Nullah turns south; and the portion excluded in my amendment has, for its western boundary, Tolly's Nullah. This is how it appears on the map. The line marked blue is the northern boundary of the portion I propose to exclude; and the other line, which is Tolly's Nullah, is the western boundary. The parts of the portion excluded, which are in the immediate vicinity of the northern and western boundaries, are, it is true, populous; but as we proceed further on towards the south from the northern boundary and towards the east from the western boundary, we come to places which are scarcely suburban, and which are of a rural character, and may safely be excluded from the operation of the Bill. I have no objection to postpone the discussion of the question now, but in that case I will ask permission to come back to any part of the Bill which may involve any question as to the extent of area involved, if such part is disposed of before the question of the definition is finally settled. I do not however think there is any important part of the Bill, which will render this necessary, now that we have disposed of the question of the number of wards.

The HON. DR. MAHENDRA LAL SIRCAR said :—I have to request that maps showing the proposed boundaries be circulated to the members; otherwise it will be impossible to come to any definite conclusion as to what the boundaries should be. This is what I have been insisting upon from the beginning, as I have not been able to procure a map which gives the correct boundaries in the plan.

HIS HONOUR THE PRESIDENT said :—I think that the map which the hon. mover of the amendment has will show very distinctly what he proposes. I do not wish to postpone the discussion till the end of the Bill, but I thought that if the hon. member explained to-day what he proposes, we may give ourselves till the next meeting to consider his proposals after

having seen his map, instead of merely trying to follow the printed description of the boundaries. I think we might be able to meet the hon. gentleman to a certain extent. The portion of country which he wishes to exclude is no doubt distinctly of a rural character, but I should have preferred if he took the Bhowanipore and Kallighat road as the western boundary, instead of the Tollygunge road, because the part of country between them is distinctly of an urban character, and very thickly populated. If we could come to an agreement on these lines, I shall be glad to try to meet him We can discuss the matter at our next meeting after the hon. gentleman has seen on the map the boundaries which the hon. mover of the amendment proposes to prescribe.

The further discussion of the amendment was postponed on this understanding.

The HON. BABU KALI NATH MITTER moved that (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j) and (k) of clause 5 and clause (6) of section 37 be omitted. He said:—When this Bill was before the Council on the last occasion, the section which is now No. 37 was then section 30, and in the latter certain matters only were included as the duties of the Corporation. Take for instance the naming of streets and the numbering of premises. If general default is made by the Commissioners in the numbering of streets, they are to be superseded. I do not think it was ever intended that such should be the case, nor is it very likely to happen. The construction and maintenance of public latrines, urinals, and other public conveniences. These matters depend very much upon the funds at the disposal of the Commissioners as to the extent to which they may be in a position to carry out such works; but if these are put in the section as duties to be performed by the Commissioners, they would have to be performed irrespective of the question whether funds are available or not. The section which has already been passed (section 36) declares the purposes to which the Municipal Fund may be applied, and I think that should be sufficient, leaving it to the discretion of the Commissioners to carry out those objects as far as might be practicable. Then, with regard to the watering and lighting of streets. The whole of the town at the present moment has not been lighted. It would depend very much on the state of the funds as to what parts can be lighted and what cannot be lighted; and therefore it is essentially necessary to leave it as a matter of discretion as at present and not to convert it into a duty. Then, again, as regards the abatement of nuisances. There is a section of the Bill (section 389) which shows that the Commissioners have to be satisfied that there is real necessity for taking up a case before they can be called upon to take it up. But if it is to be a duty, then as soon as a complaint is made they will have to take it up as a duty; there is no discretion left. Under these circumstances, I move that the clauses which I have mentioned be omitted from section 37. I wish it to be distinctly understood that I do not for a moment mean that by the exclusion of these clauses, I intend that the Commissioners are not to give these matters their very best consideration; but having regard to the large area to be included in the town it is very difficult to foresee what the Commissioners will be able to do.

The HON. SIR HENRY HARRISON said:—I wish to ask whether it will be possible to consider amendments Nos. (2) to (5) together, voting upon them of course separately, because the Hon. Member who has just moved amendment No. (2) has admitted that the objection does not lie to the clause itself, but only when it is read with section 38. It seems to me that substantially the question involved by amendments Nos. (2) to (5) is an alteration in the framework of section 37 as read with section 38. I think it would shorten and simplify our procedure if these amendments are all considered together. Suppose section 38 were altered. Suppose we omit the clauses of section 37 mentioned in amendment No. (2), and the Hon. Member then suggests a very different control section, the position of Hon. Members will be a a very difficult one. It will therefore be far more convenient if the whole of these amendments are treated as involving one large question.

The HON. BABU KALI NATH MITTER said:—I agree with my hon. colleague that it will be very desirable to discuss all these amendments together. If

I succeed in having section 38 substantially altered, the objection to section 37 will be very much minimised. I have therefore not the slightest objection to the course proposed.

HIS HONOUR THE PRESIDENT on that understanding asked the Hon. Babu Kali Nath Mitter to proceed with his next amendment No. (5).

The HON. BABU KALI NATH MITTER said:—My objection to section 38 of the Bill is this, that when the Act of 1876 was under consideration a similar objection was taken by various public bodies, and thereupon this and some other sections of the Bill were referred back to the Select Committee for further consideration. After a good deal of discussion, after hearing delegates and counsel on behalf of several public bodies, the section which stands in the Act was adopted, and the then Lieutenant-Governor expressed his fullest concurrence in the alteration made by the Select Committee. When the present Bill was laid before the Select Committee in the first instance no change was proposed in the section. It was only at the very last moment that the Hon. Mr. Macaulay thought fit to produce the present section 38 in lieu of the section in Act IV of 1876. The reason assigned by him was, that the provision as it stands in the Act is cumbrous and unworkable. As far as it is cumbrous and unworkable, no doubt it will be necessary to remodel it; but I do not think that because it is cumbrous and unworkable, therefore the law should be materially altered so as to give uncontrolled power in the hands of the Local Government. The powers under the present law are these. In the first place the power is to be exercised only in a few cases, that is in cases where adequate provision is not made for the conservancy and cleaning of the town so as not to secure its healthiness. In the second place if the Commissioners failed to take steps to improve the bustees of Calcutta, and thus to secure the healthiness of the town, then the law authorises the Local Government to step in. But before the Commissioners can be superseded in any way, the present law provides as the most important matter that there should be an independent enquiry, and unless in the course of that enquiry it appears that default has been made within the terms of the law, the Commissioners cannot in any way be superseded. This safeguard does not appear in section 38 of the present Bill. I was told in the Select Committee that due enquiry would mean after hearing the Commissioners. If that is so, why should it not be stated in the law that, before this power is exercised, the Commissioners shall be heard? Again it was said that the wording of the present law makes the provision unworkable. I have, therefore, thought fit to alter the wording of the section, and I am confident that the section, as I have framed it, cannot be said to be unworkable. If there is complaint made, the Commissioners are to be heard, and if the Government is then satisfied that default has been made, there is to be a Commission appointed. The Sanitary Commissioner or any one acting for him is to be one of the arbitrators; the second arbitrator is to be appointed by the Commissioners, and the third by the Local Government; and these three arbitrators are, within a time to be fixed by the Local Government, to find whether any such default as has been complained of has been made. If they find that default has been made, then they are to state what, in their opinion, should be further required to be done in regard to such matter. After the Commission makes its report, the Local Government is entitled to call upon the Commissioners to carry out what the members of the Commission have awarded; and if they fail to do so, the Chairman of the Corporation is to supersede the Commissioners. That is how the section I have framed will practically work; it will substantially leave the law in the same position as at present. No outsider is to supersede the Commissioners; the supersession will be by the Chairman under the special authority of the Local Government, but this supersession would not take place until after a proper inquiry. It is said that such an enquiry will take time. No doubt it will take some time, but time should not be objected to in a matter of this kind. It is entirely in the hands of the Local Government to fix the time within which the report is to be submitted by the Commission. If the complaint is in respect of a matter of very urgent importance, which can be enquired into within two or three days, the Local Government might fix a very short time. If, on the other hand, it is a matter of a complicated nature in which there is no great urgency, the Local Government may fix a longer time for

the members of the Commission to make enquiry and submit its report. Therefore, as far as the objection goes that the procedure is cumbrous and unworkable, I submit that the section framed by me will not be open to that objection. Then, again, I have limited the enquiry to one of the duties enumerated in clauses (3) and (4) and (*a*) and (*b*) of clause (5). These are the most important matters. Clause (3) refers to completing and extending the drainage works throughout Calcutta, and the opening out and improving of bustees, and to the expenditure annually of not less than two lakhs of rupees for these purposes. Clause (4) refers to the maintaining of a water-supply; and (*a*) and (*b*) of clause (5) to the cleaning and conservancy of Calcutta, and the maintenance and cleaning of drains and drainage works. These are the most important duties which the Commissioners have to perform. They have immediate reference to the health of the town, and in respect of which the Government should have a power of control. As regards clauses (1) and (2), they are so important and so essentially a part and parcel of the working of the Municipal Act that I have not thought it necessary to include them in section 38, because the payment of interest and the establishment of a sinking fund are the first duties of the Corporation. If the Commissioners can be trusted with the administration of the municipal affairs of the town, they should be trusted to make suitable provision for these purposes. I cannot conceive it possible that under any circumstances these duties would not be performed, but if it is thought desirable that they should be included, though the section will then need slight modification, I shall have no objection to offer. I have excluded them simply because they are primary duties, and it is not possible to conceive that under any circumstances these duties would be neglected.

Then as regards other matters, I submit that they are matters of detail which may be left to the Commissioners, subject to the control of public criticism and to the influence which the Press can bring to bear on the Commissioners. I put it to the Council and to Your Honor, whether or not it would be utterly absurd to supersede the Commissioner, because two or three streets had not been named. That, however, is how the section stands. While it is desirable that the Local Government should have this power in matters of vast importance, I think it is desirable that such power should be safeguarded, and the safeguard should be an enquiry by a Commission. The members of the Select Committee, in dealing with this subject, say in the first page of their report, chapter II:—

"Section 37 enumerates the duties of the Corporation. This section has been enlarged to include all that should be included as the duties of the Commissioners, and section 38 confers ample powers on the Local Government to compel the Corporation to discharge any of these duties should it neglect to do so. We could not recommend the re-enactment of the cumbrous and unworkable sections of the former law. On the other hand, the discretion and forbearance of the Government constitute the best guarantee which can be given to the Corporation against a hasty and injudicious use of this power. We have introduced an appeal as of right to the Government of India."

Though I look upon this right of appeal as a concession to my objections, yet I am not satisfied with the section as it has been framed by the Select Committee; and I think it is necessary that there should be material alterations made in it to show the public that since the passing of the Act in 1876 nothing has happened which would justify an alteration of the law on the subject. Within ten or eleven years it was only once that the Local Government thought fit to have recourse to this section. I do not wish, for obvious reasons, to enter into that discussion further than to show that all the recommendations of the Commission were altogether accepted by the Commissioners, and they gave effect to them so far as the Government requested them to do so, not putting their request under the provisions of the law, but appealing to the good sense of the Commissioners. I believe the hon. member in charge of the Bill will bear me out in saying that every one of those recommendations has been attended to. Suppose the law then stood as it is now proposed to make it, what would have been the consequence? I think the consequence would have been the supersession of the Commissioners, and then a grievous mistake would have been committed. As regards matters of vast importance, of course the Local Government should have a power of control; but while conceding this control there should be the safeguard of an independent enquiry. In 1876, and also upon the present occasion, it has been said that this power exists in England and in Bombay. As regards England, the cases are totally different. There the Government does

not appoint a single Town Councillor, but all of them are elected by the rate-payers, and the Chairman is elected by themselves; so that in every sense local bodies there are wholly independent of Government control, and moreover all large municipalities, as far as I have been able to ascertain, are represented in Parliament, and that of itself is a safeguard against the capricious action of Government. I appeal to the Council and to Your Honour to say whether it is likely the town will suffer in the least by adopting the section I propose. If the town will not suffer, I think it will be an act of grace towards the Commissioners and the rate-payers not to alter the law so materially as is proposed. On this subject both the British Indian Association and the Indian Association have made representations. The British Indian Association in their letter says—

"The controlling power of the Government is proposed to be made more summary than at present. The exercise of such summary power would not only be inexpedient in the face of the very reasonable provision at present existing, but unjust to the Commissioners, who ought to be heard in their defence. The Local Government may, after considering such explanations as the Commissioners may offer, appoint a Commission, as in section 28 of the present Act. Such a Commission, if properly constituted, would form a proper bench to judge of the issues between the persons complaining of default by the Commissioners on the one hand, and the Commissioners on the other. After our experience of the last Commission, it is necessary that the Government should specify in detail the work or works neglected, and the exact amount of work to be done. The danger of a special officer, spending money without limit on any particular work, may so cripple the municipality as to lead to the neglect of more pressing work in other directions. The resources are not unlimited, and the expenditure should be regulated according to income."

And the representation of the Indian Association have also made similar observation. After comparing the provisions of the existing law with the section in the Bill, they say—

"It will be seen at once that the powers of control claimed under the new Bill are far more summary in their operation than what is provided for in the existing law. Under the present law, the Government cannot take any action except as the result of a public enquiry. Under the Bill no public enquiry need be made. If the Government is satisfied that default has been made—it does not matter by what process—the Municipality may at once be coerced to carry out the orders of Government. But the fact remains that the powers of control reserved to the Government by the existing law have been found by actual experience to be amply sufficient for all purposes."

With these observations I leave the matter in the hands of the Council. I think this is a matter which demands our earnest attention, and I hope that the Council will accept the amendment proposed by me.

The HON. DR. GOOROO DAS BANERJEE said:—I beg to move that in section 38, line 5, after the word "duties" the words "relating to public health" be inserted. I also move that in line 7 of the same section, after the word "enquiry" the words "by a Commission consisting of three persons, two of whom shall be appointed by the Local Government, and one by the Commissioners in meeting" be inserted. The object of these amendments is of a nature similar to that which my hon. colleague who has just sat down has in view in proposing his amendments. The only difference between his amendment and mine consists in this, that whereas he would revert to the old law with very slight modifications, my amendments take a middle course between the old law and the provision contained in the Bill. I fully admit the necessity of the Government having control, but I submit that this control, in the case of an important public body like the Calcutta Municipal Corporation, should be limited to extreme cases—to the cases of serious neglect of duty by the Corporation in relation to matters of public health. It is then only that the grave importance of the subject would justify the action of the Government. In other matters of minor importance, the Municipal Corporation could be safely trusted. But if the provisions of the law remain as they are in the Bill, the result will be that the Commissioners would be liable to be superseded on account of default in the discharge of every minor duty, such as the naming or the watering of streets. This would no doubt very prejudicially affect the independence of the Corporation, a result which is scarcely desirable. Then it should be borne in mind that the new Corporation, with their limited funds, and with the comprehensive and detailed scheme of duties laid down in section 37 of the Bill, would be constantly exposed to the risk of being proceeded against under this section unless its operation is limited

in the way I suggest; and this danger will be all the greater when it is further borne in mind that the amalgamation of the large suburban area with the town will increase their responsibilities a great deal without providing them with adequate funds to discharge those responsibilities. Therefore, I submit, that the first of the two amendments I propose ought to be accepted by the Council.

Then as regards the second amendment, it is quite true, as the Select Committee observe in their report, that the discretion and forbearance of the Government constitute the best guarantee that can be afforded against any unnecessary or arbitrary exercise of the power; but, I submit that it is equally true, in the case of an important public body like the Calcutta Corporation, that their own good sense and the control of public opinion will be sufficient in all ordinary cases to induce them to perform their duties. And if it is thought necessary to guard against neglect of duty by the Corporation in important cases by legislative enactment, I submit it is at least desirable, if not necessary, to make some provision in the same law against any hasty or injudicious exercise of the power of control in any case. And this necessity will appear most clearly when it is remembered that the Corporation, with their limited funds and almost unlimited responsibility, will always have to choose between two evils. They will always be obliged to neglect, for a time at least, duties of a less urgent nature in order to discharge others of a more pressing character. With regard to a public body so circumstanced the duty of judging of their acts and omissions must necessarily be of a most difficult and delicate nature, and therefore I submit it is due as well to the Corporation as to the controlling authority itself to lay down rules and to make careful provision against any unfair or injudicious interference being made in any possible case. There are many cases in which the question involved will after all be a mere matter of difference of opinion; the Commissioners after exercising their judgment most carefully and anxiously may think one class of duties more important than another, whilst the Local Government may be inclined to take a different view. And the possibility of the Commissioners being able to discharge both duties together will depend on the state of their funds. An enquiry into these points can hardly be fairly conducted unless the Commissioners are represented by some one in the tribunal which is to judge. I therefore submit that the very least which ought to be done in this direction will be to have an enquiry by a Commission constituted as my amendment indicates. I earnestly hope that if the Council has any difficulty in accepting the larger proposition contained in the amendment of my hon. friend Babu Kali Nath Mitter, it, at any rate, will find no difficulty in accepting the smaller measure proposed in my amendment.

The Hon. Sir Henry Harrison said—Although I am quite prepared to admit that the question is not without difficulties, I can hardly recommend the Council to accept the amendments moved by the Hon. Member on my left (Babu Kali Nath Mitter). As regards the fact that section 37 in its earlier form did not contain the clauses to which the Hon. Member has referred, I may mention that in the first instance the Government of India drew attention to the non-inclusion in the section of such provisions. In a letter, received from the Government of India last year, commenting on the draft Bill, they asked us to look into the corresponding sections in the Acts relating to Municipalities in other parts of India, and it is not possible to deny that the maintaining of a system of registration of births and deaths for instance, or the naming of streets and the numbering of houses are duties of the Municipality. Then, if it is the duty of the Municipality to do these things, ought they to be omitted from the section of the Bill, over the operation of which a power of control is given to the Government? I admit that for all practical purposes it will perhaps be sufficient if the power of control is confined to matters affecting the public health, because it is essentially in such matters that there will be a probability of difference of opinion. But as a question of principle, why should the other clauses of the section be excluded? The probability is that there will be no likelihood of default in such matters. But suppose the Commissioners were to commit default in respect of such matters. Suppose the Commissioners discontinued the maintenance of a system of registration of births and deaths. There

are statistics of births and deaths extending over a series of years of extreme value to which constant reference is needed. Would it not then be necessary that the Government should have power to say to the Commissioners, you shall not discontinue those registers ? Take another case. Take the naming of streets and the numbering of houses. Conceive the total confusion which would result from total neglect of this duty. Consider the total prostration of the Postal Department and of all inter-communication in Calcutta. Is there one single duty of the Commissioners regarding the performance of which it would be more incumbent on the Government to interfere than that supposing it neglected? As a question of principle I cannot see why we should take away the control of the Government over duties of this kind which, supposing they are not performed, will lead to disastrous results, simply because we think there will be no necessity for such control. The chances are a hundred to one that the Commissioners would not commit default in such matters; if so, no harm would be done, and the section would remain a dead letter. But suppose the Commissioners did commit general default, then there is no single matter amongst the duties of the Corporation control over which would more meet with the approval of the entire population, than some of the matters which I have instanced. I think the essence of the objection is that instead of the decision in such matters being vested in the Government it should be vested in a tribunal consisting of three persons, two of whom should be appointed by the Local Government and one by the Commissioners in meeting. That is a legacy from the Act of 1876, and the Hon. Babu Kali Nath Mitter correctly described what happened then. The section was adopted as a compromise by way of concession to representations made by various public bodies, because they considered that the general power of control proposed to be given would prove fatal to the independence of the Commissioners. But I would ask the Council to consider whether that is not a fundamentally erroneous principle. It appears to me to be an erroneous principle incautiously and easily yielded by Sir Richard Temple to satisfy the objections raised by several public bodies. And now that the law is being amended, I am bound to say that in my opinion the Council will do wrong, unless it lays down most distinctly that the authority in all such matters rests with the Government. There is a great deal of difference between the Government interfering in matters concerning the duties of a Municipality and in matters affecting private rights, in which case the decision of a perfectly independent tribunal is necessary. There is a wide difference between such rights and rights and duties which are really part of the work of Government. The Municipality is a body vested with some of the authority of the Government of the country, and it should be properly regarded as a body which is subordinate to the Government of the country, and so it is regarded in every country in the world. In Paris, in Berlin, in London, the Government of the country is vested with the supreme authority and the supreme responsibility of disposing of public duties, but as it cannot attend to everything itself, it has its subordinate officers, and, where it is possible, local bodies are constituted for local purposes. But who in the long run is responsible to the individuals of each community against gross abuse of authority, but the Government of the country. Therefore, I submit, that as a matter of Government we must have a hierarchy of institutions, and subordinate authorities must be placed under superior authority. The Government ought to make up its mind with the utmost care, prudence, discretion, and forbearance; but when the Government has made up its mind that something is wrong, it is erroneous in principle to say that it should not have power then and there to act, but that authority should be given to some other tribunal to judge between it and the subordinate authority. That is the principle on which this section is based. Therefore on the whole I submit that the proper principle is that the responsible authority must be given the power after it has given full consideration to the matter, and has made up its mind. And that being so, may we not fairly appeal to the experience of all other parts of the world ? Can the Hon. Member point to any provision such as exists in the Act of 1876? In France, there can be no question that Municipalities are absolutely and entirely under the control of the Government: the President of the Republic has

complete power over municipalities. In Paris, it is entirely under the Prefect of the Seine and the Prefect of Police. And a similar rule prevails everywhere. In Bombay, a precisely parallel case, where a portion of the members of the Corporation are appointed by the Government, we have the same principle; and in Madras it is the same. In India, that appears to me to be the legitimate and proper position which the Government must exercise. On the other hand, it seems desirable that that principle once safeguarded, the Government should make every concession it can, consistently with the working of the principle, to the position of the Corporation. On that ground we are much indebted to Your Honor that the Corporation should, under such circumstances, have been given a right of appeal. That right can no doubt be granted without any serious incumbrance to the exercise of the authority. It is in itself a very moderate safeguard. The Hon. Member asked why it should not be incumbent on the Government in the first instance to call for an explanation from the Commissioners. But by a concession of the kind offered by Your Honor, you practically concede what is asked. I know that there is a strong feeling in many quarters that in doing that the Government has made an unnecessary concession, and it is perfectly possible that if that view had been pressed on the Council, a majority might have been found to agree with it; and that makes us all the more indebted to you for making the concession, and it is the utmost concession which Your Honor can make consistently with principle, Your Honor being the responsible authority.

One more argument before I sit down. It is but fair to point out that a very great change has taken place, or, I should rather say, the experience of past years has made a great change in the aspect which this question now presents. If I read to the Council from a speech delivered by the late Hon. Kristo Das Pal when he objected to a similar provision which was first proposed, it will be apparent that what he made the primary objection to the principle no longer exists. He said—

"This was the last straw which broke the camel's back. If this section passed, he would rather set his face against an elected system than vote for it in this form. The section gave power to the Local Government to modify or cancel rates which might be fixed by the Municipal Commissioners after full and mature deliberation. So long as this section should remain a part of the statute book, he did not know whether any independent gentlemen, with any feeling of self-respect, would care or would be willing to work for an object which would be likely to be set at nought at the pleasure of the Government. The other day the Justices, after days of labour and discussion came to the decision, that a 7½ per cent. house-rate would be sufficient for the year. The Chairman was not of course satisfied with that decision, and, as under the present law, the Government had no power to alter the rates, the Chairman was bound to accept the decision of the Justices so long as they saw no reason to alter it. But if the Government had power under the existing law in the way proposed in this section, then the Chairman might have at once gone up to Government, and the rate passed might have been cancelled. It might be urged that Government would not unnecessarily exercise that power. But at the same time Babu Kristo Das Pal submitted, with due deference to the Government that it would be chiefly inspired or guided by the Chairman in a matter like this. Government could not be expected to be master of those details which the Chairman, it was thought, ought to be; and in such a matter the Government would necessarily be guided by the Chairman. With every deference to his hon. friend who now so ably filled the office of Chairman to the Justices, he submitted that the tendency of the executive had always been to expend money, and that tendency it had been the business of the working Justices to control.

"That, he submitted, was a healthy policy. He thought such a state of things was good for the town. Good, because the Chairman, as the executive officer, might be anxious to undertake works of improvement which might be desirable to carry out, and good, because there was an independent body of working Justices to temper the excessive zeal of the Chairman, and their conduct in this way helped to preserve the much-needed equilibrium. But once that power was destroyed or lost, it would come to this, that the Chairman, however reasonably he might be overruled by the Commissioners, would have only to appeal to the Government, and, as the representative of the Government, he would in nine cases out of ten be likely to be supported by it. Such being the tendency of this section, he was sorry he could not support it, and he was compelled to say that, if it were carried, it would defeat the very object for which His Honor so laudably sought."

The whole gist of his objection was that the Chairman would be constantly rushing up to the Government to appeal against the Commissioners. Has not experience shown that that is quite contrary to the spirit in which the Act has worked? Does not the Chairman recognize that his interest and the interest of the Corporation are the same; that his success is their success and that

their success is his success? And so long as that is the spirit which guides the Corporation, I do not think there is any reasonable fear of the Chairman going up to Government; of any constant appeal to Government from within the Corporation. That was the only way in which the late Hon. Kristo Das Pal thought the principle of the section originally proposed was unwise; but, as far as the outside public was concerned, he admitted that if, say, 500 rate-payers petitioned the Government, the section should be brought into operation.

For all these reasons, I think it will be fittest for the Council not to accept the amendment, and to be satisfied that the Corporation will always have a right of appeal to the Government of India.

The Hon. Babu Kali Nath Mitter in reply said:—I have listened very attentively to what has fallen from the hon. member in charge of the Bill, but I fail to see how he has attempted to meet the objections I have raised to the section. He has made general statements which an advocate will always make when he has a bad case to deal with, but he has not attempted to meet the objections which I raised. All throughout he has made general statements. As to the quotation from the speech of the late Hon. Kristo Das Pal, I submit that everything he then said applies in every possible way to the present time. Suppose this section is not altered, but is passed as it has been framed, will the relations between the Chairman and the Corporation be of the same character as they have been in the past? I think if the law was different, the Chairman would on many occasions have gone up to the Government; the Act has worked well, because the law insisted upon an enquiry. We have no experience of what would have happened if the law had been different; our past experience, therefore, does not help us. The late Hon. Kristo Das Pal put it on that ground alone. I did not put it on that ground. I never referred to the possibility of the Chairman being the person who would be the complainant: that is a matter wholly immaterial to my argument. We are asked why the Government should not interfere if the Commissioners omitted to register births and deaths or to name streets and number premises. If that happened, the interference of Government should be very different. It should not be supersession by the appointment of a person to register births and deaths or to name streets or number premises, but the interference would take the form of establishing a totally different system of Municipal Government. If it is possible to conceive that the Commissioners should fail to provide for the performance of these obvious duties, then the course would be not to supersede the Commissioners in the manner indicated in the Bill, but to supersede them completely, and to have another system for the administration of the affairs of the town. To my mind the two things are as totally distinct as it is possible to conceive, but I do not think it is possible any such thing can happen. I am told that if it is not possible to happen, what objection is there? I object to this provision on principle; that it is a provision which should not be left without reasonable safeguards. Then I am referred to the words "general default." The expression "general default" has not been defined in the Bill, and I do not know what it means; whether the omission to name two or three streets or a hundred streets would be considered "general default." It would be very difficult to say how a court of law would interpret this "expression," or how the Local Government would interpret it. Then my hon. friend has thought fit to say that on the last occasion when this question was considered it was decided on an erroneous principle. I have listened very attentively to find where the principle lies, but I have failed to find any principle involved in it. My hon. friend says that if such default is committed, who is the person who should take action but the Local Government? My answer is that it will be impossible for the Local Government, constituted as it is, to have any opinion on the subject, unless it causes a proper enquiry to be made by an independent person or tribunal. When a memorial signed by 500 or 1,000 persons is submitted to the Government, it is *primâ facie* evidence th..t the complaint is a just one, and no reasonable man can object to the exercise of this power in such a case; but if the complaint is to be enquired into in the mode indicated in the law, and if, as the result of that enquiry, the Local Government is to exercise the power, then I do not see where the principle suffers. It is not to be an enquiry made by a Secretary to Government or some

other Government official; but by independent persons, assisted by a nominee of the Commissioners, so that the nominee of the Commissioners will be able to place before his colleagues the fullest information on which it would be possible for the Commissioners to come to a finding. Therefore I humbly submit that there is no question of principle involved in the section. My hon. friend has asked me to show whether there is in England or elsewhere, or in this country, any such provision of law as that contained in Act IV of 1876 or in my amendment. I say there is not, and it is because Calcutta is differently circumstanced from other towns that it was thought fit to make this provision. May I not retort and ask whether the hon. member can point to any case where an appeal to the Government of India from the decision of the Local Government has been allowed? If he cannot, then does not that show conclusively that the circumstances of the case are different, and that therefore a different procedure is applicable. I would also urge that as this appeal is to be allowed, the order must be made after the Commissioners have been heard. Where is the objection to provide for such hearing? If that is the intention of the section, why not plainly say so? Where is the objection to state plainly what the law intends, and to say so plainly if that is the intention? We know as a fact that on the occasion to which I have referred, the Commissioners were not heard before they were condemned; and therefore I am extremely anxious that it should be stated plainly, so that there should not be the slightest doubt on the subject. Under these circumstances, I hope that notwithstanding the opposition of my hon. friend, Your Honor, as President of the Council, will see your way to support these amendments. One thing more I have to say. If my hon. friend, the member in charge of the Bill, is so much struck with the erroneous principle of this section of the existing Bill, why was not the amending section proposed by him when he introduced the Bill? It was not proposed by him, but it was brought forward by the hon. Mr. Macaulay at the very last moment. It is a matter of surprise that the hon. member in charge of the Bill, who is so much struck with the erroneous principle of the existing law, never brought forward any amendment of it.

The Hon. Dr. Gooroo Dass Banerjee said in reply—The Hon. Member in charge of the Bill has been pleased to point out the necessity for retaining the section in the general terms in which it stands, on the ground that although general default in the performance of their duties by the Corporation may not be a very probable thing, yet it is possible, and that when such a possibility happens, there will be good reason for the interference of Government. I have not had the honour of being a member of the Corporation, and it is therefore not for me to say what default by the Corporation is possible and what is not possible; but we have the word of the Hon. Member himself that it is not very probable that such default will be made. If that is so, where is the necessity to provide for a mere possible contingency which may after all never happen? I should have thought that the work of providing for probable contingencies is work enough for us. Then as to the question of enquiry, it has been said that it involves an erroneous principle, and the hon. member in charge of the Bill entered into a discussion on the general question as to whether the functions of the Municipality are functions delegated by the Government or are independent functions. I do not think it necessary to enter into a discussion as to whether the Municipality is an independent body and entitled to have any question in dispute between it and the Government decided by an independent tribunal. I concede to the fullest extent the correctness of the principle laid down by the hon. member in charge of the Bill, but I must say the hon. member has been labouring under a misapprehension. When I addressed the Council, I did not say that any of the powers of the Local Government to judge are to be curtailed in any way. I think I said, with some degree of distinctness, that I wanted the Corporation to be represented by some one on their behalf as an assessor, in order that the controlling authority, the Local Government, may be in full possession of the facts and details into which it would be necessary to enter to enable the Government to come to a right decision. I do not think that would infringe any principle of law or justice. My amendment concedes that the Local Government shall have

the right to judge; all I say is that it will be assisted very materially if it has before it the report of a Commission consisting, amongst others, of one member at least who has been nominated by the Commissioners.

The HON. BABU KALI NATH MITTER's motion that (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), (i), (j) and (k) of clause (5) and clause (6) of section 37, be omitted, was put to the vote and negatived.

The HON. DR. GOOROO DASS BANERJEE's motion that in line 5 of section 38, after the word "duties" the words "relating to public health" be inserted, being put, the Council divided:—

Ayes 4.	*Noes* 7.
The Hon. H. Pratt.	The Hon. C. H. Moore.
The Hon. Dr. Gooroo Dass Banerjee.	The Hon. Moulvie Abdul Jubbar.
The Hon. Dr. Mahendra Lal Sircar.	The Hon. Sir Alfred Croft.
The Hon. Babu Kali Nath Mitter.	The Hon. Sir Henry Harrison.
	The Hon. T. T. Allen.
	The Hon. C. P. L. Macaulay.
	The Hon. H. J. Reynolds.

So the Motion was negatived.

The HON. DR. GOOROO DASS BANERJEE's motion that in line 7 of section 38, after the word "enquiry" the words "by a Commission consisting of three persons, two of whom shall be appointed by the Local Government, and one by the Commissioners in meeting," be inserted, being put, the Council divided:—

Ayes 3.	*Noes* 9.
The Hon. Dr. Gooroo Dass Banerjee.	The Hon. H. Pratt.
The Hon. Dr. Mahendra Lal Sircar.	The Hon. C. H. Moore.
The Hon. Babu Kali Nath Mitter.	The Hon. Moulvie Abdul Jubbar.
	The Hon. Sir Alfred Croft.
	The Hon. Sir Henry Harrison.
	The Hon. T. T. Allen.
	The Hon. C. P. L. Macaulay.
	The Hon. H. J. Reynolds.
	His Honour the President.

So the Motion was negatived.

The HON. BABU KALI NATH MITTER's motion that, for section 38, the following be substituted, being put, the Council divided:—

"Upon complaint made to the Local Government that the Commissioners have made general default in the performance of any of the duties enumerated in clauses (3) and (4), and in (a) and (b) of clause (5), the Local Government, may, by notification in the *Calcutta Gazette*, appoint a Commission, consisting of three persons, of whom one shall be the Sanitary Commissioner for Bengal or any Medical Officer officiating for him, the second shall be appointed by the Commissioners in meeting within a fortnight from the date of the said notification, or in their default by the Local Government, and the third by the Local Government. And the Local Government shall order the members of the said Commission to report within a certain time to be fixed by the Local Government whether they are of opinion that any such general default has been made, and in that case to specify in their report what further provision should be made towards the performance of any of the duties in respect of which such default has been made, and to submit an estimate of the cost of the said further provision."

Ayes 4.	*Noes* 8.
The Hon. H. Pratt.	The Hon. C. H. Moore.
The Hon. Dr. Gooroo Dass Banerjee.	The Hon. Moulvie Abdul Jubbar.
The Hon. Dr. Mahendra Lal Sircar.	The Hon Sir Alfred Croft.
The Hon. Babu Kali Nath Mitter.	The Hon. Sir Henry Harrison.
	The Hon. T. T. Allen.
	The Hon. C. P. L. Macaulay.
	The Hon. H. J. Reynolds.
	His Honour the President.

So the Motion was negatived.

The HON. BABU KALI NATH MITTER, by leave, withdrew the motion that after section 38, the following new section be inserted:—

"38A. On receipt of the said report, the Local Government shall forward the same for the consideration of the Commissioners; and if the Commissioners shall decline to carry out the provisions recommended therein, the Local Government may order that such

provisions, or any of them, or any portion of them, respectively, be carried out; and thereupon it shall be the duty of the Commissioners to comply with such orders, and to provide the funds mentioned in the said estimate or such portion thereof as the Local Government may fix; and the Chairman shall forthwith carry out such order and shall defray the cost of carrying out the same from the Municipal Fund, notwithstanding any power conferred on the Commissioners by section sixty-one or anything to the contrary contained in any other provision of this Act:

Provided that if there is a difference of opinion among the members of the said Commission, the opinion and report of the majority of the said members shall be held to be the opinion and report of the Commission."

The Hon. Babu Kali Nath Mitter moved that, for the first paragraph of section 39, the following be substituted:—

"The Commissioners at a special meeting to be held for that purpose may, from time to time, nominate a proper and fit person residing within the limits of Calcutta to be appointed by the Local Government as the Chairman of the Commissioners"

He said:—Under the present Municipal Law of Bengal many municipalities have been entrusted with the duty of appointing their own Chairman, and of late this concession has been extended even to some of the minor municipalities. I fail to see why the Calcutta Municipality should not have some voice in the appointment of their Chairman. The policy of the law, as laid down in this Bill and in the existing Act, seems to be as if it was intended that the Commissioners should have some voice in the matter; for we find that in the appointment of officers on a salary not exceeding Rs. 200 per mensem, the Chairman of the Corporation has uncontrolled power. Then, as regards appointments between Rs. 200 and Rs. 500, he is to make nominations to the Commissioners, and the Commissioners are to appoint one of the persons so nominated by the Chairman; and in regard to appointments of Rs 500 a month and upwards, the Commissioners have the absolute power of appointment subject to the approval of the Local Government. But there is one appointment as to which the Commissioners do not seem to have any power whatsoever. I fail to understand why that should be so. If they are competent to appoint all the superior officers of the Municipality, subject to the sanction of the Local Government, surely they ought to be allowed to have the privilege of nominating a person to be their Chairman. It seems to me that the Commissioners are in an excellent position to make such a nomination. So far as the appointments hitherto made by the Government of Chairmen of the Corporation are concerned, I believe they have given satisfaction generally. There was only one case in which satisfaction was not given, but with that exception the appointments made by the Government generally gave satisfaction. But I claim on principle that the Commissioners should have some voice in the appointment of their Chairman. If it be considered that the amendment proposed by me goes too far, I shall be quite content to make a modified proposal. In the same way as the Chairman is required to submit three names to the Commissioners in respect of appointments between Rs. 200 and Rs. 500 a month, the Commissioners might be authorised to send up to Government three names, out of which the selection should be made for the appointment of Chairman of the Corporation. If that proposal is approved, I shall have no objection to modify my amendment. My object is simply that the views of the Commissioners should be considered, and that the Government should make the appointment after the Commissioners have made their nominations.

The Hon. Mr. Macaulay said:—I regret that my hon. friend in charge of the Bill leaves it to me to oppose the amendment. I do so on two grounds. First, I think that my hon. friend has proceeded on a wrong line in suggesting that the appointment of the Chairman is in any way of the same character as other officers of the Corporation. He has, I think, overlooked the provisions of section 61 of the Bill, under which the Chairman may exercise all the powers of the Commissioners. That removes the appointment from the same category as the subordinate officers of the Corporation. Beyond that we have to regard Calcutta in a different light from other municipalities in Bengal. No one would be more ready than myself to see the principle of Local Self-Government extended as far as possible, and I fully admit that the nomination to the office of Chairman is a proper development of that principle, and that this power should be given to the Commissioners of Municipalities where it can be given safely

But I draw a serious distinction between Calcutta and Municipalities in the interior. It must be remembered that in Mofussil Municipalities the Commissioners are concerned in managing their own affairs. In Calcutta the Commissioners are, to a great extent, managing the affairs of people in all parts of the world who are concerned in the welfare of the town as it affects commerce, though they have never been and may never be in Calcutta. We must look upon Calcutta as the capital of a great Empire, and, as such, we should secure as far as we possibly can its good Municipal Government.

The Hon. Sir Henry Harrison said:—I was in no way unwilling to oppose this amendment myself; but as I was convinced that my hon. friend, Mr. Macaulay, would do so much more forcibly and eloquently than I could, I asked him to reply to the observations of the hon. mover of the amendment. Nevertheless I will add a few words, and in doing so I would draw attention to the difference between Calcutta and the homogeneous municipalities in the mofussil. In Calcutta the main difficulty lies in this—that there are people of different classes, different races, different nationalities and different religions, all of whose affairs have to be managed impartially and equitably by the Municipality. Looking at it in that light, is it desirable that the Chairman should be nominated by the Commissioners? The problem is an extremely complex one, and might well lead one to suppose that nothing short of administration by an officer of Government would satisfy all parties. It is of the utmost importance that any tendency to special national and race sympathies should be kept out of the Municipality. For this reason it seems most unwise that the appointment of Chairman should be thrown into the cauldron of Municipal contests as a prize to be carried off by the strongest party. The Chairman of the Municipality should be of no party, so that he may deal with all parties on an equality. If you make him the nominee of one particular party, would you not bring about the very thing you wish as much as possible to prevent? He would simply be the nominee of the majority, and the more completely he would be in harmony with the views and feelings of the majority, the more effectually would he work in the very way he should not work: any Chairman who would be competely in harmony with one party would be as completely antagonistic to the others. On the other hand, the Local Government, which is extremely interested in the welfare of all parties, and which has the best means of judging between them, should be the authority to select a fit person for the appointment. The Hon. Member has himself borne testimony to the success of the present mode of appointing the Chairman during the last ten years. Could they do better then let well alone?

The Hon. Babu Kali Nath Mitter said in reply:—My own experience is that the Chairman has always belonged to one of the parties in the Corporation, and the members of the opposition to the other; so that there have been two parties, the Chairman and his followers, and the members of the opposition. It is a mistake to say that the Chairman is wholly independent of parties, because it cannot be so. He has to work by majorities. I think the very reasons he has assigned strongly support my contention. Many municipalities have been entrusted with this privilege, and surely the metropolis of the Empire can be trusted with it. We have not got any experience of nominations by the Commissioners; but in one or two instances in which the Government accepted the views of the Commissioners, the appointment gave complete satisfaction. In every instance, as the hon. member in charge of the Bill said, there would be competition, and the Chairman would side with the party which elected him; but it is very difficult to say whether in practice it would so happen. I can, however, conceive it to be quite possible for the nomination to be made without canvassing. If my hon. friend desires to restrict the appointment to the members of the Civil Service, he is right in what he said; but if the appointment is to be thrown open to other persons, then the nomination should be left to the Commissioners. It may be that the Commissioners would nominate a gentleman who is not a member of the Civil Service, and such person may turn out a success; but without allowing the thing to work, it is difficult to say what would be the result. The ultimate power would rest with the Local Government to accept the nomination of the Commissioners; and, with this

safeguard, I do not see why this privilege should not be granted to the Corporation. I think the Commissioners have shown that they are persons who ought to be trusted.

The motion was put to the vote and negatived.

The Hon. Sir Henry Harrison moved that in line 7 of section 41 for the words "Collector of Taxes" the word "Collector" be substituted.

He said:—The term "Collector of Taxes" was a misnomer. The Act distinguishes between rates and taxes. Taxes are imposed on trades and professions, and rates are levied from the community at large. As a matter of fact, the Collector is the Collector of Rates, and not the Collector of Taxes; the latter being collected by the officers of the License Department.

The motion was put to the vote and carried.

The further consideration of the clauses of the Bill was postponed to the next sitting of the Council.

BENGAL MUNICIPAL ACT, 1884, AMENDMENT BILL.

The Hon. Mr. Macaulay moved for leave to introduce a Bill to amend the Bengal Municipal Act, III of 1884. In doing so, he said:—This is a measure to which Your Honour made reference in your opening Address. But I may inform the Council that since that address was delivered, some correspondence had taken place between the Government of India and the Local Government, with the result that the scope of the Bill will be much more limited than was originally proposed. It was originally suggested that the Government of Bengal should have the same power as other Local Governments in India under their respective Municipal Acts, without referring to the Commissioners of a Municipality, to exclude from its limits any lands or buildings in the occupation of the State for State purposes. The Lieutenant-Governor, however, represented that as the law stood any change of limits would require the sanction of the Commissioners of the Municipality, we have practically to guard against two dangers; undue assessment and undue interference. As regards undue assessment it was considered that the interests of the State were sufficiently protected by the Imperial Municipal Taxation Act, XI of 1881; and as regards protecting State property from undue interference, it was believed that it might be effected by restricting the power of the Government with regard to altering the limits of Municipalities to lands and buildings belonging to the State of a particular character. In this view the Government of India concurred. The Council are aware that the necessity for legislation arose out of the proceedings of the North Barrackpore Municipality. The Commissioners of that Municipality claimed the right to enter upon and to inspect the premises of the Gunpowder Manufactory, and the Superintendent of that Manufactory represented—and it was a reasonable representation—that that was a power which could not ordinarily be exercised without risk to the very delicate and dangerous operations under his control. The Commissioners, however, had the power, and so long as the Act remained in force, and the manufactory was within their Municipality, they were entitled to exercise that power. The only way out of the difficulty was to alter the limits of the Municipality so as to exclude this magazine from the municipal limits. The Commissioners declined to give their assent to this proposal, and we now ask the Council to amend the Act so as to give the Government power to do so without the consent of the Commissioners of the Municipality. It has been considered that cases of this kind will be sufficiently met if section 9 of the Act be amended so as to give the Government power to exclude from municipal limits any land or buildings in the occupation of the State for military or for naval purposes. With that object, I ask leave to introduce a Bill.

The motion was put to the vote and carried.

The Council was adjourned to Saturday, the 7th April, 1888.

C. H. REILY,

Assistant Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal,
Legislative Department.

Calcutta;
The 17th April, 1888.

Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops.

Statement showing Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the crops in the different districts of Bengal, as reported to Government during the week ending the 14th April 1888.

Division	No.	District and date of return		Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather and state and prospects of the crops.
BENGAL.		*Western Districts.*			
BURDWAN DIVN.	1	Burdwan	Apl 14, '88	Nil	Weather—extremely hot. Prospects of crops favourable. Rain is now wanted. Price of common rice has fallen to a little over 22 seers per rupee.
	2	Bankoora	„ 14, '88	Nil	Weather—seasonable, strong westerly wind in the day. Prospects of indigo, cotton, *boro*, and *til* good. Planting of sugarcane proceeds. Prices stationary.
	3	Beerbhoom	„ 14, '88	Nil	Weather—hot. State and prospects of crops good.
	4	Midnapur	„ 14, '88	Nil	Weather—hot; cool wind in evening. *Boro* crop is commencing to be reaped, and promises well. Rain is required.
	5	Hooghly	„ 14, '88	Nil	Weather—abnormally hot. Prospects of crops not so good as in last week, owing to excessive heat and want of rain.
		Howrah	„ 16, '88	Nil	South winds. *Boro dhan* doing well.
		Central Districts.			
PRESIDENCY DIVN.	6	24-Perghs.	Apl 17, '88	Nil	Weather—very hot with high winds and cool nights. No crops on the ground except sugarcane, which is doing well. Lands are still being tilled for rice crops.
	7	Nuddea	„ 14, '88	Nil	Weather.—Days exceedingly hot with sultry evenings and pleasant cool mornings. Tillage for early rice in good progress. Indigo doing well. Rain much wanted.
	8	Khoolna	„ 14, '88	Nil	Weather—sultry. *Boro* rice promises well. Rain urgently needed for ploughing. The spread of cholera, fever, and cattle-disease is so serious as likely to effect agricultural operations.
	9	Jessore	„ 14, '88	Nil	Weather—very hot with a good deal of west wind. Rain is wanted for all crops.
	10	Moorshedabad	„ 14, '88	Nil	Weather—getting warmer. Sowing of *aus* paddy going on. Harvesting of *rubbi* crops over.
RAJSHAHYE DIVN.	11	Dinagepur	Apl. 14, '88	Nil	Weather—hot with strong west winds at midday. Jute and *bhadoi* are being sown.
	12	Rajshahye	„ 14, '88	Nil	Weather—very hot. Rain urgently required for jute, *aus*, and *aman*, also for further sowings.
	13	Rungpur	„ 14, '88	Nil	Weather—hot with strong west winds. Crops doing fairly, but require rain.
	14	Bogra	„ 14, '88	Nil	Weather—very hot in the beginning of the week; cloudy and cooler at the end. State and prospects of crops good.
	15	Pubna	„ 14, '88	Nil	Weather—hot. Rain wanted. Prospects of crops good.
	16	Darjeeling	„ 14, '88	Nil	Weather—cloudy, no rain. Rain much wanted in the hills. Lands are still being prepared in the Terai. Some jute already sown. Prices steady.
	17	Julpigoree	„ 14, '88	Nil	Weather—hot with strong east wind. Early rice has germinated in parts. Rain much wanted. Prices stationary.
		Eastern Districts.			
DACCA DIVISION.	18	Dacca	Apl. 14, '88	0·42	Weather—hot and windy. A terrific tornado visited Dacca city and Hashail, a village in Munshigunge, on the 7th. Paddy and jute are being sown. *Boro* paddy thriving. Harvesting of *rubbi* crops nearly completed. Prospects continue favourable.
		Manickgunge	...	0·37	
		Munshigunge	...	0·20	
	19	Furreedpur	„ 14, '88	Nil	Weather—hot. Prospects of crops fair, but rain is wanted for jute and early paddy sowings.
	20	Backergunge	„ 13, '88	Nil	Weather—rather warm. Rain wanted. Prospects of crops good.
	21	Mymensingh	„ 13, '88	Nil	Weather—very hot. Prospects of crops good. Rain wanted for cultivation.
CHITTAGONG DIVN.	22	Chittagong	Apl. 17, '88	Nil	Weather—variable. Rain much wanted. Prospects of crops fair. Prices stationary
	23	Noakholly	„ 13, '88	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Strong southerly wind. Harvesting of *rubbi* crops continues. Sowing of *aus* progressing.
	24	Tipperah	„ 12, '88	Nil	Weather—seasonable; some rain would be very beneficial. Whatever standing crops there are, are being reaped with good outturn. Lands are being prepared for rice and jute
	25	Chittagong Hill Tracts.	„ 11, '88	0·79	Weather—foggy in the morning, hot till midnight, and cool in the latter part of the night. A shower of rain on the 9th. Joom burning continues. Tobacco, chillie, and other winter crops are being gathered. Planting of sugarcane commenced.
		Hill Tipperah	„ 12, '88	Nil	Weather—hot. Early rice is being sown in some parts. Prospects of *boro* paddy fair.

Division	No.	District and date of return.		Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather and state and prospects of the crops.
BEHAR.					
Patna Divn.	26	Patna	Apl. 14, '88	Nil	Weather—dry and sultry. Threshing of *rubbi* going on. Opium weighment in progress. Prices of food-grains stationary.
	27	Gya	" 14, '88	Nil	Weather—very hot. *Rubbi* being threshed. Sugarcane being irrigated.
	28	Shahabad	" 14, '88	Nil	Weather—dry and hot with high west wind generally at midday. *Rubbi* threshing still in progress. Sugarcane is being irrigated. Opium weighment nearly finished; outturn not quite so good as expected.
	29	Durbhunga	" 14, '88	Nil	Weather—hot. West wind prevailing. Threshing of *rubbi* continues. Prospects of early rice, *moong*, and indigo promising. Opium weighment in progress. Prices remain stationary
	30	Mozufferpur	" 14, '88	Nil	Weather.—Days hot, mornings cool and pleasant. Threshing of *rubbi* crops progressing. Paddy, *moong*, and *cheena* thriving. These crops are still being sown in places. Rain required.
	31	Sarun	" 14, '88	Nil	Weather—hot and dry. Threshing of *rubbi* crops is in full progress. Sugarcane is being irrigated. *Prospects of all crops on the ground good.* Weighment of opium in full swing; outturn excellent.
	32	Chumparun	" 14, '88	Nil	Weather dry with west wind Threshing of *rubbi* crops in progress. Preparation of fields for *bhadoi* and *aghani* sowings going on. Indigo doing well. Weighment of opium progressing satisfactorily.
Bhagulpore Divn.	33	Monghyr	Apl. 14, '88	Nil	Weather—hot and dry with strong west wind at mid-day. *Rubbi* harvest completed; threshing in progress with fair outturn
	34	Bhagulpur	" 14, '88	Nil	Weather—hot with strong west winds. Sugarcane doing well. Rain wanted. *Rubbi* outturn eight to ten annas.
	35	Purneah	" 14, '88	Nil	Weather.—Genial west winds have abated. Land is being prepared for ensuing rice.
	36	Maldah	" 14, '88	Nil	Weather—very dry. Days hot, with changeable winds, generally westerly. Nights still moderately cool. *Boro* paddy still doing fairly. Some *bhadoi* seedlings are up, and some being sown, but rain is very much wanted, and the unusually prolonged drought is doing harm both to standing crops and to preparation of land for future crops. Common rice selling at an average of 23¼ seers per rupee.
	37	Sonthal Perghs.	" 14, '88	Nil	Weather—hot with strong west winds *Rubbi* nearly all cut; outturn about 12 annas (16 being average). Indigo prospects bad. Some sugarcane planted. Rain wanted for sugarcane and mango. *Mohua* outturn not good.
ORISSA					
Orissa Divn.	38	Cuttack	Apl. 13, '88	Nil	Weather—very hot. *Dalua* rice is being cut with fair outturn. Rice is sold at 21 seers per rupee in town.
	39	Pooree	" 12, '88	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Ploughing going on. *Dalua* crop being harvested. *Rubbi* being gathered. Sugarcane, cotton, *dalua*, and mango are in want of rain in the Khurda sub-division. Common rice 20 seers 2 chittacks per rupee in the Sudder sub-division and 21 seers 5 chittacks in the Khurda sub-division.
	40	Balasore	" 13, '88	Nil	Weather.—Days hot but nights fairly cool. *Dalua* rice is being harvested in south. Cultivation of lands in progress everywhere. Rain wanted.
CHOTA NAGPORE.					
South-West Frontier Agency.					
Chota Nagpore Divn.	41	Hazaribagh,	Apl. 13, '88	Nil	Weather—hot, strong west winds. Sugarcane promising. Prospects of mango fair. *Mohua* yielding well except in parts of the district. Opium weighment in progress. Condition of agricultural stock generally fair.
	42	Lohardugga	" 14, '88	Nil	Weather—very warm. Harvesting of *rubbi* continues. *Mohua* gathering is going on. Prices steady.
	43	Singbhoom	" 13, '88	Nil	Weather—most extraordinary; hot, moist, and muggy. Wheat is still being harvested. Sugarcane and cotton doing well *Mohua* and mangoes suffered much; not more than half crops expected.
	44	Manbhoom	" 14, '88	Nil	Weather—very hot with strong west winds. Sugarcane is being planted *Mohua* dropping; probable outturn from 12 to 16 annas. Cotton doing well. Great scarcity of water throughout the district.

Published for general information.

CALCUTTA, REVENUE DEPT.;
The 17*th April* 1888.

P. NOLAN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal

Meteorological Report of the Province of Bengal

Meteorological Division.	District.	Representative station.	STATION OBSERVATIONS. — Air Pressure. — Mean barometric height, 10 A.M.	Mean reduced to sea-level.	Variation from mean.	Wind. — Prevailing direction.	Mean wind velocity.	Temperature. — Highest during week.	Date.	Lowest during week.	Date.	Mean maximum temperature.	Mean minimum temperature of week.	Mean daily temperature of week.	Variation from normal mean of week.	Mean 10 A.M. temperature.
Orissa.	Pooree	Pooree ...														
		Gopalpore ...	29·750	29·800	—·068	SSW	487	86·2	9th, 10th & 13th Apl.	79·8	10th Apl.	85·8	80·5	83·2	+1·9	84·7
		False Point ...	29·787	29·809	—·053	SSW	377	88·5	9th ,,	77·6	7th, 9th & 10th Apl.	87·3	78·2	82·8	—1·3	85·7
	Cuttack	Cuttack ...	29·768	29·788	—·054	SW	101	108·4	9th ,,	74·4	7th ,,	104·8	78·3	91·6	+2·3	92·3
	Balasore	Balasore ..	29·733	29·701	—·051	SSW	222·0	101·5	8th ,,	74·3	9th & 10th Apl.	98·3	75·7	87·0	+2·4	89·5
South-West Bengal.	South-West Midnapore / South 24-Pergunnahs	Saugor Island	29·776	29·802	—·055	SSW	535	97·7	10th ,,	79·0	10th Apl.	91·0	80·6	85·8	+1·7	86·3
	Midnapore	Midnapore* ...	29·643	29·792	—·036	S	130·7	107·9	13th ,,	72·7	10th ,,	105·7	75·4	90·6	+2·9	94·0
	24-Pergunnahs ... ... / Howrah ... ... / Hooghly	Calcutta ...	29·753	29·774	—·064	SSW	175	100·4	9th ,,	72·7	8th & 9th Apl.	96·6	75·8	86·2	+1·3	89·0
	Burdwan	Burdwan .	29·664	29·763	—·063	SW	111·2	106·8	13th ,,	67·9	9th Apl.	104·2	74·0	89·1	+1·5	90·0
	Bankoora	Bankoora	29·448	—	—	WNW	149	108·6	13th ,,	72·1	10th ,,	105·6	75·2	90·4	—	95·0
	Beerbhoom ... ... / West Burdwan	Raneegunge ...	29·429	29·729	—·067	SW	100·1	108·5	13th ,,	72·1	10th ,,	105·3	75·2	90·3	+3·0	95·7
	Moorshedabad	Berhampore ...	29·680	29·746	—·072	South-Westerly	146·9	105·7	13th ,,	73·3	9th & 10th Apl.	103·2	74·7	89·0	+2·0	91·1
	Nuddea	Krishnaghur ...	29·674	29·739	—	SW	133·2	104·9	13th ,,	69·4	9th Apl.	102·4	74·3	88·4	—	91·4
	Jessore ... ... / Khoolna	Jessore* ...	29·747	29·780	—·073	SW	98·6	103·2	10th ,,	74·5	10th ,,	101·6	77·6	80·6	+3·8	91·3
East Bengal.	Chittagong	Chittagong	29·767	29·857	—·037	S & SSW	195·0	88·6	11th & 13th Apl.	74·0	8th ,,	87·8	75·8	81·6	+0·7	85·2
	Chittagong Hill Tracts	Demagiri .					Observations not received.									
	Backergunge	Burrisal ..	29·782	29·794	—·045	S	168·7	95·8	9th ,,	74·9	10th ,,	92·5	76·9	84·7	+3·4	86·7
	Noakholly	Noakholly ...	29·781	29·825	—·020	SSW	197·2	91·7	10th ,,	76·8	9th ,,	88·9	77·7	83·3	+3·1	86·3
	Furreedpore	Furreedpore ..	29·772	29·811	—·018	South-Westerly	212	98·5	9th ,,	69·9	10th ,,	94·2	73·8	84·0	+0·9	87·0
	Dacca	Dacca ...	29·751	29·773	—·063	SW	226·3	95·9	9th ,,	74·1	10th ,,	94·3	76·3	85·3	+2·1	87·6
	Commillah	Commillah ...	29·766	29·801	—·058	S	173·8	94·8	10th ,,	74·8	11th ,,	92·7	76·0	84·4	+3·9	86·6
	Mymensingh	Mymensingh .	29·710	29·768	—·047	SE	149·8	91·5	12th ,,	69·8	1	90·7	74·2	82·4	+2·6	85·9
North Bengal.	Bogra	Bogra ..	29·656	29·719	—	S	136·8	104·3	8th ,,	68·8	11th ,,	101·3	73·1	87·2	—	89·9
	Pubna	Serajgunge ..	29·693	29·739	—·085	South-Westerly	138·8	101·3	8th ,,	67·7	9th ,	99·9	72·5	86·2	+4·7	89·0
	Rajshahye	Rampore Beauleah.	29·671	29·741	—·067	SW	114·3	102·4	12th ,,	66·7	10th ,,	100·0	69·7	84·9	+1·8	91·9
	Maldah	Maldah ...	29·637	—	—	SW, NW	121·6	101·8	12th ,,	68·7	10th ,,	101·0	70·0	85·5	—	93·1
	Dinagepore	Dinagepore ..	29·612	29·731	—·080	WSW & NE	187	101·1	7th ,,	66·2	7th ,,	·5	70·0	84·3	+3·1	90·4
	Rungpore	Rungpore ...	29·596	29·719	—·134	SW & SE	140	100·3	8th ,,	67·0	10th ,,	94·9	71·8	83·4	+5·1	87·6
	Julpigoree ... ... / Cooch Behar	Julpigoree ...	29·458	29·746	—·119	Easterly	143·1	92·0	8th ,,	61·4	7th ,,	89·5	65·2	77·3	—0·5	82·0
	Darjeeling Hill Tracts ...	Darjeeling† ..	22·900	—	—·077	Variable	210	64·4	8th ,,	44·7	10th ,,	62·1	48·1	55·1	+2·3	58·3
North Behar.	Purneah ... ... / North Bhagulpore ...	Purneah ...	29·604	29·729	—·079	NE	132·0	103·3	8th ,,	63·7	10th ,,	99·0*	67·5	83·3	+0·6	88·6
	Mozufferpore	Mozufferpore					Observations suspended.									
	Durbhunga	Durbhunga ...	29·552	29·718	—·085	ESE & SW	208	98·0	8th ,,	69·5	10th ,,	96·1	73·9	85·1	+2·6	75·8
	Chumparun	Motihari ...	29·470	29·605	—·099	Variable	261·1	103·3	8th ,,	60·4	10th ,,	98·1	65·8	82·0	+1·1	89·4
	Sarun	Chupra ...	29·527	29·719	—·074	W	243·5	99·5	13th ,,	66·6	11th ,,	93·0	69·7	81·4	—2·2	92·3
South Behar.	Shahabad	Dehree ..	29·389	29·734	—·055	SW	202·9	106·4	13th ,,	70·0	10th ,,	102·8	74·2	88·6	+4·6	94·6
		Buxar ..	29·498	29·736	—·061	Northy Westerl	233·6	102·9	8th ,,	70·3	7th ,,	99·5	72·6	86·1	+2·1	93·1
		Arrah ...	29·529	29·725	—·060	W, NW	169·9	104·4	8th ,,	65·7	11th ,,	101·8	70·1	86·0	+2·0	92·6
	Gya	Gya* ...	29·336	29·736	—·105	Westerly	151·6	106·5	13th ,,	66·9	10th ,,	104·9	69·1	86·6	—1·9	96·8
	Patna	Bankipore ...	29·545	29·727	—·081	Westerly	137·4	104·9	8th ,,	65·7	11th ,,	101·4	71·5	86·5	+0·3	92·4
	South Bhagulpore ... / Monghyr	Bhagulpore ...	29·566	29·726	—·079	W	165	103·4	8th ,,	66·0	11th ,,	99·3	72·1	85·7	+3·2	92·6
	Sonthal Pergunnahs ...	Doomka ...	29·234	—	—·069	W, NW	145·1	106·1	8th ,,	70·8	11th ,	103·1	74·1	88·6	+3·0	95·2
Chota Nagpore.	Hazaribagh	Hazaribagh ...	27·783	29·740	—·047	North-Westerly	344·1	101·3	8th ,,	66·3	9th	97·8	71·8	84·8	+1·2	91·4
	Lohardugga ... ... / Manbhoom	Ranchee ...	27·662	29·732	—·044	WNW	181·2	100·5	13th ,,	69·9	7th ,	97·9	73·2	85·6	+4·6	91·0
	Singhbhoom	Chyebassa ...	29·001	—	—·050	SSW	51·9	108·3	13th ,,	72·4	10th ,,	105·5	75·6	90·6	+2·3	97·0

Explanation.—Summary.—The normal means of air pressure and temperature are the arithmetical average or means of the reading during the same period for the last ten
The *humidity* of the atmosphere is expressed as percentage, saturated air being represented by 100. A clear sky is denoted by 0 and an overcast sky by 10. The number
are the numerical means or average of the rainfall in that district determined from the returns sent in by the sub-divisional station for the period in question during the past 12
station in the district sending in returns divided by the number of stations. A rainy day is one on which at least hundredth of an inch fell.

* Mean of 6 days.

for the week ending Friday, the 13th of April 1888.

Average humidity at 10 A.M.	Average cloud amount at 10 A.M. for week.	Rainfall of week at observing station.	DISTRICT OBSERVATIONS. Rainfall. Of week. Mean for district.	Of week. Normal mean.	Since 1st of month. Mean for district.	Since 1st of month. Normal mean.	Since 1st of month. Variation.	Since 16th May 1887. Mean for district.	Since 16th May 1887. Normal mean.	Since 16th May 1887. Variation.	Average number of rainy days.	Normal number of rainy days.	Representative station.	District.	Meteorological Division.
			Nil	0·38	Nil	0·50	—0·50	46·52	58·70	—12 18	0·0	0·7	Pooree		Orissa.
78	0·1	Nil	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Gopalpore ...	Pooree	
76	2·4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	False Point ...		
55	0·7	—	Nil	0·16	0·07	0·31	—0·24	48·09	54·90	—6·81	0·0	0·6	Cuttack ...	Cuttack	
60	0	—	Nil	0·37	0·25	0·55	—0·30	46·38	56·97	—10·59	0·0	0·8	Balasore ...	Balasore	
72	3·3	—	Nil	0·20	Nil	0·35	—0·35	62·92	65·73	—2·81	0·0	0·6	Saugor Island ...	South-West Midnapore South 24-Pergunnahs	South-West Bengal.
40	0·1	—	Nil	0·28	Nil	0·37	—0·37	53·68	54·58	—0·90	0·0	0·6	Midnapore ...	Midnapore	
53	0·4	—	Nil	0·32	Nil	0·58	—0·58	44·28	55·67	—11·39	0·0	0·7	Calcutta ...	24-Pergunnahs... ... Howrah ... ... Hooghly	
42	0	—	Nil	0·39	0·05	0·66	—0·61	48·06	40·88	—1·82	0·0	0 6	Burdwan ...	Burdwan	
24	0	—	Nil	0·20	0·07	0·24	—0·17	51·65	54·51	—2 86	0·0	0·5	Bankoora ...	Bankoora	
17	0	—	Nil	0·32	Nil	0·45	—0·45	49·09	54·55	—5·46	0·0	0·6	Raneegunge ...	Beerbhoom ... ... West Burdwan ...	
42	0	—	Nil	0·41	Nil	0·59	—0·59	60·60	52·14	+8·26	0·0	0·6	Berhampore ...	Moorshedabad	
42	0·1	—	Nil	0·69	0·06	1·05	—0·99	46·65	53 32	—6·67	0 0	0·8	Krishnaghur ...	Nuddea	
57	0	—	Nil	0·67	Nil	1·00	—1·00	45·31	58·26	—12 95	0·0	0·9	Jessore ...	Jessore ... ... Khoolna	
72	6·3	0·03	0·02	0·40	0·02	0·63	—0·61	102·46	117·88	—15·42	0·5	0·8	Chittagong ...	Chittagong	East Bengal.
			0·39	0·90	0·39	1·39	—1·00	67·25	87·44	—20·19	0·5	1·4	Demagiri ...	Chittagong Hill Tracts	
69	3·0	—	Nil	0·59	Nil	0·77	—0·77	64·02	82·34	—18·32	0·0	0·9	Barrisal ...	Backergunge	
69	4·0	—	Nil	1·31	Nil	1·67	—1·67	78·53	116·31	—37·78	0·0	1·7	Noakholly ...	Noakholly	
60	1·3	—	Nil	0·77	Nil	1·15	—1·15	41·73	61·39	—19·66	0·0	1·4	Furreedpore ...	Furreedpore	
65	2·1	0·36	0·25	1·08	0·25	1·52	—1·27	47·81	66·76	—18·95	1·0	1·7	Dacca ...	Dacca	
67	8·1	—	0·89	1·22	0 93	1·69	—0·76	51·11	78·15	—27·04	0·3	1·8	Commillah ...	Commillah	
61	3·7	—	0·15	0·62	0·33	0·98	—0·65	64·12	71·78	—7·66	0·2	1·3	Mymensingh ...	Mymensingh	
48	0·9	—	Nil	0·35	Nil	0·45	—0·45	61·55	59·64	+1·91	0·0	0·6	Bogra ...	Bogra	North Bengal.
51	1·4	—	Nil	0·57	Nil	1·02	—1·02	47·80	57·40	—9·60	0·0	0·9	Serajgunge ...	Pubna	
44	0	—	Nil	0·25	Nil	0·58	—0·58	51·90	56·44	—4 54	0·0	0·5	Rampore Beauleah	Rajshahye	
33	0	—	Nil	0·29	Nil	0·36	—0·36	47·02	56·50	—9·48	0·0	0·5	Maldah ...	Maldah	
32	0	—	Nil	0·10	Nil	0·16	—0·16	70·08	57·47	+12·61	0·0	0·3	Dinagepore ...	Dinagepore	
51	0	—	Nil	0·52	Nil	0·86	—0·86	83·49	76·16	+7·33	0·0	1·1	Rungpore ...	Rungpore	
52	0·1	—	Nil	0·46	Nil	1·06	—1·06	120·72	113·85	+6·87	0·0	1·0	Julpigoree ...	Julpigoree ... ... Cooch Behar	
53	2·1	—	Nil	0·82	Nil	1·39	—1·39	121·76	125·24	—3·48	0·0	1·8	Darjeeling ...	Darjeeling Hill Tracts	
36	0	—	Nil	0·27	Nil	0·37	—0·37	66·33	59·40	+6·93	0·0	0·5	Purneah ...	Purneah ... ... North Bhagulpore ...	North Behar.
			Nil	0·16	Nil	0·21	—0·21	47·57	44·45	+3·12	0·0	0·3	Mozufferpore ...	Mozufferpore	
45	0	—	Nil	0·15	Nil	0·18	—0·18	50·56	45·26	+5·30	0·0	0·2	Durbhunga ...	Durbhunga	
26	0·6	—	Nil	0·28	Nil	0·31	—0·31	49·97	47·64	+2·33	0·0	0·2	Motihari ...	Chumparun	
48	0	—	Nil	0·05	Nil	0·07	—0·07	40·37	43·89	—3·52	0·0	0·2	Chupra ...	Sarun	
9	?	—											Dehree ...		South Behar.
15	0	—	Nil	0·08	Nil	0·12	—0·12	38·67	41·29	—2·62	0·0	0·3	Buxar ...	Shahabad	
25	0	—											Arrah ...		
28	0	—	Nil	0·06	Nil	0·10	—0·10	39·34	42·67	—3·33	0·0	0·2	Gya ...	Gya	
19	0	—	Nil	0·05	Nil	0·08	—0·08	36·81	42·42	—5·61	0·0	0·3	Bankipore ...	Patna	
23	0	—	Nil	0·16	Nil	0·20	—0·20	43·60	44·32	—0·72	0·0	0·4	Bhagulpore ...	South Bhagulpore ... Monghyr	
12	0	—	Nil	0·20	Nil	0·25	—0·25	53·41	51·88	+1·53	0·0	0·4	Doomka ..	Sonthal Pergunnahs...	
9	0	—	Nil	0·06	Nil	0·08	—0·08	48·07	52·19	—4·12	0·0	0·3	Hazaribagh ...	Hazaribagh	Chota Nagpore.
27	0·3	—	Nil	0·18	Nil	0·24	—0·24	46·35	49·43	—3·08	0·0	0·6	Ranchi ...	Lohardugga ... ... Manbhoom	
20	0	—	Nil	0·14	0·08	0·23	—0·15	53·11	53·76	—0·65	0·0	0·4	Chyebassa ...	Singbhoom	

The variations are *negative* when the mean for the week is less than the corresponding normal mean, and *positive* when greater.
denoting cloud amount represents the part of the sky covered, the whole sky being denoted by 10. Under the head District observations of rainfall the normal means
ears. The means of the district are the numerical average of the rainfall return received in the district, *i.e.*, from total rainfall at the sub-divisional

Statement of Rainfall in Bengal for the week ending Friday (6 p.m.), the 13th of April 1888.

Meteorological division.	District.	Station.	Rainfall.							Total.		Total rainfall since 1st of month.	Average total rainfall from 1st of month.	Total rainfall since 15th May 1887.	Average rainfall from 15th May to date.
			Saturday, 7th April.	Sunday, 8th April.	Monday, 9th April.	Tuesday, 10th April.	Wednesday, 11th April.	Thursday, 12th April.	Friday, 13th April.	Number of rainy days.	Rainfall of week.				
ORISSA ...	Pooree ...	Pooree ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·16	36·53	53·64
		Khurdah ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·19	39·63	59·79
		Banpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·25	39·93	54·00
		False Point ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	1·38	79·09	67·70
		Gop ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	30·22	?
		Pipli ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	?	?
	Cuttack ...	Jagatsingpore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·14	33·68	49·50
		Banki ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·37	0·18	43·65	55·24
		Cuttack ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·38	57·45	58·91
		Kendrapara ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·33	58·76	52·82
		Jaipore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·52	50·89	55·20
		Dharmsalla ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	44·40	?
		Salipore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	51·31	?
	Balasore ...	Chandbali ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·50	43·60	58·88
		Bhuddruck ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·40	0·75	48·88	55·53
		Sorah ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·48	0·56	42·50	55·39
		Balasore ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·44	0·80	56·18	61·85
		Jellasore ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·47	40·65	55·48
		Baripodah ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·06	0·23	45·43	57·41
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Midnapore ...	Contai ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·33	52·95	64·69
		Saugor Island	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·23	78·18	69·54
		Tumlook ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·31	53·63	54·38
		Midnapore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·34	49·12	51·93
		Ghattal ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·01	0·45	58·26	57·47
		Kukrahaty ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	58·42	?
		Heria ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	45·43	
		Bhagwanpore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	45·66	?
		Garbeta ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	51·97	?
	24-Pergunnahs	Diamond Harbour ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·50	61·65	62·26
		Canning Town	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	51·32	?
		Alipore Jail ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·57	57·20	59·37
		Barrackpore. .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·59	43·04	53·27
		Dum-Dum ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·62	45·02	55·50
		Baraset ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·51	43·33	53·82
		Buseerhat ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·40	54·26	58·30
	Howrah ...	Howrah ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·84	40·94	54·90
		Mohesreka ... (*Ooloberiah.*)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·89	41·74	56·10
	Hooghly ..	Serampore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·01	0·68	37·09	54·31
		Hooghly ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·66	42·37	51·80
		Jehanabad ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·58	37·73	55·14
	Burdwan ...	Culna ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·06	0·60	40·37	47·85
		Burdwan ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·08	0·60	47·45	51·22
		Cutwa ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·08	56·43	50·59
		Raneegunge ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·32	47·9	51·38
		Mankur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	44·50	?
	Bankoora ...	Bankoora ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·11	0·45	45·72	54·55
		Bishenpore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·15	0·35	57·52	53·26
		Malara ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·06	50·37	51·19
		Khatra ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·09	5[illegible]·12	58·89
		Indas ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	42·04	?
		Kotalpore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	46·10	?
		Anda ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	39·49	?
		Gangajalghati	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	50·49	?
		Raipore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	53·64	?
		Sonamukhi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	38·06	?
	Beerbhoom ...	Bh. Soory ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·32	51·83	56·10
		Hetampore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·48	51·87	56·90
		Rampore Haut	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·68	45·40	53·51
		Bolpore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	42·45	?
	Nuddea ...	Ranaghat ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·28	1·18	52·82	51·15
		Kishnaghur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	1·06	41·43	49·67
		Chooadanga ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·90	45·28	55·37
		Meherpore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	1·08	51·72	51·60
		Kooshtea ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	1·02	48·85	58·79
	Khoolna ..	Satkhira ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·89	46·93	61·04
		Bagirhat ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·90	54·94	66·26
		Khoolna ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·66	48·21	59·55
	Jessore ...	Narail ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·97	26·78	51·63
		Jessore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	1·24	44·11	59·79
		Jhenidah ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	1·25	47·03	58·99
		Magoorah ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	1·12	35·59	55·17
		Bongong ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·86	58·68	54·78
	Moorshedabad	Kandi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·79	48·07	53·77
		Berhampore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·68	57·84	53·64
		Lalbagh ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·29	70·20	50·46
		Azimgunge ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·60	61·10	52·84
		Jungipore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·67	63·47	50·15
		Lalgola ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·52	62·79	52·53
		Akhriganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	54·45	?
		Pathabari ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	?	?
EAST BENGAL	Chittagong ...	Cox's Bazar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·53	124·72	136·88
		Chittagong ...	...	...	0·04	...	...	...	...	1	0·04	0·04	0·73	80·17	98·77
		Kutubdia ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	79·48	?
		Satkania ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	65·61	?
	Chittagong Hill Tracts.	Rangamati ...	...	...	0·79	...	...	...	...	1	0·79	0·79	1·30	68·80	89·28
		Ruma ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	1·48	65·71	85·54
	Backergunge	Patuakhally ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·52	70·79	92·35
		Perozepore ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·53	62·3[illegible]	73·31
		Burrisal ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	1·26	61·0[illegible]	74·49
		Bhola ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·7[illegible]	6[illegible]	88·48

Statement of Rainfall in Bengal for the week ending Friday (6 p.m.), the 13th of April 1888—*contd.*

Meteorological Division.	District.	Station.	Rainfall. Saturday, 7th April.	Sunday, 8th April.	Monday, 9th April.	Tuesday, 10th April.	Wednesday, 11th April.	Thursday, 12th April.	Friday, 13th April.	Total. Number of rainy days.	Rainfall of week.	Total rainfall since 1st of month.	Average total rainfall from 1st of month.	Total rainfall since 15th May 1887.	Average rainfall from 15th May to date.
EAST BENGAL —*concld.*		*Gournaddi* ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	43·40	?
		Bauphal ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	64·07	?
	Noakholly	Noakholly ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	1·57	77 63	118·80
		Fenny ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	1·77	79·39	116·44
		Harishpore ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	77 07	?
		Ramganj ...	......	......	......	0·10	......	......	......	1	0·10	0·10	?	69·56	?
	Furreedpore	Madaripore ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	1·18	38·59	61·68
		Furreedpore...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	1·27	45·30	62·70
		Goalundo ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	1·00	41·24	61·63
	Dacca ...	Munshigunge	......	0·20	......	......	......	......	......	1	0·20	0·20	1·85	47·17	79·19
		Dacca ...	0·42	......	......	......	......	......	......	1	0·42	0·42	1·68	53·90	65·63
		Naraingunge	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	1·34	50 82	67·43
		Manickgunge	0·37	......	......	......	......	0·02	......	2	0·39	0·39	1·20	39·32	55·66
		Joydebpore ...	......	0·30	......	......	......	......	......	1	0·30	0·30	?	56·24	?
	Hill Tipperah	Agartola ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	1·10	1·67	53·31	69·77
	Tipperah	Comilla ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	2·03	53·67	84·43
		Chandpore ...	......	......	......	1·35	......	......	......	1	1·35	1·35	1·35	47·77	87 37
		Brahmunberia	......	......	......	......	0·16	......	......	1	0·16	1·23	1·69	49·57	70·83
		Ramchandrapore.	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	43·12	?
		Nasirnagar...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·30	?	36·15	?
		Daudkandi ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	39·70	?
		Kasba ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	52·76	?
		Laksham .	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	35·40	?
	Mymensingh	Kishoregunge	......	......	......	......	......	0·73	......	1	0·73	1·15	1 66	62·33	75·98
		Atia (*Tangail*)	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·88	42·72	59·82
		Mymensingh	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	1·20	72 20	78 71
		Jamalpore ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·72	63·51	68·64
		Netrokona ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·45	79·22	75 03
		Subornakhally	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	53·45	?
		Durgapore ...	0·30	......	......	......	......	......	......	1	0·30	0·30	?	12.·07	?
		Dewanganj ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	81 85	?
NORTH BENGAL.	Pubna	Pubna ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	1·12	41 64	58·76
		Seraigunge ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·91	53·91	56 12
	Bogra ...	Sherpore ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·25	40·23	61·80
		Nowkhilla ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0 41	60·33	56 85
		Bogra ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0 88	67·57	62·94
		Panchbibi ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·26	69·00	56 41
	Rajshahye	Beauleah ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·55		55 04
		Nattore ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0 61	50·39	57·77
		Naogaon ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	63·30	?
		Lalpore ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	37·32	?
		Manda ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	65·18	?
	Maldah ...	Maldah ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·22	49·83	53·28
		Chanchal ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·49	44 16	59·61
		Gajol ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	51·59	?
		Sibganj ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	53·08	?
	Dinagepore ...	Mohadebpore	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·06	63·01	59·21
		Churamon ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·02	59·31	53·44
		Raigunge ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0 25	74·51	58·31
		Dinagepore ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·45	90·90	64·41
		Baloorghat ...	......			......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·08	62·65	52·10
	Rungpore ...	Bhawanigunge (*Gyabanda*).	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·80	69·34	64·12
		Rungpore ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·77	83·69	76·71
		Kurigram ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......				1·28	77·05	77·81
		Bagdogra (*Nilphamari*).	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·57	103·84	85 51
		Ulipore ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	64·01	?
	Julpigoree ...	Julpigoree ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	1·14	129·17	119·54
		Alipore Doar	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	142 04	?
		Faliacotta ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	0·23	1	0·23	0·23	?	148·20	?
		Debiganj ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	95·07	?
	Cooch Behar...	Dinhatta ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·84	104·47	97·6
		Cooch Behar..	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	1·85	126·52	133 2
		Mckligunge..	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·53	123·96	108·93
		Matabhanga...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil.	0·96	119·38	120·70
	Darjeeling Hill.	Buxa ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	2·60	175·85	198·89
		Silliguri ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·56	110·97	104·37
		Darjeeling ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	1·55	116 71	114·26
		Kalimpong ..	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·85	83 73	85·30
NORTH BEHAR	Purneah ..	Kissengunge..	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·28	85·20	70 87
		Arrareah ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·56	68·38	65·12
		Purneah ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·45	67·47	61·86
		Gondwara ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	?	?
		Balarampore	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	66·20	?
		Matiari ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	83·08	?
		Kaliaganj ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	79·93	?
	North Bhagulpore.	Maodhepore ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·22	55·58	·39
		Soopool ..	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·33	55·22	
		Protabganj ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	67·13	
	Durbhunga	Tajpore ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·09	44·80	44·06
		Durbhunga ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·19	53·92	46·3
		Madhubani ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·25	56·23	45·55
		Bahera ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	53·19	?
		Roshera ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	40·52	?
	Mozufferpore	Sitamarhi ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·39	60·74	43·3
		Mozufferpore	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·16	44·13	46·
		Hajipore ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·07	37·86	48·85
		Paru ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	41·64	?
		Mahua ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?		?
		Sinhar ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?		?
		Pupri ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?		?
	Chumparun ..	Motihari ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·33	59·80	44·89
		Bettiah ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·29	40·12	50·48
		Bagaha ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	59·69	?
		Burhurwa ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	38·73	

Statement of Rainfall in Bengal for the week ending Friday (6 p.m.), the 13th of April 1888—*concld.*

Meteorological Division.	District.	Station.	Rainfall. Saturday, 7th April.	Sunday, 8th April.	Monday, 9th April.	Tuesday, 10th April.	Wednesday, 11th April.	Thursday, 12th April.	Friday, 13th April.	Total. Number of rainy days.	Rainfall of week.	Total rainfall since 1st of month.	Average total rainfall from 1st of month.	Total rainfall since 15th May 1887.	Average rainfall from 15th May to date.
NORTH BEHAR—*concluded.*	Sarun	Gopalgunge ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·06	42·[illegible]	[illegible]
		Sewan ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·03	39·74	46·16
		Chuprah ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·11	38·70	41·53
SOUTH BEHAR	Shahabad	Buxar ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·18	34·73	30·09
		Deoree ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	39·76	?
		Bhubooah ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·08	41·88	41·98
		Sasseram ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·13	38 58	41·74
		Arrah ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·13	41·34	41·16
		Mohania ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	?	?
	Gya ..	Aurungabad ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·10	[illegible]	44·01
		Gya ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·06	43·87	43 49
		Nowadah ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·10	38·61	41·31
		Jehanabad ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·14	40·77	41·52
		Arwal ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	41·13	?
		Daudnagar ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	29·61	?
		Sherrghati ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	36 45	?
		Rajauli ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?		?
		Pakri Barawan	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	22·24	?
	Patna ...	Patna ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·07	37·17	43·17
		Dinapore ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·09	38·44	42·21
		Behar ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·10	35 54	43·23
		Barrh ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0 04	38·06	40·28
		Bickram ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	40·65	?
		Hilsa ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·08	?	34·57	?
	Monghyr	Begooserai ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·10	49·68	40·50
		Monghyr ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·02	0·18	47·26	47·54
		Jamui ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·12	40·02	44·38
		Gogri ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	42·03	?
		Sheikpura ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	28·58	?
	South Bhagulpore	Bhagulpore ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·40	41·23	43·65
		Banka ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·21	39·96	45 28
		Kolgong ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	43·45	?
	Sonthal Perguunahs	Rajmehal ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·33	57·98	52·87
		Godda ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·15	49·56	45 97
		Pakour ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·17	78·05	54·41
		Nya Doomka	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·45	46·04	56·11
		Deoghur ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·29	47·89	51 84
		Jamtara ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·08	40·24	50·88
		Simra ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil		?		
		Nonihat ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	36·81	
CHUTIA NAGPUR.	Hazaribagh ...	Pachamba (*Giridi*). ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·13	42·00	40·21
		Hazaribagh ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·14	47·58	49·80
		Semaguran ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·05	41·27	48·14
		Mahudi Hills	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·06		40·57
		Jhoomrah Hills	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	58·60	64 05
		Barhi ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	39·70	?
		Chatra ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	50·10	?
		Karagdeha ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	72 46	?
		Ramghur ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	51·54	?
	Lohardugga ...	Lohardugga ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	57·58	?
		Ranchi ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·20	58·38	54 35
		Palamow ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·14	50·71	44·40
		Silli ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?		?
		Balumat ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	?	?
		Hossainabad...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	35·30	?
		Gurwah ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	54·85	?
	Singbhoom ...	Chyebassa ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·08	0·23	58·11	63 60
		Chakradharpore.	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·13	?	41·49	?
		Ghatsilla ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·15	?	55 94	?
		Baharagura...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	41·15	?
	Manbhoom ...	Purulia ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·29	46·53	51·61
		Gobindpore ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·27	29·79	47·44
		Raghunathpore.	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	38·64	?
		Barrabhoom...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	48·31	?
		Jhalda ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?		?
		Chas ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?		?

Explanation.—Indicates that no rain has fallen. If the return for any day has not been received, the corresponding space is left blank. If any of the returns are wanting, the corresponding spaces in the total rainfall columns are left blank.

CALCUTTA, *the* 17*th April* 1888.

SUMMARY OF THE RAINFALL AND METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS TAKEN IN BENGAL FOR THE WEEK ENDING FRIDAY, THE 13TH APRIL 1888.

At the close of the previous week, ordinary hot weather conditions prevailed over Bengal. As is usual at this season, hot dry westerly winds were blowing in Behar, in West and Central Bengal, and had even penetrated over a large part of North Bengal. In South-West Bengal south-westerly winds were blowing, bringing up moderate amounts of moisture into the Province; while in East and South-East Bengal very moist southerly and south-easterly winds were blowing. Down the Assam Valley a steady north-easterly current was reported, which apparently penetrated along the foot of the hills as far as Julpigoree. The meteorological conditions in neighbouring districts of the Province on the 6th were very diverse. Thus at Rampore Beauleah on this day a dry south-westerly wind was reported, the saturation with moisture being only 23 per cent., at Bogra the air saturation was only 21 per cent., and at Berhampore only 18 per cent., while in the neighbouring part of South-East Bengal winds were very moist, and thus at Dacca the air saturation was 70 per cent. and at Furreedpore 65 per cent. On the 7th a sudden increase in the strength of the moist winds appears to have taken place, and humidity rose rapidly at many stations, only, however, to decrease quite as suddenly on the following day, when apparently a rapid increase took place in the strength of the dry westerly wind which was blowing over the north and centre of the Province. These remarkable changes in humidity, which point to equally remarkable and sudden shifts of wind with probably more or less corresponding changes of temperature during the period April 6th to the 9th, are best shown in the form of a small table.

Table showing the saturation of air with moisture. Complete saturation = 100.

Dates.	Central and North Bengal.							East and South-East Bengal.				
	Raniganj.	Berhampore.	Rampore Beauleah.	Bogra.	Maldah.	Dinagepore.	Rungpore.	Chittagong.	Burrisal.	Noakholly.	Furreedpore.	Dacca.
April, 6th ...	9	18	23	21	31	11	16	68	73	70	65	70
" 7th ...	31	68	61	58	49	13	45	65	73	68	63	72
" 8th ...	8	17	27	27	26	10	45	76	78	78	61	75
" 9th ...	7	15	18	14	27	7	21	79	58	67	38	50

From these figures it will be clearly seen that the moisture laden current, which on the 6th was confined to the south of the Province, had advanced between the 6th and the 7th in a northerly direction, and had on the morning of the 7th penetrated as far as Central Bengal, as represented by Berhampore, and into the southern part of North Bengal, as represented by Rampore Beauleah, Bogra, Maldah and Rungpore; but that it had failed to reach as far as Dinagepore. The moisture laden current was, however, driven back during the period 10 A.M. of the 7th to the 8th, and by 10 A.M. of the 8th the dry westerly wind had almost completely re-established its former position. These fluctuations in the area occupied by these more or less opposite winds are unusually large and well-marked, and such cannot happen unless the atmosphere is in a somewhat disturbed condition. The result of such a conflict of more or less opposing winds, varying so largely as to humidity, &c., is usually to produce the local storms known as nor'westers; and as a matter of fact, during the first few days of the week, local storms were reported from several stations in the Dacca, Chittagong, Noakholly, Mymensingh and Tipperah districts of East Bengal.

In addition, however, to the usual local storms or nor'westers which thus occurred, the disturbed conditions in the Dacca district were accompanied by the formation of a small but very violent tornado or whirlwind, which passed through the town of Dacca and the neighbouring district on the evening of the 7th, and which caused much destruction of life and property throughout its course. It is very rarely that Bengal is visited by storms of this type, and on account of the suddenness of their appearance, their short duration, the small path over which they act with destructive violence, and the difficulty in obtaining reliable and accurate accounts of the phenomena preceding and attending them, no attempt has hitherto been made to work out scientifically the subject of Indian tornadoes. Two or three only have in fact been described. On the other hand, tornadoes of the most violent character are rather frequent in parts of the United States, and the scientific work which has there been done on their history shows that the atmospheric conditions which appear invariably to precede the formation of a tornado are violent contrasts of temperature and humidity immediately to the north and south of the path to be traversed by the storm. From the above description of the weather in parts of East and North Bengal at the beginning of the week, it will be seen that the conditions were precisely those which are invariably found to precede tornadoes in the United States. In addition, however, to these antecedent conditions, there must be some particular cause or set of causes which must determine the formation of a tornado, but of which nothing is at present known, for

similar, though perhaps not such violent, contrasts of temperature and humidity in different air currents in Bengal frequently happen at this season of the year; yet in most cases they are only followed by the formation of dust-storms and nor'westers, but which are sometimes very fierce, and it is only from the presence of some unknown exceptional conditions that perhaps once in five or ten years excessively fierce whirl winds, tornadoes or even water-spouts are formed, instead of the usual class of Indian hot-weather storms. Much doubt exists as to where the enormous energy displayed in tornadoes is derived from; but it is possible, as in the case of cyclones, the energy is derived from the condensation of aqueous vapour into rain, for in most tornadoes torrential rain follows after the passage of the storm.

Detailed and accurate accounts of the Dacca tornado have not yet been received; but the meteorological observer at that station estimates its width to have been only 200 yards; it pursued apparently a zigzag course for a considerable distance both over Dacca and parts of the surrounding country, but its commencement and ending have not been accurately ascertained. The general track of the storm was probably from S.W. to N.E., and it passed through the compound of the meteorological observatory. The observatory and its instruments were not damaged, as at this period the violence of the storm did not reach down to the ground, but the tops only of five large trees in the compound were cut off at about 30 feet from the ground. The time of commencement of the storm at the observatory is given by the observer to be 7-30 P.M. (? Madras or local time), and its duration to have been three minutes only. The force of the wind was excessive. Further details will be given when the full history of the storm is subsequently discussed.

The remaining details of the meteorology of the week are of comparatively little interest In connection apparently with the disturbed conditions which gave rise to the tornado, a large low pressure area was developed over North Bengal on the 8th, which still existed on the 9th, but which disappeared on the 10th. There is, however, nothing at present to show that any barometric depression was generated previous to the formation of the storm on the 7th. For the remainder of the week there have been the usual slight oscillations of pressure and temperature; but in the case of humidity at the stations considerably removed from the sea coast, the percentage of saturation has been exceptionally low almost throughout the week, except when the abnormal oscillations of humidity above referred to occurred in the central and eastern parts of the province.

Pressure.—Generally for the first two days of the week fell decidedly; from the 9th to the 11th a slight but distinct rise occurred; while on the 12th and 13th pressure again commenced to fall by small amounts. As already stated, a low pressure area existed over North Bengal for a part of the week, and at such stations as Rungpore and Julpigoree the average pressure for the week has been more than a tenth of an inch below the normal. Taking into consideration only the stations from which averages have been received for a series of years, and which therefore yield reliable averages, the mean pressure of the Province for the week has been 0·067 inch below the normal.

Temperature—Has throughout the week been very high, and the mean temperature of the whole province has been two degrees in excess of the normal; while in such districts as Chutia Nagpur and North Bengal the excess has been nearly three degrees. Some very high maximum temperatures have again been recorded, the hottest day of the week being usually the 13th. The following are some of the highest temperatures recorded :—

At Bankoora	on the 13th	... ...	108·6°
,, Ranigunge	,, 13th	... ...	108·5°
,, Chyebassa	,, 13th	... ...	108·3°
,, Midnapore	,, 13th	... ...	107·9°
,, Burdwan	,, 13th	... ...	106·8°
,, Gya	,, 13th	... ...	106·5°
,, Dehree	,, 13th	... ...	106·4°
,, Nya Doomka	,, 8th	... ...	106·1°

At Calcutta (Alipore) the highest temperature during the week was 100·4° on the 9th.

The following table shows the temperature variations during the week at eight typical stations in the province :—

Table showing the excess or defect of the actual mean temperature from the normal for the week ending 13th April 1888.

	Normal mean maximum temperature for the week ending 13th April.	Actual mean maximum temperature for the week ending 13th April 1888.	Variation of actual mean from the normal.	Normal mean minimum temperature for the week ending 13th April.	Actual mean minimum temperature for the week ending 13th April 1888.	Variation of actual mean from the normal.	Normal mean daily temperature for the week ending 13th April.	Actual mean daily temperature for the week ending 13th April 1888.	Variation of actual mean from the normal.
Calcutta	94·7	96·6	+1·9	75·1	75·8	+0·7	84·9	86·2	+1·3
Dacca	92·9	94·3	+1·4	73·4	76·3	+2·9	83·2	85·3	+2·1
Burdwan	100·2	104·2	+4·0	74·9	74·0	−0·9	87·6	89·1	+1·5
Patna	100·8	101·4	+0·6	71·5	71·5	0	86·2	86·5	+0·3
Gya	102·5	104·0	+1·5	74·4	69·1	−5·3	88·5	86·6	−1·9
Purneah	96·8	99·0	+2·2	68·6	67·5	−1·1	82·7	83·3	+0·6
Hazaribagh	96·6	97·8	+1·2	70·6	71·8	+1·2	83·6	84·8	+1·2
Darjeeling	60·2	62·1	+1·9	45·3	48·1	+2·8	52·8	55·1	+2·3

Humidity.—The following exceptionally low humidities have been recorded during the week. The numbers given represent the amount of saturation of the air with moisture, 100 equalling complete saturation :—

At Ranigunge	on the 8th	humidity was	...	...	8 per cent.
,, Ditto	,, 9th	,,	...	...	7 ,,
,, Dinagepore	,, 9th	,,	...	...	7 ,,
,, Motihari	,, 8th and 9th	,,	...	...	6 ,,
,, Dehree	,, 8th	,,	...	...	5 ,,
,, Ditto	,, 9th and 10th	,,	...	...	7 ,,
,, Ditto	,, 11th	,,	...	...	0 ,,
,, Buxar	,, 8th	,,	...	...	8 ,,
,, Bankipore	,, 8th	,,	...	...	8 ,,
,, Bhagulpore	,, 8th	,,	...	...	6 ,,
,, Nya Doomka	,, 8th and 9th	,,	...	...	8 ,,
,, Hazaribagh	,, 7th	,,	...	...	8 ,,
,, Ditto	,, 8th	,,	...	...	4 ,,
,, Ditto	,, 9th	,,	...	...	5 ,,

Winds.—In addition to the facts with reference to the distribution of the winds given in the general summary, the strength of the southerly winds blowing during the week at the head of the Bay has to be noticed, and thus at Saugor Island from the 7th to the 8th 648 miles were recorded on the anenometer, and from the 12th to the 13th 600 miles. The average daily velocity at Saugor Island during the week has been no less than 535 miles, or 22 miles an hour.

Rainfall.—The only rainfall which has occurred during the week has been in East Bengal which has been brought by the local storms as previously described. The average rainfall, in East Bengal, has, however only been 0·16 inch. With this exception the whole Province has been rainless. At Dacca the rainfall on the 7th was only 0·42 inch.

The following table gives the summary of the temperature and rainfall data of each of the seven meteorological divisions of the province for the week ending Friday, the 13th of April 1888 :—

Meteorological Divisions.	Temperature.						Rainfall.									
	Highest observed during week.	Lowest observed during week.	Averages for week.			Average mean of week above or below normal mean of week.	Of week.			Rainy days.			Since 1st of Month.		Since 15th May 1887.	
			Of highest of each day.	Of lowest of each day.	Of mean for each day.		Average.	Normal average.	Variation.	Average number in week.	Normal average number in week.	Variation.	Average.	Normal average.	Average.	Normal average.
Orissa	108·4†	74·3	94·1	78·2	86·2	+1·3	Nil	0·30	—0·30	0·0	0·7	—0·7	0·12	0·40	47·01	56·73
South-West Bengal ...	108·0	67·9	101·7	75·9	88·8	+2·4	Nil	0·42	—0·42	0·0	0·8	—0·8	0·02	0·64	49·89	55·39
East Bengal	98·5	69·8	91·6	75·7	83·7	+2·4	0·16	0·86	—0·70	0·3	1·5	—1·2	0·27	1·22	61·56	80·63
North Bengal	104·3	61·4	97·9	70·3	84·1	+2·8	Nil	0·35	—0·35	0·0	0·8	—0·8	Nil	0·64	75·72	72·57
North Behar	103·3	60·4	96·6	69·2	82·9	+0·5	Nil	0·18	—0·18	0·0	0·4	—0·4	Nil	0·24	53·07	49·58
South Behar	106·5	65·7	101·7	72·0	86·9	+1·9	Nil	0·12	—0·12	0·0	0·3	—0·3	Nil	0·16	42·85	45·03
Chota Nagpur	101·3*	66·3*	97·9*	72·5*	85·2*	+2·9*	Nil	0·12	—0·12	0·0	0·5	—0·5	0·01	0·16	46·59	51·25

* Chyabassa not included.
† Cuttack not included.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, BENGAL;
The 17th April 1888.

A. PEDLER,
Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory from 8th to 14th April 1888.

Month.	Date.	Maximum in sun.	Number of hours of bright sunshine.	Mean pressure barometer at 32° Fahr.	Temperature. Mean.	Temperature. Maximum.	Temperature. Range.	Temperature. Minimum	Hygrometry. Mean wet bulb.	Hygrometry. Vapour tension.	Hygrometry. Due point.	Hygrometry. Humidity.	Wind. Prevailing direction.	Wind. Miles recorded.	Rain.	Weather.
1888.		°		Inches	°	°	°	°	°	Inches	°	%			Inches	
April	8th	154·5	9·9	29·629	86·6	100 4	27 9	72·5	73·6	0·660	66·8	57	WNW and SW by S	130	Nil	Chiefly clear △.
„	9th	153·0	10·3	·655	85·3	97·5	24·8	72·7	71·6	·597	64·0	55	SW and WNW ...	91	„	Clear, ≡, △
„	10th	152·8	10·2	·670	85·4	98·6	24·7	73·9	75·9	·771	71·4	67	SW and SSW ...	152	„	Clear, △.
„	11th	150·9	10·2	·684	86·0	95·3	17 8	77·5	79·0	·901	76·1	74	SSW and S ...	248		Chiefly clear.
„	12th	151·2	9·0	·694	86 5	94·5	16·1	78·4	79·7	926	76·9	74	SSW and S ...	227	„	Partially cloudy.
„	13th	153·3	6·9	·744	87·5	99·8	21·6	78·2	79·4	·904	76·2	71	SSW and SW ...	200	„	Partially cloudy.
„	14th	153·1	9·3	·721	86·5	97·7	19·5	78·2	80·0	·937	77·3	75	SW and SSW ...	252	„	Partially cloudy, o.

	Inches.
The mean pressure of the seven days	29·685
The average pressure of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office ...	29·750
	Hours.
The total number of hours of bright sunshine	65·8
The maximum possible number of hours of sunshine	87·8
	°
The mean temperature of the seven days	86·3
The average temperature of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office ...	84 9
The extreme variation of temperature	27·9
The maximum temperature	100·4
	Miles.
The highest velocity of the wind in one hour	15
	lbs.
The highest pressure of wind on one square foot	Not measurable.
	%
The mean relative humidity	68
The average relative humidity of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office	69
	Inches.
The total fall of rain from 8th to 14th April 1888	Nil
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office ...	0·25
The total fall from 1st January to 14th April 1888	4·89
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office ...	8·41

The mean pressure, temperature, &c., are deduced from the traces of the Barograph and Thermograph.

The maximum and minimum temperatures are obtained from self-registering thermometers. All the thermometers are verified, and the readings have been corrected to a standard constructed and verified at the Kew Observatory. They are exposed under a thatched shed open at the sides, and are suspended four feet above the ground.

The barometer readings are corrected approximately to those of the standard Newman's No. 86, formerly at the Surveyor-General's Office.

The hygrometric elements are obtained from Tables III, IV, and V of the official tables computed in the Meteorological Office, and based on Regnault's modifications of August's formula.

The directions and the movement of the wind are taken from the trace of a Beckley's anemograph.

The mouth of the rain-gauge is one foot above the ground.

o overcast, △ dew, ≡ fog.

ALEX. PEDLER,
For Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, GOVT. OF INDIA;
Calcutta, the 16th April 1888.

Results of the Thermometrical Observations taken at the Meteorological Office, Chowringhee, from 8th to 14th April 1888.

Month	Date	Temperature. Mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Mean wet bulb.	Hygrometry. Vapour tension.	Dew point.	Humidity.	Rain.
1888		°		°	°	°	Inches.	°	%	Inches.
April ...	8th ...	86·4	102·0	29 7	72 3	70 6	·538	61 0	43	Nil
" ..	9th ..	85 9	100·0	27 2	72 8	67·1	·414	53 7	33	,
" ...	10th ...	85 6	100·5	25 7	74 8	74 7	·714	69 2	58	,
" ..	11th ..	85 8	100 "	23·0	77 0	78 7	·887	75 6	72	"
" ...	12th ..	87 1	97·2	18 6	78 6	80·3	·943	77 5	73	,
" ..	13th ...	87 9	102 0	23·4	78·6	80 1	·923	76 8	70	,
" ...	14th ..	86 3	10[illegible]·0	21 4	78 6	81.1	·993	79 0	79	"

The mean temperature of the seven days	86·4°
The extreme variation of temperature	29·7
The maximum temperature	102·0
The mean relative humidity	61 %
The total fall of rain from 8th to 14th April 1888	Nil. Inches.

The mean temperature and humidity are obtained by applying to the mean of the 10h, 16h, and minimum readings a correction dependent on the range, and derived from the hourly observations at the Surveyor-General's Office, Chowringhee, in past years.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, INDIA; *The 16th April 1888.*

ALEX. PEDLER, *For Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.*

MEMORANDUM.

THE following is a summary of the main facts connected with the vital statistics of the principal Municipalities in Bengal for the week ending 31st March 1888, as d duced from the annexed table—

1. That, during the week in question, births and deaths were registered in the proportions, respectively, of 20·1 and 27·8 per 1,000 of population, as opposed to 22·5 and 29·3 per 1,000, respectively, during the preceding week ending 24th March, indicating a retrogression in their registration.

2. That the following Municipalities returned the highest proportions of births and deaths:—

Births.	Ratio per *mille.*	*Deaths.*	Ratio per *mille.*
Kishnaghur	45·4	Serampore	84 4
Durbhanga	37·8	Comillah	65·5
Monghyr	29·8	Suburbs of Calcutta	57·7
		Bali	35·1
		Beauleah	34·2
		Gya	29·4
		Puri	29·4
		Narainganj	29·0
		Bhagulpore	29 0

3. That the casualty-rates from the principal diseases specified below exhibit no noticeable variations in comparison with the death-rates from the same diseases in the preceding week:—

	Ratio per *mille* during the weeks ending—	
	31st March 1888.	24th March 1888.
Cholera	9·2	9·8
Small-pox	·2	·2
Fever	9·0	9·8
Bowel-complaints	2·7	2·6
Injury	·2	·4
Other causes	6·4	7·0

4. That eliminating fever and bowel-complaints which proved notably fatal, the former only in the Beauleah town, viz. at the rate of 21·0 per 1,000 of population, and the latter in the Puri Municipality, viz. at 10·5 per 1,000, and small-pox and injury which did not exhibit any local exacerbation in fatality, cholera and the maladies returned under the head of "other causes" manifested exceptional mortality in the following Municipalities:—

Cholera.	Ratio per *mille.*	*Other causes.*	Ratio per *mille.*
Serampore	60·8	Midnapore	17·0
Comillah	50·1	Suburbs of Calcutta	11·6
Suburbs of Calcutta	29·4	Gya	10·2
Howrah	14·3		
Hughli	5·4		

It will be seen from the above figures that cholera appears to have prevailed very severely in Serampore, Comillah, the Suburbs of Calcutta and Howrah.

5. That the death-rates under the heads of *Sex*, *Class* and *Age* stood as shown below:—

According to Sex.	Ratio per *mille.*	*According to Class.*	Ratio per *mille.*	*According to Age.*	Ratio per *mille.*
Males	31·1	Christians	13·0	Under 1 year	186·9
Females	24·0	Hindus	28·0	1 and under 5 years	46·0
Ratio of male deaths to every 100 female deaths	147	Mahomedans	28·1	5 " 10 "	14·7
				10 " 15 "	12·7
				15 " 20 "	23·0
				20 " 30 "	21·7
				30 " 40 "	19·4
				40 " 50 "	20·4
				50 " 60 "	26·8
				60 years and upwards	53·0

K. P. GUPTA, M.B., F.R.C.S., *Surgeon-Major,*
Offg. Sanitary Commissioner for Bengal.

The 16th April 1888.

Statement showing the Results of the Registration of Births and Deaths in the Principal Municipalities in Bengal during the week ending 31st March 1888.

1	2	3			4			5			6	7							8							9	10		11		12
		POPULATION.			BIRTHS.							MORTALITY ACCORDING TO—																			
												Disease.															Sex.				
					Number of—			Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.				Deaths from—							Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.								Deaths.		Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.		
DISTRICTS.	NAMES OF MUNICIPALITIES.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Ratio of male births to every 100 female births.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Fevers.	Bowel-complaints.	Injury.	Other diseases.	All causes.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Fevers.	Bowel-complaints.	Injury.	Other diseases.	All causes.	Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population per annum in the previous week.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Ratio of male deaths to every 100 female deaths.
Burdwan ...	Burdwan ...	18,063	16,017	34,080	6	3	9	9·1	4·6	13·7	200	...	...	7	3	1	1	12	...	...	10·7	4·6	1·5	1·5	18·3	30·5	7	5	20·2	16·2	140
Midnapore ...	Midnapore ...	16,927	16,633	33,560	1	5	6	1·5	7·7	9·3	20	...	...	5	1	...	11	17	...	...	7·7	1·5	...	17·0	26·3	15·5	*11	6	33·8	18·8	183
Hughli ...	Hughli and Chinsurah ...	19,179	19,539	38,718	9	11	20	12·1	14·8	26·9	81	4	...	9	1	...	5	19	5·4	...	12·1	1·3	...	6·7	25·5	26·6	11	8	29·8	21·3	137
Serampore ...	Serampore ...	13,559	12,937	26,496	8	5	13	15·7	9·8	25·5	160	31	...	4	5	...	3	43	60·8	...	7·8	9·8	...	5·9	84·4	43·2	27	16	103·5	64·3	168
	Utterpara ...	3,046	2,464	5,510	1	...	1	9·4	...	9·4	No female births.	2	...	...	...	...	1	3	18·9	...	...	...	...	9·4	28·3	47·2	2	1	34·1	21·1	200
Howrah ...	Howrah ...	53,153	37,660	90,813	23	21	44	13·2	12·0	25·2	109	25	...	12	3	...	6	46	14·3	...	6·8	1·7	...	3·4	26·3	31·5	25	21	24·5	29·0	119
	Bali ...	7,836	6,979	14,815	2	...	2	7·0	...	7·0	No female births.	3	2	3	...	...	2	10	10·5	7·0	10·5	...	...	7·0	35·1	24·6	6	4	39·8	29·8	150
24-Pergunnahs ...	Suburbs of Calcutta ...	147,205	104,234	251,439	57	53	110	11·8	10·9	22·7	107	142	...	54	26	1	56	279	29·4	...	11·1	5·4	·2	11·6	57·7	58·7	188	91	66·4	43·4	206
Nuddea ...	Kishnaghur ...	13,263	14,214	27,477	16	8	24	30·3	15·1	45·4	200	1	...	8	...	...	...	9	1·9	...	15·1	...	...	...	17·0	39·8	5	4	19·6	14·6	125
	Ranaghat ...	4,028	4,655	8,683	...	...	...	...	...	...	......	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	......	...	...	...	...	......
	Santipore ...	13,708	15,979	29,687	4	...	4	7·0	...	7·0	No female births.	...	...	5	...	...	...	5	...	...	8·7	...	...	...	8·7	15·8	3	2	11·4	6·5	150
Jessore ...	Jessore ...	4,830	3,665	8,495	1	...	1	6·1	...	6·1	ditto	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	......	...	...	...	...	......
Rajshahye ...	Rampore Beauleah ...	10,766	9,025	19,791	5	6	11	13·1	15·8	28·9	83	2	...	8	1	...	2	13	5·3	...	21·0	2·6	...	5·3	34·2	31·5	7	6	33·9	34·6	116
Darjiling ...	Darjiling* ...	5,029	2,947	7,976	...	2	2	...	13·0	13·0	No male births.	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	6·5	...	...	...	6·5	6·5	...	1	...	17·6	No male deaths.
Dacca ...	Dacca ...	42,782	37,379	80,161	21	15	36	13·6	9·7	23·3	140	3	...	13	4	...	15	35	1·9	...	8·4	2·6	...	9·7	22·7	24·7	20	15	24·3	20·9	138
	Naraingunj ...	7,605	4,956	12,561	3	...	3	12·4	...	12·4	No female births.	3	...	2	...	...	2	7	12·4	...	8·3	...	...	8·3	29·0	24·3	5	2	34·2	31·6	250
Chittagong ...	Chittagong ...	13,340	8,790	22,130	4	...	4	9·4	...	9·4	ditto	1	...	1	3	1	1	7	2·3	...	2·3	7·1	2·3	2·3	16·4	9·4	3	4	11·7	23·7	75
Tipperah ...	Comillah ...	8,153	5,353	13,506	3	2	5	11·5	7·7	19·2	150	13	...	4	...	...	...	17	50·1	...	15·4	...	...	...	65·5	80·8	9	8	51·4	77·7	112
Patna ...	Patna City ...	78,762	81,475	160,237	38	16	54	12·3	5·2	17·5	237	...	...	14	5	...	13	32	...	...	4·6	1·6	...	4·2	10·4	17·2	18	14	11·9	8·9	128
Gya ...	Gya ...	38,290	37,831	76,121	11	15	26	7·5	10·2	17·8	73	1	2	19	4	2	15	43	·7	1·4	13·0	2·7	1·4	10·2	29·4	32·8	22	21	29·9	28·9	104
Shahabad ...	Arrah ...	20,960	22,505	43,465	15	9	24	17·9	10·7	28·7	166	...	...	7	...	...	3	10	...	...	8·4	...	...	3·6	12·0	13·2	4	6	9·9	13·9	66
Mozufferpore ...	Mozufferpore ...	23,084	19,658	42,742	1	1	2	1·2	1·2	2·4	100	...	1	1	...	...	...	2	...	1·2	1·2	...	...	...	2·4	15·8	...	2	...	5·3	No male deaths.
Durbhanga ...	Durbhanga ...	33,774	32,322	66,096	25	23	48	19·7	18·1	37·8	108	2	...	14	1	...	9	26	1·6	...	11·0	·8	...	7·0	20·4	14·9	12	14	18·5	22·5	85
Sarun ...	Chupra ...	26,044	27,205	53,249	1	...	1	1·0	...	1·0	No female births.	...	...	2	1	...	1	4	...	...	1·9	1·0	...	1·0	3·9	5·8	1	3	2·0	5·7	33
Bhagulpore ...	Bhagulpore ...	29,640	27,813	57,453	8	12	20	7·2	10·9	18·1	66	...	...	17	5	...	10	32	...	...	15·4	4·5	...	9·1	29·0	22·6	16	16	28·1	29·9	100
Monghyr ...	Monghyr ...	28,154	29,366	57,520	21	12	33	19·0	10·8	29·8	175	...	...	10	1	1	4	16	...	...	9·0	·9	·9	3·6	14·5	14·5	8	8	14·8	14·3	100
Purneah ...	Purneah ...	8,463	6,553	15,016	2	...	2	6·9	...	6·9	No female births.	...	...	4	...	...	1	5	...	...	13·9	...	...	3·4	17·3	13·9	3	2	18·4	15·9	150
Puri ...	Puri ...	13,247	11,537	24,784	2	5	7	4·2	10·5	14·7	40	1	1	4	5	...	3	14	2·1	2·1	8·4	10·6	...	6·3	29·4	31·5	8	6	31·4	27·0	133
	TOTAL ...	702,890	619,691	1,322,581	288	224	512	11·3	8·8	20·1	128	234	6	228	69	6	164	707	9·2	·2	9·0	2·7	·2	6·4	27·3	29·3	421	286	31·1	24·0	147

* A special census of the Europeans in the Darjiling Municipality was recently taken, as the census of this section of the community, taken in February 1881, was not reliable owing to the Europeans being at a minimum in that month. The number of the natives remains as before, as it was not necessary to re-census them. The ratios have consequently been calculated on the revised population under all heads in the above table, except "*Age*," the ratios under which have been omitted, inasmuch as the census of the Europeans above alluded to cannot be employed as a basis of calculation owing to the results of the census under this head not having been recorded under the authorized form of age classification.

		13					14					15										16									
		MORTALITY ACCORDING TO—																													
		Class.										Age.																			
		Deaths among—					Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.					Deaths.										Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.									
DISTRICTS.	NAMES OF MUNICIPALITIES.	Christians.	Hindus.	Mahomedans.	Buddhists.	Other classes.	Christians.	Hindus.	Mahomedans.	Buddhists.	Other classes.	Under 1 year.	1 and under 5 years.	5 and under 10 years.	10 and under 15 years.	15 and under 20 years.	20 and under 30 years.	30 and under 40 years.	40 and under 50 years.	50 and under 60 years.	60 years and upwards.	Under 1 year.	1 and under 5 years.	5 and under 10 years.	10 and under 15 years.	15 and under 20 years.	20 and under 30 years.	30 and under 40 years.	40 and under 50 years.	50 and under 60 years.	60 years and upwards.
Burdwan	Burdwan	...	7	5	...	...	...	15·3	25·3	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	2	2	2	2	2	......	23·1	22·3	......	......	13·1	15·1	28·5	42·3	70·2
Midnapore	Midnapore	1	13	3	...	...	233·2	26·0	21·6	...	...	3	2	...	...	1	...	1	2	2	6	210·0	44·2	......	......	16·5	......	9·4	17·9	50·4	170·5
Hughli	Hughli and Chinsurah ...	...	15	4	...	...	...	24·6	30·5	...	...	8	1	3	.	1	3	...	3	...	...	441·1	19·5	44·8	......	17·5	20·3	......	30·2	......	......
Serampore	Serampore	...	42	1	...	...	...	86·5	55·4	...	...	1	8	4	3	3	6	6	4	1	7	73·2	230·5	82·7	70·3	71·5	57·9	63·7	61·6	27·2	261·7
	Utterpara	...	3	...	...	...	...	29·3	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	323·0	......	......	......	118·2	45·2	......	......	......	......
Howrah	Howrah	...	29	17	...	...	...	22·1	43·1	...	...	6	8	2	3	5	9	4	6	3	...	151·2	75·1	16·5	23·7	35·5	20·6	10·8	26·5	28·4	......
	Bali	...	10	...	...	...	...	38·8	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	3	2	1	2	1	143·6	52·1	......	......	......	31·1	37·3	26·9	99·2	71·0
24-Pergunnahs ...	Suburbs of Calcutta ...	...	180	99	...	...	...	62·4	53·3	...	...	31	43	11	12	24	58	43	20	22	16	338·3	138·4	28·9	34·8	69·3	51·9	42·4	30·6	67·4	58·4
Nuddea	Kishnaghur	...	8	1	...	...	...	22·3	6·3	...	...	1	2	2	1	...	...	...	2	1	...	104·8	42·2	30·3	18·5	......	......	......	31·9	24·7	......
	Ranaghat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
	Santipore	...	4	1	...	...	...	10·0	5·8	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	2	......	18·0	......	......	......	......	12·0	14·8	......	53·0
Jessore	Jessore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Rajshahye	Rampore Beauleah ...	...	6	7	...	...	...	31·5	37·1	...	...	2	2	1	...	...	3	...	1	...	4	256·2	73·3	25·0	......	......	37·5	......	21·2	......	216·0
Darjiling	Darjiling	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	84·7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	213·1	......
Dacca	Dacca	...	15	20	...	...	...	19·4	26·4	...	...	6	1	2	3	1	4	6	3	2	7	164·4	7·1	10·5	19·6	7·1	13·6	26·8	18·6	23·0	65·3
	Narainganj	...	4	3	...	...	...	32·9	25·3	...	...	3	2	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	559·1	91·2	......	45·8	49·8	......	......	......	......	......
Chittagong	Chittagong	2	...	5	...	...	130·7	...	17·0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	3	1	...	1	......	......	......	......	......	92·5	46·8	23·0	......	65·3
Tipperah	Comillah	...	7	10	...	...	...	61·2	70·4	...	...	3	4	2	1	...	4	1	...	...	2	525·3	159·0	63·9	35·6	......	75·3	26·1	......	......	153·4
Patna	Patna City	...	26	6	...	...	...	11·4	7·6	...	...	7	3	...	1	...	4	3	3	4	7	84·5	10·7	......	3·6	......	7·2	6·7	8·3	14·7	26·4
Gya	Gya	...	39	4	...	...	...	33·8	12·9	...	...	9	6	3	1	3	3	1	7	4	6	261·5	49·1	22·3	7·7	29·8	10·6	4·1	37·2	31·6	60·6
Shahabad	Arrah	...	6	4	...	...	...	10·1	16·8	...	...	4	...	1	...	1	3	...	1	...	...	161·5	......	10·1	......	16·5	19·9	......	11·1	......	......
Mozufferpore ...	Mozufferpore	...	2	...	...	...	...	3·5	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	54·4	......	......	......	......	......	......	10·4	......	......
Durbhanga ...	Durbhanga	...	21	5	...	...	...	22·6	14·8	...	...	8	3	1	1	2	3	3	...	3	3	267·2	20·5	6·6	9·3	25·9	7·8	14·0	......	35·6	48·8
Sarun	Chupra	...	3	1	...	...	...	3·8	4·3	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	......	9·8	......	......	......	5·5	6·4	......	......	14·9
Bhagulpore ...	Bhagulpore	...	27	5	...	...	..	35·3	15·1	...	...	11	6	2	...	...	2	1	1	...	9	479·1	57·6	17·7	......	......	9·5	5·6	8·1	......	129·9
Monghyr	Monghyr	...	9	7	...	...	...	10·5	29·0	...	...	1	1	...	1	1	2	3	1	...	6	35·0	8·4	......	9·1	13·8	10·1	17·5	8·2	......	87·0
Purneah	Purneah	...	3	2	...	...	...	17·0	18·4	...	..	1	...	1	...	...	2	...	1	...	...	183·7	......	32·9	......	......	31·7	......	28·0	......	......
Puri	Puri	...	13	1	...	...	...	27·6	247·6	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	5	2	2	2	171·6	28·9	23·2	......	......	......	64·2	31·3	46·6	57·6
	TOTAL ...	3	492	212	...	...	13·0	28·0	28·1	...	...	109	97	37	29	44	113	85	63	49	82	186·9	46·0	14·7	12·7	23·0	21·7	19·4	20·4	26·8	53·0

OFFICE OF SANITAR COMMISSIONER FOR BENGAL,
The 16th April 1888.

K. P. GUPTA, M.B., F.R.C.S., *Surgeon-Major,*
Offg. Sanitary Commissioner for Bengal.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, IRRIGATION BRANCH, BENGAL.

Statements showing quantities of Goods carried during the month of February 1888.

ORISSA CIRCLE.

TALDUNDAH CANAL SYSTEM.

LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN { TALDUNDAH CANAL 27 MILES. MACHGONG " 4 "

Number of boats or rafts.	DESCRIPTION.	Total Government and Private. Quantity—Tons. Up.	Down.	Total.	Value. Rupees.	Private. Quantity. Tons.	Value. Rupees.	REMARKS.
19	1. Grain ...	......	247	247	5,041	247	5,041	
......	2. Cotton ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	
......	3. Oilseeds ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	
......	4. Salt ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	
......	5. Piece-goods ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	
......	6. Metal ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	
198	7. Building materials	......	2,654	2,654	2,970	2,597	2,860	
9	8. Miscellaneous ...	......	99	99	335	99	335	
1	9. Fuel ...	......	6	6	50	6	50	
36 rafts	10. Timber	......	380 No.	380 No.	1,092	380 No.	1,092	
29 "	11. Bamboos ..	......	23,400 "	23,400 "	334	23,400 "	334	
227 & 65 rafts	12. Total ...	......	3,006 & 23,780 No.	3,006 & 23,780 No.	9,822	2,949 & 23,780 No.	9,712	
205 & 61 rafts	13. Total of same month last year	7	1,189 & 28,021 No.	1,196 & 28,021 No.	15,746	284 & 28,021 No.	4,109	

	Up.	Down.	Total.
14. Total number of boats plying cargo No.	..	227	227
15. Total number of boats plying passenger No.	19	1	20
15½. Total number of empty boats No.	159	27	186
16. Total registered tonnage, cargo ... Tons.	......	5,251	5,251
17. Total registered tonnage, passenger ... Tons	610	5	615
18. Ton-mileage ...	1,830	68,358	70,188
19. Estimated value of cargo Rs.	......	8,396	8,396
20. Number of passengers	1,620	12	1,632
21. Rafts, bamboos No.	......	23,400	23,400
22. Do., bullahs "	......	380	380
23. Estimated value of rafts ...	......	1,426	1,426
24. Tollage on boats Rs.	178-5-3	776-15-0	955-4-3
25. Compounded tollage on boats ... Rs.	......	......	......
26. Tollage on rafts "	......	73-4-3	73-4-3
27. Total tollage on boats per ton-mile ..	......	......	2·61 pies
28. Total tollage on rafts per 100 cubic feet ...	......	......	......

	Rs.	A.	P.
Total tollage of month—24 + 25 + 26 ...	1,028	8	6
Total tollage of same month last year ...	559	8	2

Memorandum of Tollage.

	Rs.	A.	P.
1. Balance not recovered on the 1st of the month ...	*330	15	6
2. Tollage per month ...	1,028	8	6
3. Total ...	1,359	8	0
4. Amount credited in the accounts of the month ...	1,160	5	3
5. Balance due at the end of the month ...	199	2	9

* This is the correct amount, *vide* revised return submitted by Superintending Engineer, Orissa Circle, with his No. 1709, dated 29th ultimo.

KENDRAPARA CANAL SYSTEM.

Length of Canal open, 75 miles.

Number of boats or rafts.	Description.	Total Government and Private.				Private.		Remarks.
		Quantity—Tons.			Value.	Quantity.	Value.	
		Up.	Down.	Total.	Rupees.	Tons.	Rupees.	
216	1. Grain ...	661	1,260	1,921	1,09,540	1,921	1,09,540	
......	2. Cotton ...	......	... ..	......	......	......	......	
15	3. Oilseeds ...	4	197	201	22,060	201	22,060	
28	4. Salt ...	78	61	139	11,940	139	11,940	
......	5. Piece-goods ...	......	......	.. ...	......	......	......	
......	6. Metal ...	......	......	......	......	.. ...	......	
97	7. Building materials	50	1,022	1,072	7,580	383	5,130	
146	8. Miscellaneous ...	751	454	1,205	3,31,960	1,205	3,31,960	
6	9. Fuel ...	47	5	52	140	47	130	
18 rafts	10. Timber ..	......	1,899 No.	1,899 No.	3,390	1,899 No.	3,390	
36 „	11. Bamboos ...	......	165,400 „	165,400 „	2,480	165,400 „	2,480	
508 & 54 rafts.	12. Total ...	1,591	2,999 & 167,299 No.	4,590 & 167,299 No.	4,89,090	3,896 & 167,299 No.	4,86,630	
428 & 88 rafts.	13. Total of same month last year	1,288 & 61 No.	1,714 & 69,311 No.	3,002 & 69,372 No.	206,790	2,677 & 69,372 No.	2,05,740	

	Up.	Down.	Total.
14. Total number of boats plying cargo No.	249	259	508
15. Total number of boats plying passenger No	56	53	109
15½. Total number of empty boats No.	235	185	420
16. Total registered tonnage, cargo Tons.	3,065	4,595	7,660
17. Total registered tonnage, passenger Tons.	1,347	1,146	2,493
18. Ton-mileage ...	124,404	167,268	291,672
19. Estimated value of cargo Rs.	2,31,180	2,52,040	4,83,220
20. Number of passengers ...	3,146	2,583	5,729
21. Rafts, bamboos No.	... ..	165,400	165,400
22. Do., timber „	......	1,899	1,899
23. Estimated value of rafts. ...	......	5,870	5,870
24. Tollage on boats Rs.	2,545-7-7	3,030-3-7	5,575-11-2
25. Compounded tollage on boats ... Rs.	......	......	......
26. Tollage on rafts „	......	316-2-11	316-2-11
27. Total tollage on boats per ton-mile	......	......	0-0-3·3
28 Total tollage on rafts per 100 cubic feet ...	......	......	0-3-0

	Rs.	A.	P.
Total tollage of month—24+25+26 ...	5,891	14	1
Total tollage of same month last year	4,769	10	8

Memorandum of Tollage.

	Rs.	A.	P.
1. Balance not recovered on the 1st of the month	7,665	11	0
2. Tollage per month ...	5,891	14	1
3. Total ...	13,557	9	1
4. Amount credited in the accounts of the month ...	5,333	2	6
5. Balance due at the end of the month ...	8,224	6	7

HIGH LEVEL CANAL, RANGE I.

LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN, 33 MILES.

Number of boats or rafts.	Description.	Total Government and Private. Quantity—Tons. Up.	Down.	Total.	Value. Rupees.	Private. Quantity. Tons.	Value. Rupees.	Remarks.
193	1. Grain ...	705	......	705	51,730	705	51,730	
......	2. Cotton ...	......	......	......	.. ...	......	... .	
4	3. Oilseeds ...	21	......	21	1,500	21	1,500	
41	4. Salt ...	......	124	124	10,500	124	10,500	
......	5. Piece-goods ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	
......	6. Metal ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	
59	7. Building materials	91	559	650	850	84	580	
139	8. Miscellaneous ...	384	123	507	16,240	507	16,240	
37	9. Fuel ...	294	......	294	820	294	820	
4 rafts.	10. Timber ...	3,087 No.	...	3,087 No.	6,580	3,087 No.	6,580	
2 „	11. Bamboos ...	......	6,500 No.	6,500 „	100	6,500 „	100	
473 & 6 rafts.	12. Total No.	1,495 & 3,087 No.	806 & 6,500 No.	2,301 & 9,587 No.	88,320	1,735 & 9,587 No.	88,050	
258 & 12 rafts	13. Total of same month last year No.	581 & 3,440 No.	282 & 9,000 No.	863 & 12,440 No.	59,250	700 & 12,440 No.	59,180	

	Up.	Down.	Total.
14. Total number of boats plying cargo No.	353	120	473
15. Total number of boats plying passenger No.	3	......	3
15½. Total number of empty boats No.	94	300	394
16. Total registered tonnage, cargo Tons.	2,753	1,366	4,119
17. Total registered tonnage, passenger Tons.	11	......	11
18. Ton-mileage ...	40,239	10,763	51,002
19. Estimated value of cargo Rs.	57,960	23,680	81,640
20. Number of passengers ...	3	......	3
21. Rafts, bamboos No.	......	6,500	6,500
22. Do., timber „	3,087	......	3,087
23. Estimated value of rafts ...	6,580	100	6,680
24. Tollage on boats Rs.	695-9-5	324-13-3	1,020-6-8
25. Compounded tollage on boats Rs.	......	......	......
26. Tollage on rafts „	43-15-0	6-1-6	50-0-6
27. Total tollage on boats per ton-mile ...	......	......	0-0-3·8
28. Total tollage on rafts per 100 cubic feet ...	......	......	0-8 4

	Rs.	A.	P.
Total tollage of month—24 + 25 + 26 ...	1,070	7	2
Total tollage of same month last year	902	8	0

Memorandum of Tollage.

	Rs.	A.	P.
1. Balance not recovered on the 1st of the month ...	533	0	3
2. Tollage per month ...	1,070	7	2
3. Total ...	1,603	7	5
4. Amount credited in the accounts of the month ...	1,031	7	8
5. Balance due at the end of the month ...	571	15	9

HIGH LEVEL CANAL, RANGE II.

LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN, 12½ MILES.

Number of boats or rafts.	Description.	Total Government and Private. Quantity—Tons. Up.	Down.	Total.	Value. Rupees.	Private. Quantity. Tons.	Value. Rupees.	Remarks.
100	1. Grain ...	272	20½	292½	14,620	292½	14,620	
1	2. Cotton ...	1	......	1	300	1	300	
19	3. Oilseeds ...	......	80	80	8,558	80	8,558	
3	4. Salt ...	......	15	15	2,105	15	2,105	
10	5. Piece-goods ...	......	17½	17½	4,910	17½	4,910	
......	6. Metal ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	
56	7. Building materials	......	508½	508½	2.405	5	1,430	
20	8. Miscellaneous ...	......	18½	18½	2,356	18½	2,356	
......	9. Fuel ...	......	......	......	......	...	......	
7 rafts.	10. Timber ...	......	322 No.	322 No.	966	322 No.	966	
25 „	11. Bamboos ...	......	10,950 „	10,950 „	328	10,950 „	328	
209 & 32 rafts.	12. Total ...	273	660 & 11,272 No.	933 & 11,272 No.	36,548	429½ & 11,272 No.	35,573	
307 & 25 rafts	13. Total of same month last year ..	413½	678	1,091½ & 9,910 No.	27,309	342 & 9,910 No	26,764	

	Up.	Down.	Total.
14. Total number of boats plying cargo ... No.	99	110	209
15. Total number of boats plying passenger No.	......	2	2
15½. Total number of empty boats ... No.	93	67	160
16. Total registered tonnage, cargo ... Tons.	546	1,320	1,866
17. Total registered tonnage, passenger Tons.	.....	4	4
18. Ton-mileage	12,857	17,540	30,397
19. Estimated value of cargo Rs.	22,757	12,497	35,254
20. Number of passengers ...	57	78	135
21. Rafts, bamboos No.	......	10,950	10,950
22. Do., Timber „	......	322	322
23. Estimated value of rafts ...	......	1,294	1,294
24. Tollage on boats Rs.	130-6-3	242-6-9	372-13-0
25. Compounded tollage on boats ... Rs.	......	......	......
26. Tollage on rafts „	......	22-6-3	22-6-3
27. Total tollage on boats per ton-mile	......	......	0-0-2·4
28. Total tollage on rafts per 100 cubic feet ...	......	......	0-3-2

	Rs.	A.	P.
Total tollage of month—24+25+26 ...	395	3	3
Total tollage of same month last year ...	390	5	6

Memorandum of Tollage.

	Rs.	A.	P.
1. Balance not recovered on the 1st of the month ...	3	0	3
2. Tollage per month ...	395	3	3
3. Total ...	398	3	6
4. Amount credited in the accounts of the month ...	397	4	6
5. Balance due at the end of the month ...	0	15	0

HIGH LEVEL CANAL, RANGE III.

LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN, 19 MILES.

Number of boats or rafts.	Description.	Total Government and Private. Quantity—Tons. Up.	Down.	Total.	Value. Rupees.	Private. Quantity. Tons.	Value. Rupees.	Remarks.
48	1. Grain ...	123½	2	125½	6,807	125½	6,807	
......	2. Cotton ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	
1	3. Oilseeds ...	......	3½	3½	321	3½	321	
4	4. Salt ...	9	2	11	1,276	11	1,276	
......	5. Piece-goods ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	
......	6. Metal ..	......	......	......	......	......	......	
5	7. Building materials	......	46½	46½	7	......	......	
3	8. Miscellaneous ...	......	10	10	1,740	10	1,740	
......	9. Fuel ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	
10 rafts	10. Timber ..	......	86 No.	86 No.	53	86 No.	53	
......	11. Bamboos ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	
61 & 10 rafts.	12. Total ...	132½	64 & 86 No.	196½ & 86 No.	10,204	150 & 86 No.	10,197	
126	13. Total of same month last year	193½	320½	514	8,825	135	8,084	

	Up.	Down.	Total.
14. Total number of boats plying cargo No.	50	11	61
15. Total number of boats plying passenger No.	......	......	......
15½. Total number of empty boats No.	13	43	56
16. Total registered tonnage, cargo Tons	265	128	393
17. Total registered tonnage, passenger Tons	......	......	......
18. Ton-mileage ...	3,840	2,476	6,316
19. Estimated value of cargo Rs.	7,677	2,474	10,151
20. Number of passengers ...	56	74	130
21. Rafts, bamboos c. ft.	......	......	......
22. Do., timber No.	......	86	86
23. Estimated value of rafts ...	......	53	53
24. Tollage on boats Rs.	48-6-9	34-0-6	82-7-3
25. Compounded tollage on boats Rs.	......	......	......
26. Tollage on rafts "	......	3-7-6	3-7-6
27. Total tollage on boats per ton-mile ...	......	......	0-0-2 5
28. Total tollage on rafts per 100 cubic feet ...	......	......	4-0-0

	Rs. A. P.
Total tollage of month—24 + 25 + 26 ...	85 14 9
Total tollage of same month last year ...	165 2 3

Memorandum of Tollage.

	Rs. A. P.
1. Balance not recovered on the 1st of the month ...	......
2. Tollage per month ...	85 14 9
3. Total ...	85 14 9
4. Amount credited in the accounts of the month ...	85 14 9
5. Balance due at the end of the month ...	......

SOUTH-WESTERN CIRCLE.

MIDNAPORE CANAL.

LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN, 53 MILES.

Number of boats or rafts.	Description.	Total Government and Private. Quantity—Tons. Up.	Down.	Total.	Value. Rupees.	Private. Quantity. Tons.	Value. Rupees.	Remarks.
1,104	1. Grain ...	7,909	453	8,362	3,37,352	8,362	3,37,362	
......	2. Cotton ...	.. ..	......	......	......	......	... ..	
20	3. Oilseeds ...	61	92	153	15,950	153	15,950	
92	4. Salt ...	......	873	873	76,680	873	76,680	
4	5. Piece-goods ...	4	4	8	14,350	8	14 350	
3	6. Metal ..	3	8	11	4,185	11	5,185	
15	7. Building materials	40	17	57	125	57	125	
374	8. Miscellaneous ...	817	449	1,266	2,13,971	1,266	2,13,971	
19	9. Fuel ...	44	131	175	1,509	175	1,509	
46 rafts	10. Timber ...	6,054 c. ft	253 c. ft.	6,307 c. ft.	4,092	6,307 c. ft.	4,092	
8 ,,	11. Bamboos ...	1,900 ,,	250 ,,	2,150 ,,	183	2,150 ,,	183	
1,631 & 54 rafts.	12. Total ...	8,878 & 7,954 c. ft.	2,027 & 503 c. ft.	10,905 & 8,457 c. ft.	6,68,397	10,905 & 8,457 c. ft.	6,68,397	
1,543 & 42 rafts.	13. Total of same month last year.	6,700 & 9 010 c. ft.	2,282 & 961 c. ft.	8,982 & 9,971 c. ft.	5,96,600	8,693 & 9,971 c. ft.	5,95,187	

	Up.	Down.	Total.
14. Total number of boats plying cargo No.	1,285	346	1,631
15. Total number of boats plying passenger No.	488	566	1,054
15½. Total number of empty boats ... No.	569	904	1,473
16. Total registered tonnage, cargo Tons	17,277	4,636	21,913
17. Total registered tonnage, passenger ... Tons	2,599	2,559	5,158
17½. Total registered tonnage, empty ... Tons	2,147	3,743	5,890
18. Ton-mileage ...	4,99,393	2,26,806	7,26,199
19. Estimated value of cargo Rs.	4,07,062	2,57,060	6,64,122
20. Number of passengers ...	4,655	7,173	11,828
21. Rafts, bamboos c. ft.	1,900	250	2,150
22. Do., timber ,,	6,054	253	6,307
23. Estimated value of rafts ...	3,618	657	4,275
24. Tollage on boats Rs.	7,423-5-6	3,696-2-9	11,119-8-3
25. Compounded tollage on boats ... Rs.	......	......	......
26. Tollage on rafts ,,	83-2-9	9-2-3	92-5-0
27. Total tollage on boats per ton-mile Pie	......	......	0-0-2·9
28. Total tollage on rafts per 100 cubic feet Rs.	......	......	1-1-6

	Rs.	A.	P.
Total tollage of month—24+25+26 ...	11,211	13	3
Total tollage of same month last year ...	9,404	14	9

Memorandum of Tollage.

	Rs.	A.	P.
1. Balance not recovered on the 1st of the month ...	3,975	8	2
2. Tollage per month ...	11,211	13	3
3. Total ...	15,187	5	5
4. Amount paid into treasury during the month ...	10,660	11	3
5. Balance due at the end of the month ...	4,526	10	2

HIDGELLEE TIDAL CANAL.

LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN, 29 MILES.

Number of boats or rafts.	Description.	Total Government and Private. Quantity—Tons. Up.	Down.	Total.	Value. Rupees.	Private. Quantity. Tons.	Value. Rupees.	Remarks.
	1. Grain ...							Canal was closed for silt excavation.
	2. Cotton ...							
	3. Oilseeds ...							
	4. Salt ...							
	5. Piece-goods ...							
	6. Metal ...							
	7. Building materials							
	8. Miscellaneous ...							
	9. Fuel ...							
	10. Timber ...							
	11. Bamboos ...							
	12. Total ...							
1,274 & 18 rafts.	13. Total of same month last year. ...	3,142 & 939 c.ft.	553 & 1,016 c.ft.	3,695 & 1,955 c.ft.	1,76,711	3,577 & 1,255 c.ft.	1,74,946	

	Up.	Down.	Total.
14. Total number of boats plying cargo No.			
15. Total number of boats plying passenger No.			
16. Total registered tonnage, cargo ...			
17. Total registered tonnage, passenger ...			
18. Ton-mileage			
19. Estimated value of cargo ...			
20. Number of passengers ...			
21. Rafts, bamboos c. ft.			
22. Do., bullahs "			
23. Estimated value of rafts ...			
24. Tollage on boats Rs.			
25. Compounded tollage on boats ... Rs.			
26. Tollage on rafts "			
27. Total tollage on boats per ton-mile			
28. Total tollage on rafts per 100 cubic feet ...			

	Rs.	A.	P.
Total tollage of month—24 + 25 + 26 ...	......		
Total tollage of same month last year ...	3,031	7	9

Memorandum of Tollage.

	Rs.	A.	P.
1. Balance not recovered on the 1st of the month ...	20	6	3
2. Tollage per month ...	......		
3. Total ...	20	6	3
4. Amount paid into treasury during the month ..	20	6	3
5. Balance due at the end of the month ...	......		

SONE CIRCLE.

PATNA CANAL SYSTEM.

LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN, 86½ MILES.

Number of boats or rafts.	Description.	Total Government and Private. Quantity—Tons. Up.	Down.	Total.	Value. Rupees.	Private. Quantity. Tons.	Value. Rupees.	Remarks.
1	1. Grain ...	7	2	9	535	9	535	
......	2. Cotton ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	
2	3. Oilseeds ...	14	......	14	1,433	14	1,433	
5	4. Salt ...	65	2	67	5,706	67	5,706	
32	5. Piece-goods ...	187	23	210	27,785	209	27,560	
......	6. Metal ...	6	3	9	1,714	9	1,714	
16	7. Building materials	......	190	190	1,133	177	1,115	
47	8. Miscellaneous ...	133	251	384	68,794	309	65,809	
1	9. Fuel { boats	1	.....	1	5	.....	......	
	{ rafts	......	14	14	340	14	340	
3	10. Timber { boats	11	......	11	350	10	250	
	{ rafts	......	957	957	4,195	957	4,195	
6	11. Bamboos { boats	50	...	50	1,495	50	1,495	
	{ rafts	66	1,386	1,452	23,635	1,452	23,635	
113	12. Total ...	540	2,828	3,368	1,37,120	3,277	1,33,787	
146	13. Total of same month last year	327	1,910	2,237	1,28,309	1,810	1,27,026	

	Up.	Down.	Total.
14. Total number of boats plying cargo No.	58	55	113
15. Total number of boats plying passenger No.	4	5	9
15½. Total number of empty boats No.	56	19	75
16. Total registered tonnage, cargo Tons	813	767	1,580
17. Total registered tonnage, passenger Tons	108	112	220
17½. Total registered tonnage, empty boats Tons	235	84	319
18. Ton-mileage ...	48,973	2,03,609	2,52,582
19. Estimated value of cargo ...	38,761	70,189	1,08,950
20. Number of passengers No.	305½	250½	556
21. Rafts, bamboos c. ft.	9,850	2,07,897	2,17,747
22. Do., bullahs "	.....	72,839	72,839
23. Estimated value of rafts Rs.	1,105	27,065	28,170
24. Tollage on boats "	381-8-6	475-15-9	857-8-3
25. Compounded tollage on boats Rs.	75-0-0	75-0-0	150-0-0
26. Tollage on rafts "	3-5-9	1,210-11-0	1,214-0-9
27. Total tollage on boats per ton-mile ...	......	......	0-0-0·76
28. Total tollage on rafts per 100 cubic feet ...	......	......	0-6-8

	Rs.	A.	P.
Total tollage of month—24 + 25 + 26 ...	2,221	9	0
Total tollage of same month last year ...	1,596	1	7

Memorandum of Tollage.

	Rs.	A.	P.
1. Balance not recovered on the 1st of the month ...	819	14	4
2. Tollage per month ...	2,221	9	0
3. Total ...	3,041	7	4
4. Amount credited in the accounts of the month	2,632	11	1
5. Balance due at the end of the month ...	408	12	3

ARRAH CANAL SYSTEM.

LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN, 65 MILES.

Number of boats or rafts.	DESCRIPTION.	TOTAL GOVERNMENT AND PRIVATE.				PRIVATE.		REMARKS.
		Quantity—Tons.			Value.	Quantity.	Value.	
		Up.	Down.	Total.	Rupees.	Tons.	Rupees.	
7	1. Grain ...	94	4	98	5,485	98	5,485	
......	2. Cotton ...	1	......	1	894	1	894	
5	3. Oilseeds ...	......	27	27	2,850	27	2,850	
15	4 Salt ...	218	......	218	16 230	218	16,230	
5	5. Piece-gocds ...	78	1	79	48,309	79	48,309	
9	6. Metal ...	72	3	75	10,710	5	585	
5	7. Building materials	7	29	36	126	15	56	
70	8. Miscellaneous ...	63	356	419	13.773	192	13,482	
17	9. Fuel ...	202	18	220	1,314	61	857	
2	10. Timber ...	......	7	7	288	7	288	
Rafts	11. Firewood ...	......	231	231	725	231	725	
	Bullahs ...	......	656	656	3.114	656	3,114	
	Bamboos ...	......	389	389	4,070	389	4,070	
135	12. Total ...	735	**1,721**	2,456	1.07,888	1,979	96 945	
116	13. Total of same month last year	535	1,414	1,949	1,23.171	1,711	1,21,150	

	Up	Down.	Total.
14. Total number of boats plying cargo No.	64	71	135
15 Total number of boats plying passenger No.	2	1	3
15½. Total number of empty boats ...	24	14	38
16. Total registered tonnage, cargo Tons	984	706	1,690
17. Total registered tonnage passenger Tons	66	59	125
17½. Total registered tonnage, empty Tons.	62	51	113
18. Ton-mileage ...	53,128	30,232	83,360
19. Estimated value of cargo Rs.	85.195	14,784	99,979
20. Number of passengers ...	834	814	1,648
21. Rafts, bamboos c. ft.	......	58,470	58.470
22. Do., bullahs "	......	49,244	49,244
22½. Do , firewood "	......	17,333	17,333
23. Estimated value of rafts Rs.	......	7,909	7,909
24. Tollage on boats "	284-13-6	191-3-0	476-0 6
25. Compounded tollage on boats Rs.	164-0-0	164-0-0	328-0-0
26. Tollage on rafts "	......	304-7-6	304-7-6
27. Total tollage on boats per ton-mile ...	......	......	1·85 pies
28 Total tollage on rafts per 100 cubic feet ...	......	......	0-3-10

	Rs.	A.	P.
Total tollage of month—24 + 25 + 26 ...	1,108	8	0
Total tollage of same month last year ...	1,156	2	3

Memorandum of Tollage.

	Rs.	A.	P.
1. Balance not recovered on the 1st of the month	196	11	3
2. Tollage per month ...	1,108	8	0
3. Total ...	1.305	3	3
4. Amount credited in the accounts of the month	1,088	8	3
5. Balance due at the end of the month ...	216	11	0

BUXAR CANAL SYSTEM.

Length of Canal open, 67 miles.

Number of boats or rafts.	Description.	Total Government and Private.				Private.		Remarks.
		Quantity—Tons.			Value.	Quantity.	Value.	
		Up.	Down.	Total.	Rupees.	Tons.	Rupees.	
1	1. Grain ...	1	......	1	96	1	96	
......	2. Cotton ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	
......	3. Oilseeds ...	1	1	2	431	2	431	
....	4. Salt ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	
......	5. Piece-goods ...	1	......	1	2,300	1	2,300	
.. ...	6. Metal ...	1	1	2	5,474	2	5,474	
36	7. Building materials	14	390	404	15,107	......	......	
18	8. Miscellaneous ...	11	200	211	38,687	211	38,687	
...	9. Fuel ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	
Rafts {	10. Timber ...	......	586	586	7,213	586	7,213	
	11. Bamboos ...	......	122	122	2,196	122	2,196	
55	12. Total ...	29	1,300	1,329	71,504	925	56,397	
130	13. Total of same month last year.	156	2,014	2,170	1,27,793	1,385	1,01,331	

	Up.	Down.	Total.
14. Total number of boats plying cargo No.	3	52	55
15. Total number of boats plying passenger No.	8	8	16
15½. Total number of empty boats No.	47	5	52
16. Total registered tonnage, cargo Tons.	37	1,493	1,530
17. Total registered tonnage, passenger Tons.	216	216	432
17½. Total registered tonnage, empty Tons.	172	19	191
18. Ton-mileage ...	7,308	29,265	36,573
19. Estimated value of cargo Rs.	6,180	55,915	62,095
20. Number of passengers ...	564½	523	1,087½
21. Rafts, bamboos c. ft.	......	18,339	18,339
22. Do., bullahs „	......	43,994	43,994
23. Estimated value of rafts Rs.	......	9,409	9,409
24. Tollage on boats „	51-5-0	181-5-0	232-10-0
25. Compounded tollage on boats Rs.	75-0-0	107-0-0	182-0-0
26. Tollage on rafts „	......	412-4-9	412-4-9
27. Total tollage on boats per ton-mile ...	......	......	0-0-2·17
28. Total tollage on rafts per 100 cubic feet Rs.	......	......	0-10-7

	Rs.	A.	P.
Total tollage of month—24 + 25 + 26 ...	826	14	9
Total tollage of same month last year ...	1,077	5	2

Memorandum of Tollage.

	Rs.	A.	P.
1. Balance not recovered on the 1st of the month ...	12	12	9
2. Tollage per month ...	826	14	9
3. Total ...	839	11	6
4. Amount credited in the accounts of the month ...	825	3	3
5. Balance due at the end of the month ...	14	8	3

ABSTRACT FOR THE MONTH OF FEBRUARY 1888, AS COMPARED WITH THE CORRESPONDING MONTH OF THE PREVIOUS YEAR.

CANAL.*	Traffic, 1887-88.		Traffic, 1886-87.		Remarks.
	During the month.	To end of the month.	During the month.	To end of the month.	
Orissa Circle.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Taldunda Canal System ...	1,028 8 6	5,797 3 3	559 8 2	2,298 7 6	
Kendrapara Canal System	5,891 14 1	41,973 0 3	4,769 10 8	35,257 2 8	
High Level, Range I ...	1,070 7 2	7,406 0 8	902 8 0	6,577 6 6	
Ditto, " II ...	395 3 3	3,319 13 6	390 5 6	3,097 8 0	
Ditto, " III ...	85 14 9	985 12 9	165 2 3	1,830 1 9	
Total Orissa Circle ...	8,471 15 9	59,481 14 5	6,787 2 7	49,060 10 5	
South-Western Circle.					
Midnapore Canal ...	11,211 13 3	1,12,213 6 0	9,404 14 9	1,00,433 3 6	
Hidgellee Tidal Canal ...	......	40,046 14 0	3,031 7 9	46,222 9 9	
Total South-Western Circle	11,211 13 3	1,52,260 4 0	12,436 6 6	1,46,655 13 3	
Sone Circle.					
Patna Canal System ...	2,221 9 0	23,770 14 7	1,596 1 7	20,108 12 7	
Arrah ditto ...	1,108 8 0	13,741 15 0	1,156 2 3	16,506 2 7	
Buxar ditto ...	826 14 9	7,052 7 8	1.077 5 2	7,856 1 9	
Total Sone Circle ...	4,156 15 9	44,565 5 3	3,829 9 0	44,471 0 11	
GRAND TOTAL ...	23,840 12 9	2,56,307 7 8	23,053 2 1	2,40,187 8 7	

GOVERNMENT TRANSPORT SERVICE.

CANAL.	Traffic, 1887-88.						Traffic, 1886-87.					
	During the month.			To end of the month.			During the month.			To end of the month.		
	Passengers.	Goods.	Total receipts.	Passengers.	Goods.	Total receipts.	Passengers.	Goods.	Total receipts.	Passengers.	Goods.	Total receipts.
Orissa Circle.	No.	Mds.	Rs. A. P.	No.	Mds.	Rs. A. P.	No.	Mds.	Rs. A. P.	No.	Mds.	Rs. A. P.
High Level	175	777	247 4 6	3,063	5,484	4,031 11 9	222	794	270 11 4	7,170	13,454	8,020 11 6
Total Orissa Circle ...	175	777	247 4 6	3,063	5,484	4,031 11 9	222	794	270 11 4	7,170	13,454	8,020 11 6

TOTAL NAVIGATION RECEIPTS.

CANAL.	Earnings, 1887-88.		Earnings, 1886-87.		Remarks.
	During the month.	To end of the month.	During the month.	To end of the month.	
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Orissa Canals	8,719 4 3	63,513 10 2	7,057 13 11	57,081 5 11	
Midnapore Canal ...	11,211 13 3	1,12,213 6 0	9,404 14 9	1,00,433 3 6	
Hidgellee Tidal Canal ...	......	40,046 14 0	3,031 7 9	46,222 9 9	
Sone Canals	4,156 15 9	44,565 5 3	3,829 9 0	44,471 0 11	
Total ...	24,088 1 3	2,60,339 3 5	23,323 13 5	2,48,208 4 1	

A. D. McArthur, Major, R.E.,
Under-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Calcutta,
The 17*th April* 1888.

CIRCULAR AND EASTERN CANALS.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ending Saturday, the 14th April 1888, as compared with the corresponding week of the previous year.

Nature of Cargo.	Week ending Saturday, the 14th April 1888.			Week ending Saturday, the 16th April 1887.		
	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.
	No.	Mds.	Rs.	No.	Mds.	Rs.
Rice and paddy	504	1,56,697	2,823	319	1,00,490	1,703
Jute	19	16,225	256	18	7,150	122
Firewood	166	85,750	1,281	165	87,360	1,374
Other articles	723	1,78,135	2,707	573	1,47,777	2,277
Total ...	1,412	4,36,807	7,067	1,075	3,42,777	5,476

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.

Statement of Goods Traffic in Staples carried during the 4 weeks ended 25th February 1888, as compared with the same period of 1887.

Staples.		1888.		1887.		Increase.		Decrease.	
		Weight.	Freight.	Weight.	Freight.	Weight.	Freight.	Weight.	Freight.
		Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.
Animals, living	Horses, ponies, and mules	No. 660	10,161	No. 383	6,917	No. 277	3,244	......	......
	Cattle	" 49	1,014	" 47	1,013	" 2	1	......	......
	Sheep and goats	" 2,771	2,180	" 2,848	2,295	......	......	No. 77	115
	Other kinds	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Borax		6,456	4,703	9,263	7,580	......	......	2,807	2,877
Canes and rattans		......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Caoutchouc (Indian-rubber)		1	1	......	......	1	1	......	......
Chinese and Japanese ware		104	375	124	373	......	2	20	......
Coal and coke, up		7,51,565	2,32,552	6,68,035	2,28,242	83,530	4,310	......	......
Ditto, down		25,06,853	3,42,718	21,24,343	2,97,086	3,82,510	45,630	......	......
Cotton, raw		1,75,952	1,14,946	2,36,226	2,19,768	......	......	60,274	1,04,822
Cotton, manufactured.	Twist and yarn (European)	7,746	10,305	7,911	10,417	......	......	165	112
	Ditto (Indian)	12,239	7,608	13,821	8,292	......	......	1,582	684
	Piece-goods (European)	1,56,628	1,78,031	1,61,445	1,88,674	......	......	4,817	10,653
	Ditto (Indian)	18,632	13,371	18,724	13,550	......	......	92	179
Drugs and medicines.	Asafoetida	626	301	801	349	......	......	175	48
	Other sorts, not intoxicating	1,794	2,234	1,341	2,029	453	205	......	......
	Intoxicating drugs (other than opium, *i.e.*, arsenic, bhang, ganja, and churus, &c.)	1,353	990	2,319	1,441	......	......	966	451
Dyeing materials.	Indigo	1,323	1,315	1,536	1,629	......	......	213	314
	Madder or manjit	38	18	43	16	......	2	5	......
	Safflower	180	89	133	75	47	14	......	......
	Turmeric	9,681	7,153	10,691	11,219	......	......	1,010	4,066
	Other kinds	20,397	8,958	20,722	10,314	......	......	325	1,356
Earthenware and porcelain		618	1,208	597	1,184	21	24	......	......
Fibrous products.	Jute, raw	19,431	5,773	13,000	4,537	6,431	1,236	......	......
	Do., manufactured (gunny bags and cloths).	55,571	23,829	58,943	26,085	......	......	3,372	2,256
	Other fibres, raw	22,259	10,458	18,269	9,595	3,990	863	......	......
	Ditto, manufactured	2,765	1,014	3,187	1,120	......	......	422	106
Fruits & Nuts	Cocoanuts	3,825	3,707	2,829	3,262	996	445	......	......
	All other kinds	53,316	35,467	34,882	27,259	18,434	8,208	......	......
Grain & Pulses	Wheat	1,34,498	34,448	1,53,008	46,478	......	......	18,510	12,030
	Gram and pulses	3,03,422	78,521	3,03,172	65,311	250	13,210	......	......
	Rice, husked	9,89,089	2,80,764	10,81,979	2,62,934	......	17,830	92,890	......
	Do., unhusked	26,787	6,673	29,987	6,793	......	......	3,200	120
	Other rain and spring crops	3,64,811	71,301	2,18,481	33,041	1,46,330	38,260	......	......
Government stores		12,605	19,911	17,410	37,849	......	......	4,805	17,938
Gums and resins		4,311	2,228	4,012	2,396	299	......	......	168
Hides & Skins	Hides of cattle	91,580	64,523	94,478	61,028	......	3,495	2,898	......
	Skins of sheep, goats, and small animals.	14,775	8,055	8,593	5,084	6,182	2,971	......	......
Horns		1,112	412	895	415	217	......	......	3
Lac	Lac dye	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
	Do. shell	23,701	16,234	22,857	15,423	844	811	......	......
	Do. stick and other kinds	28,493	7,751	31,182	8,423	......	......	2,689	672
Leather	Leather, unmanufactured	2,042	4,026	1,543	3,234	499	792	......	......
	Ditto, manufactured	3,179	5,110	2,749	4,032	430	1,078	......	......
Liquors		15,344	12,912	16,998	13,801	......	......	1,654	889
Mats		399	196	264	161	135	35	......	......
Minerals		1,35,388	19,421	78,602	13,671	56,786	5,750	......	......
Metals and manufactures of	Brass and copper	24,221	14,260	39,317	30,044	......	......	15,096	15,784
	Iron	1,08,651	54,139	85,186	48,466	23,465	5,673	......	......
	Other metals	7,701	6,704	7,510	6,062	191	642	......	......
Oils		62,358	36,243	20,220	8,974	42,138	27,269	......	......
Opium		30,541	30,691	46,370	54,121	......	......	15,829	23,430
Paints and colours		131	1,007	1,727	1,784	......	......	1,596	777
Provisions *	Ghee	21,864	26,785	26,002	21,278	......	5,507	4,138	......
	Other kinds	6,921	6,548	6,822	6,791	99	......	......	243
Railway materials, Construction Account		1,25,419	3,321	1,99,099	5,210	......	......	73,680	1,889
Ditto ditto, Foreign		3,13,491	1,79,414	3,71,020	1,99,388	......	......	57,529	19,974
Salt		4,83,066	1,02,380	4,91,073	92,050	......	10,330	8,007	......
Saltpetre, &c.	Saltpetre	60,755	28,687	56,460	26,289	4,295	2,398	......	......
	Other saline substances	15,833	3,368	11,283	2,275	4,550	1,093	......	......
Seeds — Oil-seeds.	Linseed	2,26,528	74,698	94,858	33,248	1,31,670	41,450	......	......
	Mustard and rape	2,47,792	70,304	2,04,252	56,374	43,540	13,930	......	......
	Til or ginjelly	38,821	10,938	63,521	19,118	......	......	24,700	8,180
	Other oilseeds	40,826	12,341	94,686	30,131	......	......	53,860	17,790
Seeds — Other seeds.	Indigo seed	1,42,882	45,781	1,32,822	41,011	10,060	2,770	......	......
	Tea seed	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
	Other kinds	23,095	6,304	33,765	9,764	......	......	10,670	3,460
Silk	Silk, raw	2,676	1,801	2,349	1,533	327	268	......	......
	Do., manufactured (European)	36	133	41	140	......	......	5	7
	Do., ditto (Indian)	404	814	799	910	......	......	395	96
Spices		29,971	22,355	19,866	14,466	10,105	7,889	......	......
Stone and marble		1,14,798	14,284	1,15,099	12,040	......	2,244	301	......
Sugar	Sugar, refined	1,94,335	36,367	1,92,196	33,693	2,139	2,674	......	......
	Do., unrefined	5,50,852	88,140	4,40,096	91,299	1,10,756	......	......	3,159
Tea	Tea, Indian	454	2,122	1,554	1,749	......	373	1,100	......
	Do., Foreign	1,913	71	1,698	59	215	12	......	......
Tobacco		18,425	7,314	14,884	6,402	3,514	912	......	......
Wood	Timber	25,009	7,001	35,563	8,219	......	......	10,554	1,218
	Firewood	59,797	4,030	75,549	5,804	......	......	15,752	1,774
Wool	Wool, raw	2,548	3,992	2,097	3,223	451	769	......	......
	Do., manufactured (European).	187	509	240	629	......	......	53	60
	Wool, manufactured (Indian)	1,293	1,176	1,440	1,415	......	......	147	239
	Shawls	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
All other articles of merchandise		3,27,597	1,69,505	2,97,195	1,66,113	30,402	3,392	......	......
Total		92,93,040	27,19,030	86,62,744	26,93,497	11,26,229	2,78,072	4,95,933	2,51,939

General remarks on the fluctuation of principal staples carried over the East Indian Railway during month ended 25th February 1888.

INCREASES.

Coal and coke.—There was an increase in both the upward and downward traffic; that in the former is due to improved demand from the North Western and Bombay Baroda and Central India Railways, and the increase in the downward traffic is due to despatches for the Eastern Bengal State Railway over the Jubilee Bridge.

Fruits other kinds.—The increase was principally in betelnuts from Howrah, Sealdah and Digha Ghât.

Gram and pulses.—

Other rain and spring crops.—This was in continuation of the increase reported in previous months, and was due to scarcity of food-grains in the North-Western Provinces.

Rice (husked and unhusked).—There was a decrease in weight carried attended with an increase in the earnings, and this was due to the rice being carried long distances upwards this year, instead of, as in 1887, short distances downwards.

Minerals.—Due chiefly in lime from Raneegunge for the Kidderpore Dock works.

Iron.—This was chiefly in despatches from Howrah for the Government Telegraph Department, and in pig-iron from Barakur.

Oil.—The increase under this head was chiefly in kerosine oil from Howrah.

Salt.—The increases were in the despatches from Howrah and *viâ* Agra; from Howrah the increase is attributable to a heavy speculation in Calcutta on account of the increased duty imposed on salt.

Seeds.—The increases were chiefly in linseed, mustard and rape and indigo seed; the former was due to an active demand in Calcutta for export; that in mustard and rape-seed to increased despatches from the Bengal and North Western Railway. The increase in indigo seed was chiefly in the despatches from Delhi.

Spices.—Chiefly in chillies from Mokameh and the Tirhoot State Railway to Howrah.

DECREASES.

Cotton.—Due to the same cause as given last month, viz. want of supplies.

Piece-goods, European.—The decrease was both from Howrah and *viâ* Jubbulpore, principally in the despatches to Cawnpore.

Turmeric.—Principally in despatches from Howrah.

Wheat.—There was very little export business, and the wheat carried during the month was principally for local consumption.

Government stores.—This was almost entirely in the despatches from Howrah.

Brass and copper.—Due to advanced prices during the month, which prevented business being done.

Opium.—Due to despatch of Government opium being postponed.

Railway material, Foreign.—The decrease was chiefly in despatches from *viâ* Jubbulpore; there was an increase in weight in the short lead traffic from Howrah, attended with a decrease in earnings.

Sugar and jaggree.—There was an increase in weight carried, with a decrease in earnings due to short lead traffic from the Oudh and Rohilkhund Railway.

N. ST. L. CARTER, *Traffic Manager.*

TRAFFIC MANAGER'S OFFICE, JAMALPUR, *the* 13*th April* 1888.

Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 7th April 1888, on 1,513½ miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week	250,149	3,00,306 7 0	27,12,292 0	6,18,975 7 0	20,037 3 0	9,48,319 1 0	66,203½	100,039½	166,243½
Or per mile of railway ...	......	204 5 4	......	408 14 5	13 4 1	626 7 10	......	......	......
For previous 13 weeks of half-year	3,450,391	40,68,251 8 0	3,62,50,148 10	86,01,548 1 4	2,94,840 14 10	1,29,64,640 8 2	863,058	1,366,116½	2,229,174½
Total for 14 weeks ...	3,700,540	43,77,557 15 0	3,89,62,440 10	92,20,523 8 4	3,14,008 1 10	1,39,12,989 9 2	929,261½	1,466,156	2,395,417½
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	246,539½	2,91,249 4 11	26,97,688 0	6,78,241 4 6	19,259 0 6	9,88,749 0 11	67,379	112,885	180,264
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	......	191 11 10	......	446 8 1	12 10 10	650 14 9	......	......	......
Total to corresponding date of previous year	3,585,026½	42,07,184 10 1	3,72,23,502 20	95,40,182 1 0	2,62,655 7 11	1,40,10,022 3 0	965,223	1,568,132	2,533,355

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the East Indian Railway, prepared in accordance with Public Works Department Circular No. XXI, Railway, dated 23rd July 1883.

Receipts for week ending 9th April 1887.			Receipts for week ending 7th April 1888.			Total receipts from 1st April 1887 to 9th April 1887.			Total receipts from 1st April 1888 to 7th April 1888.			Total increase in 1888.	Total decrease in 1888.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.
1,519	9,88,750	651	1,513½	9,48,319	626	1,519	12,85,700	658	1,513½	9,48,319	626	......	3,37,381

PATNA-GYA STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 7th April 1888, on 57½ miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	13,522	7,370 11 0	47,969 10	2,784 8 0	49 4 0	10,184 7 0	1,819	575	2,394
Or per mile of railway ...	250½	128 8 2	858 30	48 10 11	0 13 9	178 0 10	..	......	......
For previous 13 weeks of half-year	197,466	1,08,812 1 6	4,40,164 20	28,871 14 0	616 14 0	1,38,330 13 0	24,016	7,448	31,464
Total for 14 weeks ...	210,988	1,16,19? 12 0	4,88,133 30	31,656 6 0	666 2 0	1,48,515 4 0	25,835	8,023	33,858
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	13,200	7,114 1 8	1,01,454 10	4,525 3 0	65 3 0	11,704 7 8	1,533	918	2,451
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	231	124 6 0	1,773 30	79 1 9	1 2 3	204 10 0	......	......	... ..
Total to corresponding date of previous year	208,471½	1,15,406 2 11	8,79,395 30	47,605 15 0	709 13 0	1,63,861 15 8	24,269	13,603	37,932

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Patna-Gya State Railway, prepared in accordance with Public Works Department Circular No. XXI, Railway, dated 23rd July 1883.

Receipts for week ending 9th April 1887.			Receipts for week ending 7th April 1888.			Total receipts from 1st April 1887 to 9th April 1887.			Total receipts from 1st April 1888 to 7th April 1888.			Total increase in 1888.	Total decrease in 1888.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.
57½	11,704	205	57½	10,184	178	57½	15,604	212	57½	10,184	178	......	5,420

DILDARNAGAR-GHAZIPUR STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 7th April 1888, on 12 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	2,878	487 10 0	21,277 20	485 0 0	14 0 0	966 10 0	337½	156	493½
Or per mile of railway	......	40 10 2	......	38 12 0	1 2 8	80 8 10	......	......	......
For previous 13 weeks of half-year	38,709	6,474 7 0	2,83,335 0	5,967 3 0	149 3 0	12,590 13 0	4,401½	2,014	6,415½
Total for 14 weeks ...	41,587	6,962 1 0	3,04,012 20	6,432 3 0	163 3 0	13,557 7 0	4,739	2,170	6,900
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	3,157	534 1 8	18,882 20	409 7 0	11 0 3	954 8 11	325	168	493
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	......	44 8 2	......	34 1 11	0 14 8	79 8 9	......	......	......
Total to corresponding date of previous year	41,552½	6,984 3 0	2,83,078 0	6,930 11 0	112 4 0	14,027 2 0	4,793	2,180	6,973

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Dildarnagar-Ghazipur State Railway, prepared in accordance with Public Works Department Circular No. XXI, Railway, dated 23rd July 1883.

Receipts for week ending 9th April 1887.			Receipts for week ending 7th April 1888.			Total receipts from 1st April 1887 to 9th April 1887.			Total receipts from 1st April 1888 to 7th April 1888.			Total increase in 1888.	Total decrease in 1888.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
12	955	80	12	967	81	12	1,217	79	12	967	81	......	250

SINDIA STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 7th April 1888, on 74½ miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	4,994	3,890 15 0	80,884 30	3,970 9 0	125 0 0	7,986 8 0	724½	1,202	1,926½
Or per mile of railway	......	52 0 3	......	53 1 4	1 10 9	106 12 4	......	......	......
For previous 13 weeks of half-year	66,925	49,749 7 0	11,89,735 0	55,086 5 0	1,570 3 0	1,06,405 15 0	8,732½	20,411½	29,143⅞
Total for 14 weeks ...	71,919	53,640 6 0	12,70,619 30	59,056 14 0	1,695 3 0	1,14,392 7 0	9,456½	21,613½	31,070
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	5,866	4,524 3 2	95,883 30	3,709 5 0	105 7 6	8,338 15 8	787	1,093	1,880
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	......	60 7 9	......	49 9 5	1 6 7	111 7 9	......	......	......
Total to corresponding date of previous year	80,997	61,615 10 7	14,93,986 0	69,008 10 6	1,494 6 6	1,32,118 11 7	10,695	17,663	28,358

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Sindia State Railway, prepared in accordance with Public Works Department Circular No. XXI, Railway, dated 23rd July 1883.

Receipts for week ending 9th April 1887.			Receipts for week ending 7th April 1888.			Total receipts from 1st April 1887 to 9th April 1887.			Total receipts from 1st April 1888 to 7th April 1888.			Total increase in 1888.	Total decrease in 1888.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	R
74½	8,339	111	74½	7,987	107	74½	10,802	112	74½	7,987	107	......	2,815

TARKESSUR BRANCH RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 7th April 1888, on 22¼ miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	30,227	8,709 11 0	10,352 0	409 7 0	7 9 0	9,126 11 0	892	76	968
Or per mile of railway ...	......	391 7 2	......	18 6 5	0 5 5	410 3 0	......	......	......
For previous 13 weeks of half-year	268,271	71,160 0 0	1,13,747 30	4,017 13 0	88 8 0	75,266 5 0	11,652	1,064	12,716
Total for 14 weeks ...	298,498	79,869 11 0	1,24,099 30	4,427 4 0	96 1 0	84,393 0 0	12,544	1,140	13,684
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	26,982½	7,665 1 1	10,165 0	388 10 0	7 9 0	8,061 4 1	966	46	1,012
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	......	344 7 11	......	17 7 6	0 5 5	362 4 10	......	......	......
Total to corresponding date of previous year	289,954	75,789 2 10	1,24,813 10	4,151 4 0	91 13 9	80,032 4 7	13,376	682	14,058

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Tarkessur Branch Railway, prepared in accordance with Public Works Department Circular No. XXI, Railway, dated 23rd July 1883.

Receipts for week ending 9th April 1887.			Receipts for week ending 7th April 1888.			Total receipts from 1st April 1887 to 9th April 1887.			Total receipts from 1st April 1888 to 7th April 1888.			Total increase in 1888.	Total decrease in 1888.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.
22¼	8,061	362	22¼	9,127	410	22¼	9,473	331	22¼	9,127	410	......	345

EASTERN BENGAL STATE RAILWAY.

(Including N. B., Dacca, K. and D., and Assam-Behar Sections.)

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 31st March 1888, on 676 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated), including steam-boat.	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ..	133,072	70,161 0 0	8,96,889 0	94,525 0 0	23,965 0 0	1,88,651 0 0	21,617	22,500	44,117
Or per mile of railway ...	197	104 0 0	1,327 0	140 0 0	21 0 0*	265 0 0	......	......	......
For previous 12 weeks of half-year	1,555,582	9,09,792 0 0	65,34,257 0	9,95,320 0 0	1,74,931 0 0	20,80,043 0 0*	272,086	277,686	549,772
Total for 13 weeks ...	1,688,654	9,79,953 0 0	74,31,146 0	10,89,845 0 0	1,98,896 0 0	22,68,694 0 0	293,703	300,186	593,889
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year 5 days only	121,638	49,536 0 0	8,68,425 0	68,801 0 0	12,701 0 0	1,31,038 0 0	14,080	12,284	26,364
Per mile of railway corresponding period of previous year ...	201	82 0 0	1,433 0	114 0 0	6 0 0†	202 0 0	......	......	......
Total to corresponding date of previous year	1,803,500	8,53,859 0 0	75,93,641 0	10,57,811 0 0	1,69,023 0 0	20,80,693 0 0	275,457	269,890	545,347

* Audited up to 18th February 1888.
† Excluding steamer earnings.

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Approximate Statement of Gross Receipts of the Eastern Bengal State Railway.

Receipts for last 5 days of March 1887.			Receipts for week ending 31st March 1888.			Total Receipts from 1st April 1886 to 31st March 1887.			Total Receipts from 1st April 1887 to 31st March 1888.			Total increase in 1887-88.	Total decrease in 1887-88.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
606	1,31,038	216	676	1,88,651	279	608	83,85,763	266	649	95,67,225*	283	11,81,462	......

* Audited up to 18th February 1888.

BENGAL CENTRAL RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 31st March 1888, on 125 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	32,986	9,729 0 0	60,124 0	5,098 0 0	50 0 0	14,877 0 0	3,617	1,962	5,579
Or per mile of railway ...	264	78 0 0	481 0	41 0 0	......	119 0 0	......	......	......
For previous 12 weeks of half-year ...	307,366	1,12,202 0 0	6,19,570 0	47,248 0 0	2,987 0 0	1,62,437 0 0*	42,191	21,018	63,209
Total for 13 weeks ..	340,352	1,21,931 0 0	6,79,694 0	52,346 0 0	3,037 0 0	1,77,314 0 0	45,808	22,980	68,788
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding 5 days of previous year	21,397	6,238 0 0	39,999 0	2,250 0 0	29 0 0	8,517 0 0	2,396	1,274	3,670
Per mile of railway corresponding period of previous year ...	171	50 0 0	320 0	18 0 0	......	68 0 0	......	......	......
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	329,505	1,12,266 0 0	4,61,071 0	30,014 0 0	630 0 0	1,42,910 0 0	43,889	21,323	67,212

* Audited up to week ending 18th February 1888.

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Bengal Central Railway.

Receipts for last 5 days of March 1887.			Receipts for week ending 31st March 1888.			Total receipts from 1st April 1886 to 31st March 1887.			Total receipts from 1st April 1887 to 31st March 1888.			Total increase in 1887-88.	Total decrease in 1887-88.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
125	8,517	68	125	14,877	119	125	5,71,900	88	125	6,71,325*	103	99,425	......

* Audited up to week ending 18th February 1888.

DACCA STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 31st March 1888, on 86 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	13,029	4,074 0 0	42,749 0	775 0 0	366 0 0	5,215 0 0	2,141	963	3,104
Or per mile of railway ...	152	47 0 0	497 0	9 0 0	4 0 0	60 0 0	......	......	......
For previous 12 weeks of half-year ...	164,899	54,182 0 0	1,94,361 0	13,224 0 0	1,791 0 0	69,197 0 0*	25,187	11,407	36,594
Total for 13 weeks ...	177,928	58,256 0 0	2,37,110 0	13,999 0 0	2,157 0 0	74,412 0 0	27,328	12,370	39,698
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding 5 days of previous year ...	12,337	4,069 0 0	39,921 0	433 0 0	127 0 0	4,629 0 0	1,859	614	2,473
Per mile of railway corresponding period of previous year ...	143	47 0 0	464 0	5 0 0	2 0 0	54 0 0	......	......	......
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	166,907	59,115 0 0	2,69,535 0	21,644 0 0	2,777 0 0	83,536 0 0	28,998	15,172	44,170

* Audited up to week ending 18th February 1888.

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Dacca State Railway.

Receipts for week ending 5th March 1887.			Receipts for week ending 31st March 1888.			Total receipts from 1st April 1886 to 31st March 1887.			Total receipts from 1st April 1887 to 31st March 1888.			Total increase in 1887-88.	Total decrease in 1887-88.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
86	4,629	54	86	5,215	60	86	2,78,849	62	86	3,00,784*	67	21,935	.....

* Audited up to week ending 18th February 1888.

ASSAM-BEHAR STATE RAILWAY.

(PURNEAH SECTION.)

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 31st March 1888, on 39 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	2,516	815 0 0	30,657 0	2,680 0 0	10 0 0	3,505 0 0	546	546	1,092
Or per mile of railway	65	21 0 0	786 0	69 0 0	......	90 0 0	......	......	......
For previous 12 weeks of half-year	35,054	12,233 0 0	2,70,509 0	23,511 0 0	421 0 0	36,165 0 0*	6,552	6,552	13,104
Total for 13 weeks ...	37,570	13,048 0 0	3,01,166 0	26,191 0 0	431 0 0	39,670 0 0	7,098	7,098	14,196
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding five days of previous year ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Per mile of railway corresponding period of previous year ..	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Total to corresponding date of previous year	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......

* Audited up to week ending 18th February 1888.

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Assam-Behar State Railway.

Receipts for last five days of March 1887.			Receipts for week ending 31st March 1888.			Total receipts from 1st April 1886 to 31st March 1887.			Total receipts from 1st April 1887 to 31st March 1888.			Total increase in 1887-88.	Total decrease in 1887-88.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.		
				Rs.	Rs.					Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
......	.	......	39	3,505	90	......	......	......	39	1,26,793*	63	1,26,798	......

* Audited up to week ending 18th February 1888.

NALHATI STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ending 7th April 1888, on 27½ miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ..	2,783½	1,026 8 9	13,288 30	930 15 0	28 4 10	1,985 12 7	509	254	763
Or per mile of railway	102	37 11 0	488 0	34 3 0	1 0 0	72 14 0	......	......	......
For previous 13 weeks of half-year	43,391½	16,189 7 3	2,37,297 10	12,468 1 0	438 11 2	29,096 3 5	6,617	6,666½	13,283½
Total for 14 weeks ...	46,175	17,216 0 0	2,50,586 0	13,399 0 0	467 0 0	31,082 0 0	7,126	6,920½	14,046½
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	2,825½	1,148 6 5	11,200 20	705 8 0	14 3 0	1,868 1 5	509	254	763
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year .	104	42 2 0	411 0	25 14 0	0 8 0	68 8 0	......	......	......
Total to corresponding date of previous year	43,245	16,204 3 11	2,05,989 10	11,291 4 11	425 2 4	27,920 11 2	7,198	5,225	12,423

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Nalhati State Railway.

Receipts for week ending 9th April 1887.			Receipts for week ending 7th April 1888.			Total receipts from 1st April 1887 to 9th April 1887.			Total receipts from 1st April 1888 to 7th April 1888.			Total increase in 1888.	Total decrease in 1888.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
27½	1,868	69	27½	1,986	73	27½	1,868	69	27½	1,986	73	118	......

TIRHOOT STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ending 7th April 1888, on 259 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week on 259 miles open	41,425	15,180 14 0	1,61,415 0	15,409 1 6	2,769 1 2	33,359 0 8	6,004	5,376	11,380
Or per mile of railway ...	160	58 10 0	623 0	59 8 0	2 15 0	121 1 0*	......	......	....
For previous 13 weeks of half-year	555,765	2,24,570 2 0	26,58,274 0	2,82,456 14 6	41,649 14 10	5,48,676 15 4	82,268	111,425	193,693
Total for 14 weeks ...	597,190	2,39,751 0 0	28,19,689 0	2,97,866 0 0	44,419 0 0	5,82,036 0 0	88,272	116,801	205,073
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year on 249 miles open	37,945	14,716 11 4	1,56,780 10	15,532 5 0	2,456 1 4	32,705 1 8	5,526	6,151	11,677
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	152	59 2 0	630 0	62 6 0	0 15 0	122 7 0*	......	......	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year	530,063¼	2,10,919 1 3	23,92,294 20	2,30,180 9 6	43,337 10 9	4,84,437 5 6	70,824	80,608	150,932

* Steam-boat earnings excluded in calculating "Total earnings per mile of Railway."

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Tirhoot State Railway.

Receipts for week ending 9th April 1887.			Receipts for week ending 7th April 1888.			Total receipts from 1st April 1887 to 9th April 1887.			Total receipts from 1st April 1888 to 7th April 1888.			Total increase in 1888.	Total decrease in 1888.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
249	32,705	131	259	33,359	129	249	32,705	131	259	33,359	129	654	... .

DARJEELING-HIMALAYAN RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

	Rs.
Approximate earnings for week ending 31st March 1888	11,060
Corresponding week last year	9,974
Increase	1,086
Receipts from 1st January to 31st March 1888	1,04,861
From 1st January to 2nd April 1887	84,157
Increase	20,704
	Miles.
Miles open, week ending 31st March 1888	51
Corresponding week last year	51
	Rs. A. P
Receipts per mile open, week ending 31st March 1888	216 13 10
Corresponding week last year	195 9 1
Increase	21 4 9

Printed and published by Edwin Morris Lewis, at the Printing Office of the Bengal Secretariat, Writers' Buildings, in the City of Calcutta, 18th April 1888.

REGISTERED No. 39.

No. 17 of 1888.

SUPPLEMENT TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 25, 1888.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE *may receive the* SUPPLEMENT *separately on payment of Six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Twelve Rupees if sent by Post.*

CONTENTS.

Abstract of the Proceedings of the Council of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, assembled for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations under the provisions of the Act of Parliament 24 *and* 25 *Vic., Cap.* 67.

The Council met at the Council Chamber on Saturday, the 7th April 1888, at 11 A.M.

Present:

The HON. SIR STEUART COLVIN BAYLEY, K.C.S.I., C.I.E., Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, *presiding*.
The HON. H. J. REYNOLDS, C.S.I.
The HON. C. P. L. MACAULAY, C.I.E.
The HON. T. T. ALLEN.
The HON. SIR HENRY HARRISON, KT.
The HON. SIR ALFRED CROFT, K.C.I.E.
The HON. MOULVIE ABDUL JUBBAR.
The HON. BABU KALI NATH MITTER.
The HON. DR. MAHENDRA LAL SIRCAR, C.I.E.
The HON. C. H. MOORE.
The HON. DR. GOOROO DASS BANERJEE.
The HON. H. PRATT.

BENGAL MUNICIPAL ACT III OF 1884, AMENDMENT BILL.

The HON. MR. MACAULAY, in introducing the Bill to amend the Bengal Municipal Act III of 1884, and moving that the Bill be read in Council, said:—The Bill is one of extremely attenuated dimensions, and I do not think I need trouble the Council with any further observations upon it.

The Bill was read accordingly. The motion was put to the vote and carried.

The Hon. Mr. Macaulay also moved that the Bill be referred to a Select Committee, consisting of the Hon. Mr. Allen, the Hon. Dr. Gooroo Dass Banerjee, and the Mover, with instructions to report thereon.

The motion was put to the vote and carried.

CALCUTTA AND SUBURBAN MUNICIPALITIES AMALGAMATION BILL.

The Hon. Sir Henry Harrison moved that the clauses of the Bill to consolidate and amend the law relating to the municipal affairs of the Town and Suburbs of Calcutta, as further amended, be further considered for settlement in the form recommended by the Select Committee.

The motion was put to the vote and carried.

The Hon. Dr. Gooroo Dass Banerjee moved that, for the definition of "Calcutta" in section 3, the following be substituted :—

"'Calcutta,' subject to the inclusion or exclusion of any local area by the Local Government under section four hundred and fifty-eight, includes the area bounded as follows :—

By a line drawn along the southern and western bank of the Circular Canal from the River Hooghly to the south of Balliaghatta, till it meets the Pagladanga Road. Thence along the eastern edge of the Pagladanga Road to a point where it meets the Chingrahatta Road. Thence along the southern edge of the Chingrahatta Road to a point where it meets the South Tangor Road. Thence along the eastern edge of the South Tangor Road to a point where it meets the South Topsea Road. Thence along the eastern edge of the Topsea Road to its junction with the Tiljullah Road. Thence westward along the southern edge of the Tiljullah Road to its junction with the Ballygunge Circular Road. Thence along the southern and western edge of the last mentioned road to its junction with the Puddopookur Road. Thence westward along the southern edge of the Puddopookur Road, and its continuations, the Pakoortollah Road, and the Chaoollputty Road to Tolly's Nullah. Thence southward along the eastern bank of Tolly's Nullah to the southern edge of the Tollygunge Bridge. Thence westward along the southern edge of the road leading therefrom, and its continuations, the Sharpore Road, the Goragachee Road, and the Taratollah Road to Nimuck Mehal Ghât, where it joins the Hooghly. And thence along the left bank of the Hooghly to its junction with the Circular Canal. But from this area there shall be excluded—

(1) —Fort William.
(2).—The Esplanade.
(3).—That part of Hastings, north of the south edge of Clyde Row, which has hitherto been excluded from the Municipality of the Town of Calcutta."

He said :—I beg to point out how these boundaries will stand. If the Council adopt this amendment, the line of roads commencing with the Tiljullah Road, going along the Ballygunge Circular Road, and coming to a point where the Chaoollputty Road meets Tolly's Nullah, will give the northern boundary of the suburban area excluded on the south ; and a line southward along Tolly's Nullah will be the western boundary. That is how my amendment stands. I now ask permission to move a further amendment in the alternative, if my first amendment is not accepted, that the definition of "Calcutta" be so altered that this other line of roads which I have marked in two of the maps now before the Council in red pencil be adopted as part of the boundary. That line consists of the Tiljullah Road and the Ballygunge Circular Road up to the point where the latter meets the Majra Road.

Then the boundary goes south along the eastern edge of the Majra Road up to the Beltala Road. The boundary then continues along the south edge of the Beltala Road ; and then the boundary proceeds along the eastern edge of the Russapugla Road till it meets the Tollygunge Road. The verbal alterations which this will render necessary in the definition of 'Calcutta' I have in writing, and I ask permission to move the same in the alternative if my first amendment is not accepted. My reasons are almost the same as those I had the honour to submit in support of a former motion of mine for a more restricted boundary when considering the question of the number of wards in the town. I need not therefore repeat those reasons in detail now. I will only observe that, shortly stated, those reasons amount to this. That considering the limited funds of the present Calcutta Corporation, and remembering that the inclusion of the additional suburban area will lead to an increase of liabilities without bringing in anything like a proportional increase of funds, the larger the suburban area we can conveniently leave out, the better it

will be for the improvement of the suburban area we propose to take in. The only question then is one of convenience. Can we conveniently leave what my amendment proposes to leave out? As regards the former of these two alternative amendments, I may observe that the major portion of the area proposed to be left out is scarcely of an urban character, though I am bound to admit that the area between Tolly's Nullah and Russapugla Road is of an urban character. But no such objection can apply to the second of my two alternative amendments, because the area that the boundary there proposed excludes is almost wholly of a rural character. I may also observe that neither of these two amendments is open to the objection on account of which my former motion for a restricted boundary was rejected. The objection was that it excluded the Kidderpore Docks, Kidderpore, and Alipore. All those portions will now come in under either of these two amendments, and therefore there need be no objection on that score. I have one other observation to make, namely, that by leaving out rural areas in the vicinity of the proposed new town, we leave some breathing ground, so to speak, for the poor, who are unable to pay the increased rates which will be levied within the amalgamated suburban area, and may go outside the town and take up their abode in the area left out And if in the end those areas grow populous, then the Lieutenant-Governor, under the power reserved to him, might include them within the town thereafter. The change might be effected gradually without any hardship to the people.

His Honour the President said:—As I understand the proposal of the hon. and learned member, the difference in regard to the area in dispute is this: the line drawn by the Select Committee has for its eastern boundary the line of railway going from the South-Eastern Railway station to the Kidderpore Docks. The first proposal made by the hon member was to take as the eastern boundary of the new municipality a line a good deal to the west of that; a line which, for practical purposes I may say, follows Tolly's Nullah as far as the Tollygunge bridge. There is no question that a great portion of the country included between these two boundaries is rural rather than urban; but, as he admits, that portion between the Russapugla Road and Tolly's Nullah, including all the lanes around Kalighat, are distinctly urban and very thickly populated. I walked there quite lately and satisfied myself that that bit of land is so distinctly urban in character that it ought to be included in the municipality. Personally, therefore, I am quite prepared to accept the second alternative of the hon. member's two proposals, and I think there is a good deal to be said for the argument which he uses—that as far as it is in the power of the new municipality to exclude from its operation thinly-populated non-urban tracts for the present, it is as well they should do so. The time will very likely come when these tracts will be as thickly populated as the portion we propose to include, but that time has not yet come, and sufficient unto the day is the evil thereof. On these grounds, speaking for myself only, I shall be prepared to accept the second alternative of the hon. member's two proposals. At the same time I shall be glad to hear what other hon. members, who have studied the question in Select Committee, have to say on the subject.

The Hon. Mr. Allen said:—That the portion of country which it is proposed to exclude under the second amendment is perfectly rural is entirely true: it is covered with paddy-fields, kitchen gardens and cultivation generally, and when this Bill was first introduced I was opposed to its being included within Calcutta. But in Select Committee I was persuaded, and I adhere to the conclusion I then came to, that on the whole it was more desirable to include it in order that the line of railway might be the boundary of Calcutta. There is great inconvenience in taking roads for boundary lines For instance, the hon. member took the Ballygunge Circular Road as one of the boundaries. The consequence would be that a man who possessed land on this side of the road came within Calcutta, while houses on the other side of the road would be neither in Calcutta nor in any other place. The Suburban and the South Suburban Municipalities are, I believe, divided by the sandy road which runs from the Jodhpore thannah to the Tollygunge bridge, and the line of railway follows that line within a few hundred yards, so that in taking the line of railway for our boundary we are accepting a boundary which divides and marks

off one municipality from another—the South Suburban from the ordinary Suburban Municipality—we avoid the inconvenience of taking in houses on one side of a road and leaving out other houses on the other side, while the inconvenience of including within the town an area which is not of an urban character is very trifling. The assessment on such a tract of land would be almost nothing, and it is not likely that the sanitary and other provisions of the Act will come into operation in that portion of Calcutta for a very long time to come. By taking the line of railway as the boundary, the inconvenience to which I have referred would be avoided; and even should houses be erected up to the verge of the railway, still the land which forms the property of the Railway Company is a strip of land of considerable width, so that there would be a marked distinction between what would be Calcutta and what would not be Calcutta. It is not, however, at all likely that houses will be built up to the railway fence. It therefore appears to me that the inconvenience and the risk of confusion would be infinitely less by taking the line of railway as the boundary than by taking any road or series of roads. There is a mistake in the amendment in speaking of the Tiljullah Road; the road is the Bandel Road which leads from the rifle butts to the end of the Ballygunge Circular Road. I therefore accept the boundary which was settled by the Select Committee after much consideration, and I think it much better to take the railway line as a boundary than to follow the line of these roads which might lead to confusion.

The Hon. Sir Henry Harrison said:—My own view of the subject is something like that of the classical donkey with two bundles of hay at equal distances on either side. The arguments on both sides are so nearly balanced that all I can say is that although I think I shall give my own vote for taking the line of railway for the boundary, having weighed both the advantages and disadvantages, I cannot press those who think otherwise to adopt my view. I do not agree in the argument that the poor would be driven out of Calcutta by increased taxation. Under the present system no doubt the poor feel the taxation very heavily, but one of the objects of the Bill is to bring about relief to those upon whom taxation now presses most hardly, and I am inclined to think that if this Bill becomes law, the position of the poor in Calcutta will be very much better than it is now.

Both the original and alternative amendments were put to the vote and respectively negatived.

The Hon. Sir Henry Harrison moved that in clause (*b*) of section 42, the words "The Chairman may also hold the appointment of Commissioner of Police, and" be inserted before the words "The Chairman."

He said:—The object of this amendment is not to put any obstacle in the way of the change which has always been recognized by the Select Committee, that if this Bill becomes law, and if the police-rate is not levied, there should be separation of these two appointments. But the object of it is for a purpose of equal importance, but at the same time differing very much from it, namely, that in adopting this change there may be left a *locus penitentiæ*, or an opportunity of reviewing the measure at any time should it turn out not to work well. I know well that the body of opinion on the subject of the separation of the two offices is so overwhelming that I appear almost to stand alone. At the same time it does require very strong arguments to induce the Council to tie the hands of the Government and to prevent it from going back to the present policy. It is difficult to say how strong the argument ought to be to justify us in burning our ships. The matter strikes me very forcibly, because this is not the first time the question of separating the two offices has been raised. The very same question was raised in 1876. The late Hon. Kristo Das Pal then moved the separation of the two offices, and he was replied to by the then Lieutenant-Governor himself in words so forcible that I ask the permission of the Council to read them. Sir Richard Temple said:—

"I listened with great interest and attention to all the arguments which have been advanced by him, but I deem it my duty to say that I cannot concur in any one of them. So far from the present arrangement causing divided responsibility, as the hon. member seems to think, it appears to me that it has the clearest possible advantage in uniting responsibility. It may be that the Deputy Commissioner of Police exercises a great

deal of power over the police, and that the Chairman of the Justices does not interfere very much with them. Nevertheless, he does interfere with them in some respects, and in so far as he does interfere, he interferes beneficially. But if his interference was really so rare and exceptional as the hon. member supposes, then what possible objection can there be to uniting the functions of Commissioner of Police and Chairman of the Justices? Either the Chairman does interfere with the management of the police, or he does not; if he does not, then there is no practical harm in having the power; but if he does I maintain that he does so with advantage.

"The duties of the Chairman may be varied and onerous, as the hon. member seems to consider, but I believe they will not be rendered less onerous by his being shorn of his power as Commissioner of Police, and I believe that the possession of this power renders the execution of his duty as Chairman of the Justices much more smooth than it would otherwise be; and so far from his being able to do much more for the town if he were not also Commissioner of Police (as the hon. member supposes), my belief is that he would be able to do much less; and that, were the functions of the two offices to be divided, the state of the town would not be so good as we now see it. And as to the combined power being used to the detriment of the poor and the liberty of the people of the town (as stated by the hon. member), I cannot at all believe that to be the case. I do not suppose that the police are always blameless; they may be sometimes in the wrong. But, on the whole, I believe that the police powers of the town, as administered by the officer who combines the functions of Chairman of the Justices and Commissioner of Police, are exercised judiciously and considerately towards the people. There may be instances to the contrary, but whenever they occur a prompt remedy is applied. But my impression is that the Police Administration of the town has been on the whole just and considerate towards the people, and that it is more likely to be so when the two offices are combined in an officer who has so direct an interest in the welfare of the town as the Chairman of the Justices must necessarily have. I desire to put that in the clearest manner as regards the interests of the people, viz., that the Commissioner of Police is more likely to be merciful and considerate when he holds the office of Chairman of the Justices than if he held the office of Commissioner of Police only. I believe it is the combination of the two offices that greatly improves the practical adaptability of the police administration to the needs and feelings of the people.

"As regards the experience of Bombay, I need not remind the Council at this moment that I have a great respect for the example of that Presidency town, having so recently quoted its experience from this Chair. But there are cases in which this Council may be permitted to judge for itself, and I contend that in this matter we have a better system than that which exists at Bombay. We have what is of the greatest benefit, viz., a strong, united, and efficient executive, and I believe the condition of the city and its administration will compare favourably with that of any city in 'British India;' and I do hope there may be no disturbance of this system, which long experience has shown to work so well."

I think the experience of twelve years since that time has not done anything to alter the circumstances which led Sir Richard Temple to speak so strongly in favour of keeping the two offices united, and no one would say that the police had become inefficient; and those who say that the municipal arrangements are not efficient will not say that it is because of the union of the office of Commissioner of Police with that of Chairman of the Corporation. I think that the inefficiency of the municipality would have been greater and not less had it not been for the assistance which the head of the municipality has derived from being also the head of the police. Sir Richard Temple argued in favour of continuing the union of the two offices, mainly on the ground of the advantage to the police itself. But although I believe these arguments are correct, it is in the interests of the Corporation and the future Chairman of the Corporation that the proposed separation should not be made. The police and municipal establishments are necessarily brought into contact at all points of the city. These two bodies represent two fundamentally different animating principles. The animating principle of the police may be said to be the efficiency of the public service, whereas the animating principle of the Corporation is the convenience of the community and the individual. Nothing strikes me more forcibly than that in the police the first consideration is always efficiency, whereas in the municipality the convenience of the public is everything, and everything must yield to it. I may appeal to many of the amendments on the paper to-day to show how that spirit animates the Corporation. I am not blaming the municipality: it is good to a certain extent, but if pushed too far it is not good. We have here two bodies, whose animating principles may be said to be two opposite poles, and the result must be a rapid discharge of electricity unless you apply the connecting link which will take off the current. The Chairman of the Corporation is that connecting link. Hardly a week passes when he does not have complaints from one side or the other, commenting on the action of the one or drawing attention to

something which is deficient in the other, and I derive the greatest advantage from such complaints. I get the benefit of the information, but before acting on it, where there is a sting in it, I take it out. The reports received by me are utilised, but they do not lead to friction between the two bodies. Of course there are cases in which subordinates of the two bodies have come into more marked collision, but they are comparatively rare. What happens every day is something in the form of a criticism or report which now comes under one authority; but if the two bodies were separate, would terminate in correspondence and friction. Nor can it be said that experience everywhere else is against it. In England, in all boroughs of 30,000 inhabitants, and in many of less extent, the police are the servants of the Corporation; they are appointed and paid by them, and Government interference extends no further than the obtaining of a report periodically from an Inspector appointed for the purpose, and the Government do not sanction a contribution—for there the Government give a contribution—unless that officer reports well of the efficiency of the police. In all other respects it is a municipal force. In France the Mayor is the head of the Police, except in Paris. Paris is placed under a special disability in consequence of past proceedings there, and the police is under the Prefect of the Seine and the Corporation is shorn of all police authority. Neither is the experience of Madras and Bombay to the point. The question is, is it desirable that the Chairman of the Corporation should sink into a very inferior position? If it is, then possibly the experience of Madras may be to the point. In Madras there is a separation of the two offices. The present Chairman of the Corporation there occupies a position a little below the Inspector-General of Registration and a little above the Superintendent of Stamps and Stationery. If that is a desirable position for the Chairman of the Calcutta Corporation, then of course the separation of the two offices is desirable. I am aware that there are some members of the Corporation and of this Council who think that in some respects that is a desirable position, because the more the position and the prestige of the Chairman declines, the more the probability of the nomination falling into the hands of the Commissioners. I do not mean to say anything against that. We perfectly understand that the natural desire of many of the Commissioners is that that might be brought about; and it is but natural that seeing that this arrangement will tend in that direction, they will be influenced to do what they can to effect the separation of the two offices. But it is not wise for them to do so. The position of the Corporation and of their Chairman is so closely united that their prestige and influence must fall together. I have always fully felt that the interests of the Corporation and my own are identical, and that whatever redounds to its credit redounds to mine. But the opposite is also true, and it will infallibly be found that if the position of the Chairman is lowered, the position of the municipality will decline with it. When the Chairman of the Corporation loses his influence with the Government, and becomes a personage of less importance in the town and occupies a more subordinate position, the prestige of the Corporation will be weakened, and the desire to serve on it will decline also. One of the greatest objections to this separation of offices is the inevitable decline in the importance of the Corporation which will be the result. Then, as regards the system in Bombay, the only way it has worked has been by the head of the municipality being another Commissioner of Police. He is called the "Municipal Commissioner," but is in reality a second Commissioner of Police. In Bombay the executive is not in the hands of the Corporation as it is here. The Corporation has the financial control, but in all ordinary matters, when the funds have been granted, the Municipal Commissioner does as he likes. The Town Council is a separate body independent of the Corporation, but the Municipal Commissioner has all the powers of the executive, and as a consequence it is most interesting to observe the totally different turn the discussions on the Bill have taken in Bombay as compared to what is happening here. The Bills in themselves are in many respects similar. Here the objections are almost entirely to powers being conferred upon the Corporation. You have the singular position of the municipality itself and those whom they regard as their special representatives not asking you to increase the powers of the Corporation, but not to increase them. On the other hand, you see no traces of friction between the executive and the municipality itself. The Commissioners are represented by the Com-

missioners in meeting. The executive are represented by the phrase "Commissioners," which means that in all cases where there is no special rule, vote or resolution of the Commissioners to the contrary, the Chairman exercises the power. Not a single case throughout the whole of this Bill has there been in which we have fought as to whether we should have the phrase "Commissioners in meeting" or "Commissioners"—so complete is the agreement. In Bombay, on the contrary, the whole struggle regarding the Bill has been a struggle between the "Municipal Commissioner" and the Corporation. The Bill was framed so as to give the whole power to the "Commissioner," and the amendments proposed were nearly all to substitute one for the other. It has been simply a struggle for authority. They raise no objection at all to the whole class of sections which have been objected to here. All the sanitary powers conferred by the Bill are much more stringent than they have been proposed to be made here, but they have been passed without objection. The simple question is, who shall exercise the power? So it cannot be said that you have not the same problem. You have an officer of the executive in the place of the "Municipal Commissioner." It may be well, at a time when it is easy to find an efficient Commissioner of Police for Calcutta, to try the change, especially when the municipality will not pay for the police. But what harm can there be in leaving the door open to the Government to go back if they find the change does not work? It seems as if those who advocate the change admit that they are afraid it will turn out wrong. If it turns out well, and if my expectations prove wrong, what harm can there be in having the provision in the Bill? But should the change turn out wrong, and should injury be done to the town or to the police, or should it turn out not easy to find an efficient Commissioner of Police apart from the Chairman of the Corporation, and should Your Honor or your successor be of the same opinion as the Lieutenant-Governor of 1876, why should you not be allowed to retrace your steps and say, as Sir Richard Temple said, that long experience has shown the union of the two offices to work well?

The Hon. Mr. Macaulay said :—It is with great reluctance that I find myself compelled to oppose the amendment, and I can assure my hon. friend that my reluctance is very much enhanced by the consideration that I am opposing the wishes of an officer who has for so many years, and with so much distinction, held the amalgamated office of Chairman of the Corporation and Commissioner of Police. But in spite of all that my hon. friend has said, and in spite, to my mind, of a certain confusion of argument which he has introduced in reference to the discussions in Bombay, and to what Sir Richard Temple said in 1876, it appears to me that the issues before the Council, and the conclusions to be drawn from them, are perfectly clear. The hon. member has adduced certain arguments in favour of the principle of his amendment, and adds what I may call an apology for its form. As regards the principle, the first question is, can it in any way be said that the conjunction of the functions of the Commissionership of Police with the Chairmanship of the Municipality will be of assistance to the Corporation in the discharge of municipal work? The Council may put aside the question of the efficiency of the police. That has not been called into question, and I have no intention of calling it in question. But as regards the first point, what is our experience? In 1864 Sir John Strachey, who was Sanitary Commissioner at the time, drew attention to the fact that portions of Calcutta were in an extremely bad condition in point of sanitation, and he was of opinion that this was due to some want of executive vigour, and that the hands of the Chairman of the Corporation would be strengthened if he were made also head of the police. This suggestion was adopted, although the arrangement was altered after a time. But with reference to what Sir Richard Temple said in 1876, I am bound to tell the Council, from my own personal experience, that at that time the police did not give any assistance to the Corporation, and that the Chairman of the Corporation did not interfere with the regulation of the police. I myself was Deputy Commissioner of Police in 1875 under Sir Stuart Hogg; and if ever there was a strong and active executive officer at the head of the Corporation, it was Sir Stuart Hogg. Yet he hardly interfered at all in police administration. Some years afterwards my hon. friend himself was obliged

to admit that he himself did no part of the police work, as he was unable to find time for it. Now, if in 1875, a keen, able, I may even say masterful, man like Sir Stuart Hogg found it necessary to put aside what I may call the most attractive part of his duties, when the municipality was, if not in its infancy, at any rate in its youth, is it likely that the Chairman of the Corporation, which would now control the great amalgamated municipality to be created, when sanitation has made so much progress and so many works are in contemplation, would be able to devote time to the control of the police or derive any benefit from their assistance? As to the second and, it seems to me, only other argument which my hon. friend has used, that to dissociate the two offices would have the effect of injuring the prestige of the Chairman of the Corporation, I think that that is very much a matter of opinion; but I should certainly say that the head of the amalgamated municipality of Calcutta and the Suburbs will hold a position which will require no additional prestige from the conjunction of another office. But apart from these considerations, the great point is this. The police will now be paid by the Government, and no part of the cost will be borne by the Corporation. I wish to know what claims the Corporation have, either on the ground of assistance from the police, or on the ground of prestige to the head of the Corporation, to ask the Government to put the regulation of the police under an officer whom it does not pay? [The Hon. Sir H. Harrison—It appoints him.] But it does not pay him. My hon. friend has brought forward the case of the police in English boroughs, where the police are paid as well as controlled by the municipal authorities. Now this might be used as an argument why the people of Calcutta should pay for their police, but I think that such an illustration is inopportune at the very time when the police of Calcutta are no longer to be paid by the municipality. If the police rate were to be retained, there might be some sort of reason for retaining the present state of things; but precisely when the maintenance of the police is to be taken away from the Corporation, and the Government is to provide for its payment, it seems strange for my hon. friend to refer to the case of towns in England where the Government does not pay for the police.

So much for such arguments as my hon. friend has brought in support of his proposal. Looking at it from the other point of view, let us see what are the objections to it? The first objection to my mind is that it is a sham. My hon. friend does not pretend that he takes any real part in the police work, and it is clear, except for a time when Mr. Souttar made an energetic effort to do so, that it is impossible for any Chairman of the Corporation to take any substantial part in the work of the police of Calcutta. In the second place it involves an injustice. I maintain that it is unjust to the officer who is in charge of a great body like the Metropolitan Police, and who is practically responsible for its working, that he should not have the name and title of the office. In the third place, it might be, though it has not yet been, a source of very serious inconvenience. Calcutta is a great metropolis, where, as the Council are aware, a great many elements of disorder are brought together from all sides—elements which are always ready to menace the public peace and even to cause political danger. It is important that the Government should be more closely in touch with the police of the metropolis than with the police of any other part of the province. It is due entirely to the personal qualities of my hon. friend, to his tact and moderation, that no friction has arisen in his case. But that does not alter the fact that the arrangement involves a danger of very serious public inconvenience. Now as regards what I may call the apology of my hon. friend for the permissive form of his amendment, and his desire that the Council should not tie the hands of the Government or burn its ships, but on the contrary should provide for it a *locus penitentiæ*, I can only say that the policy of the Government in this respect has already been distinctly and officially affirmed. The plurality of appointments, though, I admit, not of emoluments, which has been held of late years by the Commissioner of Police, has undoubtedly resulted in inconvenience. The Commissioner of Police was till lately also President of the Steam-boiler Commission, and, as in the case of the police, he found it impossible to devote much time to the supervision of that institution. The result was that the attention of the Government of India and of the Secretary of State was drawn to this plurality of

appointments, and that the question was asked whether it was possible for any one man to do all this work. My hon. friend may, under the Act, be a member of the Port Commission and of the Bengal Council, and he is also President of I do not know how many charitable institutions besides. But in the case of the Boiler Commission it was found necessary to make new arrangements; and the Government then officially declared that the office of the Commissioner of Police should be severed from that of the Chairman of the Corporation. That being the case, what possible good can there be in giving the Government a power to do something against which it has formally and officially declared? On all these grounds I cannot advise the Council to accept the principle of the amendment, and its permissive form does not save it from condemnation. I therefore ask the Council to reject it.

The HON. SIR HENRY HARRISON said:—I will not take up time in reply. My experience, if not much longer, is a little longer than that of my hon. friend who has opposed the amendment, and my experience is that what is officially condemned in one decade is most usually officially thought right in another. There is no country in which the official pendulum swings more certainly, and in which Government opinion and public opinion changes more rapidly, than in India. That is certainly my experience. My hon. friend said that the office of Commissioner of Police is an impossible burden for the Chairman of the Corporation to bear. [The HON. MR. MACAULAY—On the contrary, I said that as Commissioner of Police he did not do anything at all.] But the Commissioner of Police signed every letter to Government, and the Government would not receive a letter not signed by him; and he took considerable part in the correspondence. The Lieutenant-Governor, for instance, has no personal knowledge of the wants of the Medical Department or of the Public Works Department, and yet he exercises a control over both departments. In the same way the Chairman of the Corporation has very great advantage if he has a control over the police, even if he has not the advantage of exercising control over its details. I think that not many years will pass when not the rights of the municipality but the public interests will necessitate a return to the present system. Before any long time elapses, I think it will be found desirable in the public interest that the two offices should be united.

HIS HONOUR THE PRESIDENT said:—I wish to say a few words before the debate closes. The hon. member has alluded to the previous history of the question to a certain extent, but I may add to that, that quite recently the Government of India selected a special officer and deputed him to Madras and Bombay to examine the working of the police in those Presidency towns, and he made suggestions, primarily financial, but also administrative, in regard to the working of the police in Calcutta. One of the leading and most important suggestions made by that officer was that the separation between the posts of Chairman of the Corporation and Commissioner of Police, which has been already recommended by my predecessor, should be carried out without any further delay. This recommendation with others was submitted by the Government of India for my opinion, and I have recently had the duty of sending in that opinion, which concurs with the opinion of Sir Rivers Thompson and with that of the officer who was deputed to make enquiries: that upon grounds of public responsibility, of the necessity of the man who does the work being the responsible officer to the public, and on the principle that there should not be any shadow or cloud between the Government which is the representative of the public, and the working officer at the head of the police, the separation is necessary and desirable, quite apart from any personal or other considerations whatever. But on looking a little beyond that, my views were strengthened by the historical aspect of the case of which some details have been given by the Hon. Mr. Macaulay. It was also strengthened by the acknowledgment which I had previously seen put on record by the Commissioner of Police himself, that it is impossible for an officer in the position of the Chairman to the Corporation to devote his time to any of the details of those minor points connected with police administration. My opinion was also strengthened by the considerations which the Hon. Mr. Macaulay has placed before the Council that in times of difficulty, and in case of a crisis when some action has to be taken within half an hour, or an hour, it will be exceedingly inconvenient that the

man who has the power to give an order is not the person whom by official routine the Government was bound to address. They were bound to address the Chairman of the Corporation who does not give the order, and he has to address the man who will give the order. Then, when we come to the present aspect of the case in connexion with the Bill, there is the particular fact that so long as the Municipality paid for the police, it was quite right that their Chairman should have some control over it, and that his prestige and position should be increased by the extent of that control. But as my hon. friend has admitted, as soon as the duty of paying for the police is removed from the shoulders of the Municipality, that argument no longer applies, and there is no necessity for further discussing it. For my own part I am greatly obliged to the hon. member for the stool of repentance which he has provided for me, but I see no necessity for taking advantage of it. The principle involved is so important that if the Government should in future wish to revert to the present arrangement, it is not unreasonable that they should again bring it before the Legislature. I shall vote against the motion.

The Motion being put, the Council divided:—

Ayes 3.	*Noes* 9.
The Hon. Dr. Mahendra Lal Sircar.	The Hon. H Pratt.
The Hon. Sir Henry Harrison.	The Hon. Dr. Gooroo Dass Banerjee.
The Hon. H. J. Reynolds.	The Hon. C. H. Moore.
	The Hon. Babu Kali Nath Mitter.
	The Hon. Moulvie Abdul Jubbar.
	The Hon. Sir Alfred Croft.
	The Hon. T. T. Allen.
	The Hon. C. P. L. Macaulay.
	His Honour the President.

So the Motion was negatived.

The Hon. Babu Kali Nath Mitter moved that, in clause (*a*) of section 43, the words "or less than two thousand five hundred rupees a month" be omitted.

He said:—Under the present law no minimum is fixed at all; the maximum salary is fixed, but the minimum is left to the discretion of the Commissioners. It seems to me that nothing has happened to necessitate the Council making any modification in the law at the present moment. Since the introduction of the elective principle, no less than five persons have been appointed Chairman of the Corporation, and in each of those cases the Commissioners in meeting have had to make provision for their salary, and I do not think any instance can be shown where the discretion left to the Commissioners has not been properly exercised by them. In every instance Rs. 2,500 a month has been fixed as the salary of the Chairman, but house-rent was reserved until such time as the Commissioners were satisfied with the work of the Chairman, and then house-rent was allowed. That being so, I do not see any necessity for making this change in the law. The change implies a slur upon the Commissioners, as if they had not exercised their discretion properly, and therefore it was necessary to modify the law. The officer who is to be the Chairman of the future Corporation will be appointed by the Government, and the only safeguard which the Commissioners have against an inexperienced officer being appointed to the post of Chairman of the Corporation is the fixing of his salary. No such thing has happened during the last twelve years, and I do not for a moment think it will happen, and that being so, I cannot understand why this slur should be cast on the Commissioners by making a modification in the existing law.

His Honour the President said:—As I am to a certain degree responsible for asking that this provision should be retained in the Bill, I will explain my reasons. The Council having now affirmed the principle that the Chairman of the Corporation should be appointed by the Government, it seems to me there must be some point at which the question between the two people who ride on the horse—as to who is to ride in front and who is to ride behind—must come to an issue. The hon. gentleman says he is not aware what has occurred during the last twelve years to necessitate this modification being made now. I quite admit that nothing has happened, but must we always wait till the steed is stolen before we shut the door? It is perfectly certain that if an

officer is appointed who is distasteful to the Commissioners, and if no minimum salary is fixed, it will be in the competence of the Corporation to adopt a course which will render the power of appointment nominal and to prevent its being exercised. The Government may appoint A to be the Chairman; the Commissioners may fix Rs. 100 a month as the salary: then B may be appointed, and the Commissioners may again fix Rs. 100, and so on until the power of appointment is whittled away to absolutely nothing. I do not anticipate that this friction will occur, for the common sense of both parties will easily bring about a *modus vivendi*. But when you come to make legal provision as to the authority in whom the power of appointment shall rest, it is perfectly apparent that to leave a counteracting power with another body will be to make the power of appointment a nullity. As long as you give the power to the Government you must fix some adequate salary as a minimum to prevent the power of nomination being made absolutely null. I can assure the hon. gentleman that nothing like a slur is intended, and I cannot understand how any reasonable person can suppose that any slur is intended. It is like any ordinary condition which is drawn up when an agreement between two persons has to be made in which a clause safeguarding the agreement implies no slur on either party. And I would also point out that the power of reducing the salary is not the only safeguard which the Commissioners have to prevent the nomination of an inexperienced officer. The law provides that a majority of two-thirds of the Commissioners may insist on the removal of the Chairman, and that the Government must then remove him. I hope the Council will accept these reasons for the proposal to fix a minimum, and will not think that any slur is in any way meant.

The Hon. Babu Kali Nath Mitter said in reply:—I wish to make one observation in reference to what has fallen from His Honour the President. My experience is that it will be utterly impossible to obtain a majority of two-thirds for the removal of any Chairman: with every deference to the opinion expressed by His Honour, I think that provision affords no safeguard at all.

The motion was put to the vote and negatived.

The Hon. Sir Henry Harrison moved that in line 30 of section 45, for the word "section" the word "clause" be substituted.

He said:—As it is intended to accept the amendment to be moved by the Hon. Babu Kali Nath Mitter, that when the Chairman nominates for the approval of the Commissioners, he shall, if the Commissioners wish it, nominate three persons, of whom the Commissioners might choose one; this verbal amendment becomes necessary to make the meaning clear.

The motion was put to the vote and carried.

The Hon. Sir Henry Harrison moved that in lines 6 and 7 of section 46, for the words "subject to confirmation by the authority empowered to confirm such removal" the words "subject to the approval or sanction of the authority (if any) empowered by this Act to approve or sanction such removal" be substituted.

He said:—It is desirable to indicate that the same authority who may dismiss an officer may suspend or fine him. The word "confirmation" is not the word used: it is "approval" in the case of the Government, or "sanction" in the case of the Commissioners. The object of this amendment is to improve the wording of the section.

The Hon. Babu Kali Nath Mitter said:—I do not see that this alteration is merely a formal one. When the words "if any" are added, it must mean that there is no such authority in the Commissioners. As the section stands, it means that the Commissioners will have power to sanction the removal, and will also have power to sanction the imposition of the fine contemplated under this section. If the words "if any" are added, a doubt will be thrown as to the real meaning of the section; and therefore it does not seem to me that the alteration is a mere verbal one, and I oppose it.

The Hon. Sir Henry Harrison said in reply:—I cannot accept the validity of the argument used by my hon. friend. There are three ways in which the section will apply—First, to the case of an officer appointed by the Commissioners and the appointment approved by the Government; secondly, to the case of an officer appointed by the Chairman, whose appointment must be sanctioned

by the Commissioners; and lastly, to the case of an appointment under Rs. 200 a month, in which case no sanction is required. The section as it stands may be read as implying that in every case there is *some* authority mentioned by the Act. There can be no mistake as to the cases in which there is authority. The words 'if any' will apply to cases in which there is no power of approval. It seems to me that the ambiguity lies in the old section under which it appears as if there is always some authority to approve or sanction. The section as proposed to be amended will make the meaning clear.

The Motion being put, the Council divided:—

Ayes 8.	*Noes* 4.
The Hon. H. Pratt.	The Hon. Dr. Mahendra Lal Sircar.
The Hon. Dr. Gooroo Dass Banerjee.	The Hon. Babu Kali Nath Mitter.
The Hon. C. H. Moore.	The Hon. T. T. Allen.
The Hon. Moulvie Abdul Jubbar.	The Hon. H. J. Reynolds.
The Hon. Sir Alfred Croft.	
The Hon. Sir Henry Harrison.	
The Hon. C. P. L. Macaulay.	
His Honour the President.	

So the Motion was carried.

[On a suggestion made by His Honour the President, the following three amendments were considered together.]

The Hon. Babu Kali Nath Mitter moved that, in line 2 of the second paragraph of section 63, for the words "eighteen" and "twelve" the words "thirty" and "twenty-two," respectively, be substituted; also that in line 13 of the same paragraph, for the word "three" the word "five" be substituted.

He said:—Section 63 provides for the appointment of a General Committee consisting of 18 members, of whom 12 shall be elected by the fifty elected Commissioners, one shall be nominated by the Bengal Chamber of Commerce, one by the Calcutta Trades' Association, one by the Port Commissioners, and three by the 15 nominated Commissioners. At present the Town-Council consists of 30 members, the average attendance being 14 or 15. This question was fully discussed by the Amalgamation Committee, who recommended a reduction of the number of members of the Town Council, but at the same time they recommended that special fees be paid to ensure attendance. When this Bill was first referred to the Select Committee, it was almost unanimously resolved that provision for the payment of fees should be eliminated. As that has been done, I do not see why the other part of the recommendation of that Committee should be retained. It would be extremely inconvenient to pay 30 members every week, and very properly it became necessary to reduce the number. But when there is no longer a question of payment, I do not see why the number should stand in the way at all. There will be 25 wards. It is a matter of great advantage, and I believe my hon. friend in charge of the Bill will admit it, to have all the wards represented in the Town Council. Week after week local grievances are placed before the Town Council for consideration by one of the members in whose ward the grievance has occurred, and the matter is taken up and decided one way or another. If, however, the number of elected Commissioners is reduced to 12, having 25 wards, it will necessitate the making of at least two wards into one for the purpose of appointing elected Commissioners to the Town Council. The result will be that many Commissioners who take great interest in the affairs of the town will be excluded by reason of the limit of number, and their services, which are valuable, will no longer be at the disposal of the Town Council. And one of the obvious difficulties which will arise will be that there will be debates at the general meetings of the Commissioners much more frequently than at present, because Ward Commissioners who are not members of the Town Council will take up matters which they would have discussed in the Town Council if they had been members of that body. Moreover, the Town Council itself would be more willing to consider complaints made by a Ward Commissioner than if the grievance was brought before them in respect of a ward by a Commissioner who was not returned by that ward. Therefore there will not be a reciprocal feeling between the rate-payers and the members of the General Committee, which is essentially

necessary for the proper administration of the affairs of the town. For myself, I have been a member of the Town Council since it has been formed. No doubt on some occasions, when matters of great importance come to be discussed, there was a full attendance of members, and it might be that on such occasions some inconvenience was felt by the Chairman owing to the presence of the large number; but considering that many of the persons who attended on such occasions are those who were in the habit of taking great deal of interest in municipal matters, it was better they were heard in Committee than that there should have been long discussions at the general meetings of the Commissioners. It is under these circumstances that I bring forward this motion, but if it is thought desirable that all the 25 wards should be represented in the General Committee, as will presently be proposed by my hon. friend, Dr. Gooroo Dass Banerjee, I shall not oppose that motion.

The Motion being put, the Council divided :—

Ayes 4.	*Noes* 8.
The Hon. Dr. Gooroo Dass Banerjee.	The Hon. H. Pratt.
The Hon. Dr. Mahendra Lal Sircar.	The Hon. C. H. Moore.
The Hon. Babu Kali Nath Mitter.	The Hon. Sir Alfred Croft.
The Hon. Moulvie Abdul Jubbar.	The Hon. Sir Henry Harrison.
	The Hon. T. T. Allen.
	The Hon. C. P. L. Macaulay.
	The Hon. H. J. Reynolds.
	His Honour the President.

So the Motion was negatived.

The Hon. Dr. Gooroo Dass Banerjee moved that, for the second paragraph of section 63, the following be substituted :—

"A General Committee shall be elected by ballot by the Commissioners in meeting, and shall consist of thirty-five Commissioners—one being chosen from the elected Commissioners of each of the twenty-five wards, and the remaining ten being chosen from the Commissioners appointed by Government and those elected by the Bengal Chamber of Commerce, the Calcutta Trades' Association, and the Commissioners for making Improvements in the Port of Calcutta."

He said :—I move this amendment because I consider it necessary that each of the wards or electoral units should be represented by one of its elected Commissioners in the General Committee, which is to be the Executive Committee of the Commissioners, and which will occupy the same position as the present Town Council does. My reasons are two—First, it is clear that every elected Commissioner will naturally feel inclined to serve that ward best which returned him. But if he has to represent more wards than one on the General Committee, then in almost every case, and particularly in cases involving conflict of interests, wards, other than those the members of which are elected to the Committee, will be most imperfectly represented. That is not a desirable state of things. The second reason is that by having each of the wards represented on the General Committee, we afford greater facilities to the rate-payers to get their local grievances redressed than we can by having a General Committee constituted in the manner proposed in the Bill. That is a reason which has already been alluded to by the hon. member who moved the last amendment. So that we ought to have 25 members on the General Committee out of 50 elected Commissioners. To keep up the proportion as nearly as possible, 10 more members should be selected from amongst the 25 remaining Commissioners. The number would thus rise to 35. I know it may be said that when a Committee consists of a large number of members work is done less quickly than in a small Committee. That may be true to a certain extent, but we should bear in mind that this loss in time will be more than compensated for by gain in efficiency and in public confidence in the decisions arrived at by the General Committee, and therefore we should not object to any little loss of time on this score. I may be permitted to add that it is as true in machinery municipal as in machinery mechanical that gain in time is always joined with loss in power and efficiency, and conversely. There is another point worth noticing. My amendment, subject to certain conditions, gives a voice to every member of the Corporation in the selection of the Executive Committee, whilst the provision in the Bill leaves to

different sections of the Corporation the right to elect their respective representatives in the Executive Committee; and what is worse, in one instance, in the instance of small electoral units, such as the Chamber of Commerce, the Trades' Association, and the Port Commissioners, it gives the power of electing representatives of representatives not to these last-mentioned representatives, but to the original electors themselves. That, I consider, is wrong in principle. It is allowing the original electors an interference with the working of the electoral body after that body has been constituted. I may also point out that my amendment has this additional advantage. It cannot be denied that though it is necessary in the first instance to have every sectional interest, geographical or otherwise, represented in the general body of the Corporation, on the Executive Committee of that Corporation those members will work best who are most void of party spirit, who are not the least animated by party interest; and that can only be secured by giving the right of election to the General Committee to the Corporation at large, instead of dividing the Corporation into groups, and asking each group of Commissioners to elect their representatives. On all these grounds I ask that my amendment be accepted. It is in certain respects an improvement on the last proposed amendment. It carries out to the full the suggestions as to the necessity of each ward being represented, where my hon. friend's amendment stops short at a certain point. As regards the number of the Committee, my amendment is open to objection, but this is but a trifling one when it is remembered that instead of having a town consisting of six square miles as we have now, we shall have a new town of, I believe, 18 square miles.*

The Motion being put, the Council divided:—

Ayes 4.	*Noes* 8.
The Hon. Dr. Gooroo Dass Banerjee.	The Hon. H. Pratt.
The Hon. Dr. Mahendra Lal Sircar.	The Hon. C. H. Moore.
The Hon. Babu Kali Nath Mitter.	The Hon. Sir Alfred Croft.
The Hon. Moulvie Abdul Jubbar.	The Hon. Sir Henry Harrison.
	The Hon. T. T. Allen.
	The Hon. C. P. L. Macaulay.
	The Hon. H. J. Reynolds.
	His Honour the President.

So the Motion was negatived.

The HON. SIR HENRY HARRISON moved that, for the second paragraph of section 63, the following be substituted:—

"The General Committee shall consist of eighteen Commissioners, of whom twelve shall be elected in such manner as the Commissioners in meeting may direct by the Commissioners elected under clause (1) of section 8.

And six shall be elected in accordance with such rules as the Local Government may prescribe by the Commissioners nominated under section 7, and elected under the last clause of section 8."

He said—I shall take advantage in moving this amendment to comment also on the amendments of the two preceding speakers. It is true that there is some advantage in having one member from each ward, but the views of the Commissioners are so pronounced in favour of keeping the present wards, that we have now 25 wards, and I look upon a Town Council of 37 members to be quite out of the question. I look upon a Town Council of 30 members as half-and-half; nor does it give adequate representation to the other Commissioners not elected under clause (1). Though there is a certain advantage in having one member from each ward, I do not attach anything like so much weight to it as the two hon. members who preceded me have done. We can always invite one or both members of a ward when any thing local has to be discussed. By far the greater number of questions do not affect any particular ward, and there is really too much isolated ward interests as opposed to the general interests of the Corporation. As regards the principles of legislation, I am decidedly opposed to what the Hon. Dr. Gooroo Dass Banerjee has advanced. I think it shirks a fundamental principle. If you allow the whole body of Commissioners to elect to the General Committee, you will not get a proper representation of the minor bodies. Suppose a native gentleman was sent in by the Chamber of Commerce, would it be right and proper that that very one should be selected without any malice *prepense* by

the whole body of Commissioners to represent the Chamber? On the last occasion of election to the Town Council, two gentlemen, one of whom would have been a most proper representative, and another who would not, were nominated. Of the nominated Commissioners, the one who was not so good a representative had more friends among the elected Commissioners, and he got one or two more votes; the majority did not wish to exclude the Eurasian gentleman, but they wished to have their friend; and that is sure to happen if you allow election in that way. Therefore you should allow the elected members to select their representatives, and the other classes theirs. The representatives of the Chamber of Commerce, the Trades' Association and the Port Commissioners are in the same class as the Government nominees, and it would be better if representatives from all these classes were elected by the general body of nominees. On the other hand, it will not always be convenient to do otherwise. Take the case of the two members of the Port Commissioners. It is quite possible that neither of them may be able to afford the time, when perhaps a second member of the Chamber or of the Trades would serve the town better. I can assure the Council that they will get better representatives of all the bodies if you allow them to be elected by the 25 Commissioners. For the rest, I consider that we might possibly go up to 20 or even 24, but a Town Council of 30 members has often been found to work very inconveniently. We have no set discussions, and we often have separate discussions in each corner of the room going on at the same time, because everybody cannot find an opportunity of getting in his word. The work is, however, best done with twelve or fourteen members present, but not with a much larger number. I think therefore that, all things considered, we must abandon the principle of one member for each ward, now that we shall have such a large number of wards; but on the other hand it will conduce to convenience if we agree to accept the grouping of the 25 nominated members, and the selection by them as a body of those who should represent them on the General Committee.

The HON. BABU KALI NATH MITTER said—I have carefully listened to the speech of the last speaker. He is slightly in error in stating that it will be necessary for the Chamber of Commerce to elect one of their own representatives to act on the General Committee. The Bill says: "One shall be nominated by the Chamber of Commerce, one by the Trades' Association, and one by the Port Commissioners," so that the nomination is not limited to any particular person. Any of those bodies is at liberty to name any one they please. That being so, I do not see much force in the observation of my hon. friend as to any modification in the way proposed by him. He has thrown out a hint that possibly there would be no objection to 24 members on the General Committee; that is the largest number he would agree to. Twenty-four to my mind is certainly a better number than eighteen, because I certainly think it will be an advantage to make as many Commissioners as possible conversant with the working of the affairs of the Corporation. If there are only twelve elected Commissioners they will virtually be the governing body of the Corporation. If eight of them agreed together they would practically be able to carry everything before them; but if the number is larger it will be impossible to form small parties, and there will be the advantage of some of them giving independent views. That is a decided advantage which ought to be secured if possible. The Chairman of the Corporation no doubt would be better pleased to have the number reduced as much as possible, because he would have a small body to deal with, and he would be able to persuade a small body better than a larger one. That I can well understand, but we should not forget that the exclusion of those members from the General Committee who take an active interest in the affairs of the Corporation will necessitate warm discussions at the General Meetings of the Commissioners, which should be avoided as much as possible, and the effect of having a large number on the General Committee will be to avoid such discussions. If my amendment raising the number to 30 is lost, I claim permission to propose a further amendment that the number be raised to 24.

[HIS HONOUR THE PRESIDENT intimated that he could not give that permission.]

The Motion being put, the Council divided :—

Ayes 9.	*Noes* 3.
The Hon. H. Pratt.	The Hon. Babu Kali Nath Mitter.
The Hon. Dr. Gooroo Dass Banerjee.	The Hon. Moulvie Abdul Jubbar.
The Hon. C. H. Moore.	The Hon. T. T. Allen.
The Hon. Dr. Mahendra Lal Sircar.	
The Hon. Sir Alfred Croft.	
The Hon. Sir Henry Harrison.	
The Hon. C. P. L. Macaulay.	
The Hon. H. J. Reynolds.	
His Honour the President.	

So the Motion was carried.

The Hon. Babu Kali Nath Mitter moved the following amendments:—
That, for the first paragraph of section 64, the following be substituted :—

"The General Committee shall ordinarily meet once a week for the transaction of business. It shall transact such business as may be expressly referred to it by the Corporation, or as may not be referred to any other standing or special Committee."

Also that in line 3 of section 65, after the word "Commissioners" the words "a Budget Committee for preparing an annual budget, and" be inserted.

Also that in line 1 of the third paragraph of section 70, after the word "to" the words "a Special Committee to be called the Budget Committee" be inserted; also that in line 1 of the fourth paragraph of the same section, for the word "general" the word "special" be substituted.

He said :—Past experience has shown that it is desirable to have a separate Budget Committee, because there are some Commissioners who may not be members of the General Committee, but who may be best qualified for the Budget Committee. The object of the amendment is to exclude the annual budgets from the consideration of the Town Council, and to leave the Commissioners at liberty to appoint a separate Budget Committee.

The Hon. Sir Henry Harrison said :—This is not a very important matter, and I cannot say I strongly deprecate it. But the principle seems to me to be wrong. We have a General Committee which will have to deal week by week with financial questions, and no doubt, being a Finance Committee, it will pay special attention to the consideration of the budget, which is a very important matter, being not merely estimates, but sanctions on different heads as well. A separate Budget Committee is now appointed by the Commissioners in meeting, and is subject to all the difficulties to which the appointment of such Committees is subject. The list of members must be prepared by some body or be drawn by ballot; sometimes the Commissioners get out of the difficulty by asking the Chairman to select the members of the Budget Committee. I cannot say that the present system is altogether bad. But when you have a General Committee which understands what the wants of the town are, and which in some sense will be a representative Committee, it will really make a better Budget Committee than a Committee chosen by four or five leading Commissioners. I think the proposed amendment not an amendment in the right direction, though it is not a matter of great importance. The General Committee I consider ought to be the Budget Committee.

The Hon. Babu Kali Nath Mitter said in reply :—I certainly think that some members of the General Committee ought to be members of the Budget Committee, and also some members of the Bustee Committee; some members from each of the standing Committees should be on the Budget Committee. There is always some difficulty in selecting the members of Committees; and if it is considered desirable that the Budget Committee should be appointed by ballot, I shall have no objection. My experience is that there are some members who, though not on the Town Council, would make excellent members of the Budget Committee, and whom it would be desirable to have on that Committee, and now that the members of the elected and nominated Commissioners on the General Committee have been reduced to 12 and 6 respectively, it will be still more desirable that some of the outside members should be appointed as

members of the Budget Committee. I do not ask this as a matter of favour. I consider it a matter of vital importance.

The motion was put to the vote and negatived.

The Hon. Sir Henry Harrison said:—I come to the amendments now, notice of which was given only this morning; but as far as I can judge, they are in the nature of details involving no important principle: they are chiefly matters regarding the working of the Office, as to which I have received help from the Vice-Chairman and some of the Commissioners, as well from some of the officers of the Corporation. Several of them introduce amendments which will be conducive to the good working of the departments concerned; and if no hon. member objects, I shall ask the Council to consider them. I have put the first of these amendments at the head of the chapter, but it has been pointed out that some objection might be taken to its application to the carriage and horse tax. I move first that, at the end of section 77, the following definition be inserted:—

"'Person' in this Chapter shall include a Company, Firm, Association, or Hindu Joint-Family."

The Hon. Mr. Allen said:—I think the members of the Select Committee may complain of amendments of this kind being sprung upon the Council at the last moment without having been laid before the Committee. The significance of the amendment may be very much greater than the hon. member anticipates. The definition of "person" is given in the General Clauses Act of the Government of India. It applies to Acts passed only by the Government of India, and therefore it may be said to have no force in regard to Acts passed by this Council: yet as a principle of interpretation it would apply. Now as to the particular cases to which the proposed definition is intended to apply. This is a chapter dealing with the carriage and horse tax, and the trades and professions tax, and it is difficult to see in what way the definition would apply. The word "person" occurs in only a few sections in the chapter. The obligation to take out a license for a carriage or animal is imposed on the owner or person in charge. Primarily the obligation is upon the owner; secondarily on the person in charge. Under the amendment the "person in charge" in section 78 would include a joint-Hindu family; so that the joint-Hindu family would be required to forward a statement in writing containing a description of the carriages and animals in their charge which are liable to the tax. And in the section in which the penalty is imposed (section 80), the word "person" does not occur. When you come to the next part of the chapter, which relates to the tax on trades, professions and callings, great confusion will be caused by the introduction of this amendment. A joint-Hindu family having taken out one license, every member of it will be at liberty for the payment made on account of it to carry on a trade, profession or calling. I think it will be very unwise to accept a definition like this at the last moment, because it may considerably embarrass the working of the Act. It is an unprecedented occurrence for a member who has for a year and half been drafting the language of an Act, and after it has been discussed and re-discussed in Select Committee, to propose an amendment of this kind without affording proper opportunity for its consideration.

The Hon. Sir Henry Harrison said in reply:—The hon. member did not say what the definition of "person" in the General Clauses Act is. I do not see anything unreasonable in a joint-Hindu family taking out a license. This amendment has been before the Council for many days: it is not sprung on the Council at the last moment. It has been adopted by me in consequence of representations made by the department concerned, that many Honorary Magistrates refuse to interpret the word "person" as including a company or joint-Hindu family. I am, however, willing to withdraw the amendment at this stage of the proceedings and bring it on afterwards if it is thought necessary.

The motion was then, by leave, withdrawn.

The Hon. Sir Henry Harrison moved that, for section 78, the following be substituted:—

"The owner or person in charge of a carriage or animal kept in Calcutta shall, before the first day of May and the first day of November in each year, forward to the office of the Commissioners a statement in writing signed by him, containing a description of the carriages

and animals owned by him or in his charge; and if he claims exemption under any of the clauses of section seventy-seven, noting the grounds of such claim.

If exemption be not claimed, such person shall, if he is the owner of the carriages or animals, or if the owner is not resident in Calcutta, at the same time pay to the Commissioners such sum as shall be payable by him for the half-year commencing on the first day of April or on the first day of October (as the case may be) for the carriages and animals specified in such statement according to the rates given in the Fourth Schedule.

If the person forwarding the statement be not the owner, and the owner is resident in Calcutta, such person may, at his discretion, instead of paying the tax due, state the name and address of the owner.

Any person who becomes the owner, or who takes charge of any carriage or animal kept in Calcutta after the first day of May, or the first day of November in any half-year, shall, within a week of his becoming owner or taking charge thereof, send in a statement as in the first clause of this section, and if liable to pay the tax for such carriage or animal under this section, shall pay the whole of the tax for the then current half-year according to the rates specified in the Fourth Schedule.

The Commissioners may, if they are satisfied that any such carriage has not been used within the half-year, or that any such carriage or animal has been kept for only a portion of the then current half-year,

refund, or remit the whole, or such portion thereof as they may think fit, of the amount so payable.

For the purposes of this section, a livery stable-keeper shall be deemed to be the owner of every animal in his stables."

He said:—At present great difficulty arises from persons who are prosecuted for not having taken out licenses claiming exemption under one or other of the exemption clauses. It would be much fairer if such persons claimed exemption at an earlier stage. It is not at all the rule that statements are sent in by persons owning carriages and horses; but statements are left to be filled up, and thus opportunity is given for claiming exemption. As to the second clause of the section, the person in possession is bound to pay, whether the owner is or is not in Calcutta.

The Hon. Mr. Allen said:—The objection I have already taken to amendments of this kind being brought at the last moment applies equally to the present amendment. It is certainly extraordinary that after two years' meditation, and after the Bill has been altered by the Committee to suit his views, the hon. member in charge of the Bill should suddenly have new light drawn on him. It is only about four weeks since he himself signed the report of the Committee advising the Council to pass the Bill then sent up. Independently of the merits of the amendment, I say that the Council ought not to accept it at this stage. The Select Committee has most carefully discussed every section of the Bill, and has sent in their report and the revised draft Bill, and the Council is asked on the opinion of a single member to adopt this amendment. Without going into the merits of the question, I say that the Council should not do so. But as to the merits, the amendment simply says in more words what is already said in the sections of the Bill as they stand. I can see no necessity for, nor advantage in, making this change.

The Hon. Sir Henry Harrison said in reply:—The hon. member has himself proved my case; nobody is liable to pay for carriages and animals which, though used in Calcutta, are not kept in Calcutta. As to the rest, the alteration is a very substantial one, and is made both in the interests of the persons concerned and the License Department of the Municipality. Hitherto persons not liable to pay the tax were not liable to send in a statement. Not having sent in a statement, the person is prosecuted on the supposition that he is liable to the tax; he then claims exemption under one of the clauses of section 77. The object is to compel every one who owns or has in charge a carriage or animal to send in a statement, in which he should set forth the ground upon which he is exempted from liability to payment.

The Hon. Mr. Reynolds said:—I do not quite understand whether the hon. member means that a person who is prosecuted is not to be allowed to set up the defence that he is exempted from the tax, unless he previously sends in a statement.

The Hon. Sir Henry Harrison said:—There is no intention to do so; but persons cannot then complain, as they do now, of having been molested.

The Motion being put, the Council divided:—

Ayes 5.	*Noes* 7.
The Hon. Moulvie Abdul Jubbar.	The Hon. H. Pratt.
The Hon. Sir Alfred Croft.	The Hon. Dr. Gooroo Dass Banerjee.
The Hon. Sir Henry Harrison.	The Hon. C. H. Moore.
The Hon. C. P. L. Macaulay.	The Hon. Dr. Mahendra Lal Sircar.
His Honour the President.	The Hon. Babu Kali Nath Mitter.
	The Hon. T. T. Allen.
	The Hon. H. J. Reynolds.

So the Motion was negatived.

The Hon. Sir Henry Harrison moved that, for section 79, the following be substituted:—

"Whenever any person shall pay to the Commissioners the amount of the tax which shall be payable by him for the current half-year in respect of all carriages and animals kept in Calcutta, the Commissioners shall grant to such person a license to keep such carriages and animals during that half-year.

A license may at any time be granted for any previous half-year for which no license has been taken out on payment of the amount due for that half-year.

But the production of such license shall not afford a valid defence, if the licensee is prosecuted for failing to take out a license within the time required by this Act."

He said:—This is only a verbal amendment by the addition of the last clause; for the rest, the section has been shortened in the wording. So far from these sections having been discussed and re-discussed in Select Committee, my difficulty has been that I have never been able to get as much assistance in the settlement of this chapter of the Bill as in the others. The part relating to the trades and professions license, which is full of pitfalls, was passed by the Committee almost without a word. I cannot, however, complain that the Select Committee had sufficient confidence in me to adopt it on my responsibility, but the result has been that it has not been considered, and I think it better, even at the last moment, to bring forward these amendments.

The Hon. Babu Kali Nath Mitter said:—If I understand this amendment rightly, one point is this, that if a person takes out a license in November, and he is prosecuted in December, still because there has been default for a certain number of days, he will be liable to prosecution. I will refer to a case which happened a short time ago. A member of the Bar was prosecuted for not having taken out a license, but it appeared that he had taken out a license. [His Honour the President—After the prosecution was instituted.] I cannot say personally whether it was so or not in that case, but I believe that many cases of that sort have happened. When parties were prosecuted they produced their respective licenses in Court, and the Magistrate dismissed the cases, remarking that the license officer had failed in his duty. I think that if a person, before prosecution, takes out a license, he should not be prosecuted. If the section is allowed to remain in its proposed form, it will be quite possible, notwithstanding the statement of the Chairman to the contrary, that such a person will still be liable to prosecution, and I think that is not desirable. I still hold the opinion that when a prosecution has been set on foot, the Commissioners should not treat the prosecution as a farce, take the money, and then allow the prosecution to be struck out: the case should be prosecuted to a conclusion. That is in respect of persons who take out licenses after prosecution. But where a person has taken out a license before a prosecution is instituted, it will be a very harsh proceeding that he should be prosecuted for the lapse of a few days; and that can be done under the wording of this amendment.

The Hon. Dr. Gooroo Dass Banerjee said:—I think the last clause of the proposed section is objectionable on another ground. It is wholly unnecessary, because section 80 provides that, whoever owns, or is in charge of, any carriage or animal without the required license shall be liable to a fine. The mere fact of owning a carriage or animal without a license makes the person liable to a fine.

The Hon. Sir Henry Harrison said in reply:—The objection which has been taken on the question of principle is not a new one. The Bill already provides that a license may be granted for a previous year. The prosecution will not be brought until the person who is liable to the tax has neglected for the whole of the period to take out a license. After that, if the Commissioners think it right to prosecute, then the prosecution ought not to be dropped, because the

person has subsequently taken out a license. But take the case of a person being prosecuted; he promptly runs to the office and takes out a license. That I say should not be allowed. I do not think I know a case more in point than that of Mr. Roy. After the prosecution was instituted he takes out a license in the name of Roy, he being prosecuted in the name of Raye. The license officer thinking the name of Raye to be an English name, when questioned, said the license was not taken out; and notwithstanding these facts the view of the Court was that it was a most scandalous prosecution, and the license officer was fined Rs. 25. I cannot conceive a more erroneous feeling than that which animated the Courts with regard to the License Inspector as a wrong-doer. Soon after that case we had a precisely similar one, and the charge was dismissed. In a precisely similar case in England, the defaulter admitted that the license was omitted to be taken out, but for not nearly so long a period. A prosecution was instituted simply on the ground that the time for taking out a license had lapsed. In that case the prosecution was instituted after the license had been taken out and was produced, and that showed the widely different view taken of the matter in England. I maintain that the principle of this amendment is a very important one.

The Motion being put, the Council divided:—

Ayes 5.	*Noes 7.*
The Hon. Sir Alfred Croft.	The Hon. H. Pratt.
The Hon. Sir Henry Harrison.	The Hon. Dr. Gooroo Dass Banerjee.
The Hon. C. P. L. Macaulay.	The Hon. C. H. Moore.
The Hon. H. J. Reynolds.	The Hon. Dr. Mahendra Lal Sircar.
His Honour the President.	The Hon. Babu Kali Nath Mitter.
	The Hon. Moulvie Abdul Jubbar.
	The Hon. T. T. Allen.

So the Motion was negatived.

The Hon. Dr. Gooroo Dass Banerjee moved that, for section 80, the following be substituted:—

"Whoever owns, or is in charge of, any carriage or animal without the required license shall be liable to fine not exceeding three times the amount payable by him in respect of such license, and not being less than such amount. And such fine shall, when levied, be taken in full satisfaction of the demand on account of such license."

He said:—I move this because I think it unnecessary and undesirable to provide by law a minimum amount of fine in so far as such fine is a penalty and not merely in liquidation of the demand of the Municipality. The section in the Bill provides that the minimum amount of fine shall be one-and-a-half times such amount, so that, whenever there is a prosecution, in addition to a fine being imposed to the amount of the license fee, a further fine of half the amount at least will have to be imposed. That I think is unnecessary and undesirable. It ought to be left to the discretion of the Court to say whether the penalty part of the fine is to be substantial or nominal, or no amount at all. We need not tie the hands of the Court.

The Hon. Babu Kali Nath Mitter said:—The next amendment which stands in my name is on the same lines. I am quite willing that the amendment should be in the terms of the amendment just moved, and I shall withdraw the amendment on section 80 of which I gave notice.

The Hon. Sir Henry Harrison said:—We find by experience that the Magistrates almost invariably impose no fine at all, and this reduces the matter to a farce. If the section contained in the latter part of the Bill, authorizing the Government to appoint a Magistrate to try municipal cases is agreed to, then the amendment now before the Council will be of minor importance; but as things stand, whenever the Municipality depends upon prosecutions for the recovery of its revenue, it is simply paralysed. From all departments of the Municipality the same cry arises. The leniency of the Court is so great that it is absolutely no sanction at all, and the Act becomes a dead-letter. The same difficulty occurred in reference to non-registered coolies in the municipal market, the Magistrates having inflicted fines of only one or two annas. The minimum fine is introduced to prevent the systematic omission to take out licenses.

The Motion being put, the Council divided :—

Ayes 4.	*Noes* 8.
The Hon. H. Pratt.	The Hon. C. H. Moore.
The Hon Dr. Gooroo Dass Banerjee.	The Hon. Dr. Mahendra Lal Sircar.
The Hon. Babu Kali Nath Mitter.	The Hon. Sir Alfred Croft.
The Hon Moulvie Abdul Jubbar.	The Hon. Sir Henry Harrison.
	The Hon. T. T. Allen.
	The Hon. C. P. L. Macaulay.
	The Hon. H. J. Reynolds.
	His Honour the President.

So the Motion was negatived.

The Hon. Babu Kali Nath Mitter moved that the second clause of section 84 be omitted. He said:—The second clause of this section provides that if the Commissioners at any time find any carriage or animal in respect of which no license has been obtained, the Commissioners may, if the person entitled to the possession of such carriage or animal is unknown, by a written order authorize any of their subordinate officers to take possession of such carriage or animal. This is a new provision: it does not exist in the present Act. A power of this kind is objectionable, because in the first place it may be resorted to when there may be no necessity to have recourse to it. It is the duty of the Inspectors who are appointed by the Commissioners to find out the owner of the carriage, and they will have very little difficulty in doing so if they go to work properly. Whenever there might be the least difficulty, there would be a written order authorizing such officer to take possession; the carriage and horse will be placed elsewhere, and expense will be thrown upon the owner. The Commissioners enjoy plenary powers in this matter; they can prosecute and have offenders fined; all they have to do is to prove their case. In order to justify a change of the law on this subject, it will be necessary for the Commissioners to make out a very strong case, and to show that they suffer loss of a considerable amount of revenue from want of a power of this kind. I am not aware that any considerable amount of revenue is lost on this ground; it may be that a very small sum has been lost, but that will not justify the grant of this extraordinary power to seize property for non-payment of license fees. I think the provision is erroneous in principle. It will be practically attachment of property without the decree of a competent Court. When a fine is levied by the Magistrate, the Court has power to seize the carriage or animal, and have it sold in realisation of the fine, and further the Commissioners have power to sue and obtain a decree and attach the property. But to be allowed to seize property without having recourse to any of these methods, simply because the Inspector has not been able to find the owner, is asking a great deal too much. If proper exertions are made, the officer ought to be able to find the owner or the person in charge of the carriage or animal. A carriage or a horse must be in charge of some one, and there should be little difficulty in finding out in whose possession the carriage or horse is. That being so, a prosecution can be instituted and a fine levied, but to have recourse to such exceptional legislation is unnecessary and undesirable, and I am afraid that if this provision is passed into law the power thereby conferred will be very largely used without proper enquiry being made to find out the owner. I have also to point out that as such provision does not exist in the present law, I am therefore strongly opposed to it.

The Hon. Sir Henry Harrison said:—This is a very good illustration of the enormous difference with which the law is regarded, according as it affects the rich and the poor. Let me refer the Council to section 98. That section authorises the Commissioners to seize and detain any unregistered cart, and to sell the same if not claimed within ten days. Here there is no necessity for a written order, and the police, moreover, are required to assist in the seizure. The owner of the cart may be there, and may be willing to pay the license fee. Now observe the extremely small power which we ask for with regard to carriages and animals. The reason for this provision has not been stated by my hon. friend. It is to meet a difficulty which is very great in finding out, in a chummery, for instance, or any place where many persons reside, who is the owner of a carriage or animal found there. The license officer prosecutes, but has no evidence; and if he does produce evidence, he is probably misinformed.

It is one of those powers which if granted is its own remedy. If the Inspector cannot find to whom a carriage or horse belongs, he can apply to the Chairman or Vice-Chairman and explain the circumstances; and if the explanation is satisfactory, an order will be issued. Where is the hardship of attaching the property: the owner or person in charge has nothing to do but to pay the amount of the license fee? This is a curious illustration of the remark I have made before, that the Commissioners themselves are not anxious to be vested with powers: it is one of the curious illustrations of the working of the municipality in Calcutta. I submit that the power is a very reasonable one and should be granted.

The HON. BABU KALI NATH MITTER said in reply:—In the very section to which my hon. friend has referred, the order of the Magistrate has to be obtained before the cart can be sold: whereas in the section under consideration there is no such provision. Besides, there is a great distinction between a carriage or horse and a cart. As regards the one, there may be difficulty in ascertaining the owner or the person in charge; in regard to the other, there should be no difficulty whatever. If the Inspectors did their duty, there should not be the slightest difficulty to find out who the owner or the person in charge of a carriage or animal is.

The Motion being put, the Council divided:—

Ayes 4.	*Noes* 8.
The Hon. H. Pratt.	The Hon. C. H. Moore.
The Hon. Dr. Gooroo Dass Banerjee.	The Hon. Dr. Mahendra Lal Sircar.
The Hon. Babu Kali Nath Mitter.	The Hon. Sir Alfred Croft.
The Hon. Moulvie Abdul Jubbar.	The Hon. Sir Henry Harrison.
	The Hon. T. T. Allen.
	The Hon. C. P. L. Macaulay.
	The Hon. H. J. Reynolds.
	His Honour the President.

So the Motion was negatived:—

The HON. SIR HENRY HARRISON moved that, in line 9 of section 85, for the words "establishes his claim" the words "satisfies the Commissioners that he is entitled" be substituted.

He said:—This is only a verbal amendment.

The motion was put to the vote and carried.

The HON. SIR HENRY HARRISON also moved that, in the second paragraph of section 88, for the words "next after the day of the granting thereof, and no longer" the words "of that year" be substituted.

He said:—This is also a verbal amendment.

The motion was put to the vote and carried.

The HON. DR. GOOROO DASS BANERJEE moved that, for section 90, the following be substituted:—

"Whoever exercises any trade, profession or calling without the license required by section eighty-seven, on or after the first day of July in any year, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding three times the amount payable by him in respect of such license, and not being less than such amount. And such fine shall, when levied, be taken in full satisfaction of the demand on account of such license."

He said:—My reasons for this amendment are similar to those which I urged in support of the amendment I moved in section 80. Among the hon. members here present there are some who exercise professions and callings, and have to take out licenses, and I put it to them to say how far they have been strictly punctual in taking out their licenses. I do not mean to encourage want of punctuality or to suggest that in any case they have failed to take out their licenses on due date in wilful disregard of the law, still there have probably been instances where, from forgetfulness or other cause, there may have been delays, and I say that the Courts, and not we here, are the best judges as to what penalty, if any, should be inflicted in each case. We have been told by the hon. member in charge of the Bill that the Magistrates who decide these cases generally act too leniently. If the Courts are badly constituted, the remedy lies not in making the law too severe, but in the remodelling of the Courts.

The HON. MOULVIE ABDUL JUBBAR, in supporting the motion, said :—I know many cases in which persons who are prosecuted have failed to pay their license fees simply on account of poverty, and in such cases I do not think it is proper that the hands of the Magistrate should be tied by hard-and-fast rules : he should be left to exercise his own discretion in each case.

The HON. BABU KALI NATH MITTER said :—I also think that the imposition of a penalty and the amount of it should be left to the discretion of the Court ; and as the Bill provides for the appointment of a special officer for the trial of municipal cases, I hope there will be no more further cause for complaint.

The HON. SIR HENRY HARRISON said :—It will be obviously a one-horse arrangement if we accept this amendment for this part of this chapter when we have rejected a similar amendment for an earlier part of the same chapter.

The Motion being put, the Council divided :—

Ayes 5.	*Noes* 7.
The Hon. H. Pratt.	The Hon. C. H. Moore.
The Hon. Dr. Gooroo Dass Banerjee.	The Hon. Sir Alfred Croft.
The Hon. Dr. Mahendra Lal Sircar.	The Hon. Sir Henry Harrison.
The Hon. Babu Kali Nath Mitter.	The Hon. T. T. Allen.
The Hon. Moulvie Abdul Jubbar.	The Hon. C. P. L. Macaulay.
	The Hon. H. J. Reynolds.
	His Honour the President.

So the Motion was negatived.

The HON. SIR HENRY HARRISON moved that, in section 91, for the words "the names of all persons residing in such house" the words "the names of all male persons residing, or carrying on any trade, profession or calling in such house" be substituted.

He said :—I move this amendment, because I am told that there the native community have an objection to give the names of the female members of their families.

The motion was put to the vote and carried.

The HON SIR HENRY HARRISON moved that, for the last paragraph of section 96, the following be substituted :—

"The total net proceeds of the fees half-yearly received by the Commissioners for the registration of carts, after reduction of the charges incurred on account of such registration, shall be divided between the municipalities of Calcutta and Howrah, and such other municipalities adjacent to Calcutta and Howrah as the Local Government shall declare to be entitled to a share in such receipts, in such proportion as the Local Government may from time to time determine."

He said :—The present rule is to deduct the charges incurred for registration before dividing the proceeds ; but that condition has been omitted from the section. The object of the amendment is to supply the omission.

The motion was put to the vote and carried.

The consideration of the further clauses of the Bill was postponed till the next sitting of the Council.

The Council was adjourned to Thursday, the 12th April 1888.

CALCUTTA ;
The 24th April 1888.

C. H. REILY,
Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,
Legislative Dept.

RESOLUTION REGARDING THE TOURS OF DISTRICT AND SUB-DIVISIONAL OFFICERS.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT—MISCELLANEOUS.

Calcutta, the 21st April 1888.

RESOLUTION.

READ—

Correspondence regarding the tours of District and Sub-divisional Officers.

In the Resolution on the General Administration Report of the Presidency Division for the year 1877-78, the Government of Bengal directed that the tours of Sub-divisional Officers should extend to at least four months' duration, instead of three months, the period formerly fixed. The change has never been accepted as altogether beneficial; and in reviewing the results of the year 1886-87, Mr. Wilson, the late Officiating Commissioner of Burdwan, and Mr. Oldham, the Magistrate of that district, represented that the period, which Collectors were, under the orders in force, bound to spend in the interior of their districts, was ninety days; that, if properly spent, it is sufficient for the necessary work of inspection; and that a more prolonged absence from head-quarters often interferes very seriously with the trial of criminal and other cases by sub-divisional Officers. Upon receiving this report, the Lieutenant-Governor invited an expression of the opinion of the other Commissioners of Divisions, at the same time directing that full compliance with the orders under consideration need not be insisted on during the cold-weather season which has recently expired.

2. The replies to this circular show that the Commissioners are unanimous in considering that the tours of Sub-divisional Officers may be curtailed with advantage. The Lieutenant-Governor is accordingly pleased to direct, in supersession of all former orders, that in future these tours shall not, without special sanction, be of shorter duration than ninety days. If any Commissioner considers that in the case of a very small sub-division, such as Barrackpore, Dum-Dum, or Uluberia, the tour of the Sub-divisional Officer need not be so extensive, he should report upon the matter for separate orders. Collectors frequently extend their tours beyond the period required by rule, and it is expected that Sub-divisional Officers will do so also, when the public interests require it, and particularly when they first take charge of a sub-division. Commissioners may also prescribe longer tours when, for any special reason, it seems necessary to adopt such a course.

3. Complaints are frequently made that Sub-divisional Officers so arrange their work as to render it necessary for large parties of mukhtars and clerks to follow their camps. It may not always be possible to avoid this inconvenience, but it should be distinctly recognised that the attendance of a number of persons from head-quarters, having no concern in the work of inspection, is injurious to the objects with which these tours are undertaken. Sub-divisional Officers should endeavour to do as much of their regular case work as possible at head-quarters, employing themselves while on tour in making local enquiries. The utility of a Sub-divisional Officer's tour for inspection purposes, and the extent to which it can be carried without interruption to business, or inconvenience to the public, must depend greatly on the skill with which it is planned: the object in view can be obtained only by very careful arrangements, distributing the time to be spent in the interior between the different seasons of the year, and avoiding any very protracted absence from head-quarters.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

P. NOLAN,

Secretary to the Govt of Bengal.

DISTRIBUTION OF THE SURPLUS INCOME AND ACCUMULATED BALANCE OF THE MOHSIN FUND.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT—EDUCATION.

Calcutta, the 23rd April 1888.

RESOLUTION.

READ the following papers on the subject of the application of the unappropriated surplus and balance of the Mohsin Endowment Fund:—

Letter to the Director of Public Instruction, No. 706, dated the 15th September, 1887.
Letter from the Director of Public Instruction, No. 418, dated the 23rd January, 1888.
Letter from the Director of Public Instruction, No. 911, dated the 15th February, 1888.
Letter from the Director of Public Instruction, No. 1015, dated the 18th February, 1888.

The Lieutenant-Governor has ascertained with pleasure that the Muhammadan endowment founded by Haji Muhammad Mohsin in 1806, and which, so far as the funds devoted to secular purposes are concerned, has been under the management of Government since 1817, possesses an annual income of at least five thousand rupees in excess of the expenditure at present sanctioned, and a surplus balance of Rs. 51,674. The proceeds of the endowment, after the requirements of a religious establishment at Hooghly have been met, are devoted to the maintenance of Madrassas, the support of teachers of Persian and Arabic at English schools, the award of scholarships to promising Muhammadan students, and the payment of two-thirds of the fees of Muhammadan pupils in all Calcutta Colleges, public or private, and in a certain number of Government zillah schools. The following statement shows the amount sanctioned for each of these purposes during the year 1886-87:—

	Rs.
Maintenance of Madrassas	27,986
Salaries of Moulvies in high schools	6,044
Scholarships	10,260
Short-fee payments	11,672
Total ...	55,962

2. From the surplus income, the Lieutenant-Governor, after consultation with the Director of Public Instruction, sanctions an additional grant of Rs. 1,200 a year to the Madrassa at Chittagong, the most numerously attended institution of its class in Bengal, and one of the most successful; also Rs. 626 a year on account of the classes of the Rajshahye College, in which Persian and Arabic are taught, and Rs. 50 a year to the Hooghly Madrassa. The grant for paying two-thirds of the fees of pupils at specified Government schools will be increased by Rs. 2,450, the following institutions receiving grants, or increased grants, for the purpose:—

NAME OF INSTITUTION.	From Government. Per annum. Rs.	Grant now sanctioned. Per annum. Rs.
Patna College and School	700	1,200
Patna City School	500	500
Cuttack College and School	700	850
Calcutta Colleges	3,160	3,160
Baraset Zillah School	600	600
Hooghly College and Collegiate Schools	2,210	2,210
Midnapore College and School	500	500
Rajshahye College and School	700	700
Dacca ditto ditto	800	800
Chittagong ditto ditto	700	700
Krishnaghur ditto ditto	420	420
Berhampore ditto ditto	250	250
Bogra Zillah School	680	680
Rungpore ditto	200	200
Pubna ditto	320	320
Maldah ditto	120	120
Purneah ditto	40	40
Furreedpore ditto	200	200
Burrisal ditto	390	390
Mymensingh ditto	500	500
Commillah ditto	440	440
Noakholly ditto	360	360
Jessore ditto	160	360
Barrackpore ditto	......	300
Beerbhoom ditto	......	300
Dinagepore ditto	......	250
Balasore ditto	......	250
Bankoora ditto	......	200
Hazaribagh ditto	......	150
Khulna ditto	......	150
Total ...	14,650	17,100

3. The Education Commission recommended that assistance from this fund should not be limited to Government schools, but extended to private institutions also, as has been done with regard to Colleges. In order that a beginning may be made in this direction, a sum of Rs. 700 a year will be placed at the disposal of the Director of Public Instruction for the purpose of making such grants. Sir Steuart Bayley attaches the greatest importance to the extension of the system under which two-thirds of the fees of Muhammadan students are paid at certain schools, considering that in no other way can the limited means available be used with so much effect for the purpose of assisting Muhammadans in the efforts they are now making to raise their educational position, and thereby to render their children fit to take a more adequate share in the administration of the country and in the practice of the learned professions. Future proposals for using any further surplus income which may accrue to the endowment should be made with reference to this consideration. It must, however, be remembered by school managers that the sum now made over to the Director of Public Instruction is sufficient to enable him to assist a few institutions only, the selection of these being left to his discretion. The total assignment from the annual income is as follows :—

	Per annum. Rs.
Increase in the grant to the Chittagong Madrassa ...	1,200
Increase in the grant to the Persian and Arabic classes in the Rajshahye College	626
Increase in the grant for the payment of two-thirds fees of Muhammadan students in Government Schools and Colleges	2,450
Increase in the grant to the Hooghly Madrassa	50
Total ...	4,326

4. Of the accumulated balance, Rs. 25,000 will be invested in Government securities, and the rest will be assigned as follows :—

	Rs.
Construction of a new building for the use of the Superintendent of the Chittagong Madrassa	12,000
Substitution of corrugated iron roofing for the thatched roofs of the cook-rooms and out-offices of the Chittagong Madrassa	1,400
Repairs to verandahs, drains, roads and fences of the Chittagong Madrassa	1,500
Erection of a new building, partly as an addition to the hostel of the Arabic and Persian classes of the Rajshahye College, and partly to serve as a class room	8,000
Acquisition of land for the erection of the new building for the Arabic and Persian classes of the Rajshahye College, and in order to get rid of an unsightly and insanitary bustee ...	3,200
Total ...	26,100

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

P. NOLAN,

Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops.

Statement showing Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the crops in the different districts of Bengal, as reported to Government during the week ending the 21st April 1888.

No.	District and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather and state and prospects of the crops.
BENGAL.			
	Western Districts.		
	BURDWAN DIVN.		
1	Burdwan Apl. 21, '88	Nil	Weather—hot with violent east winds. Rain is much wanted for the sesamum crop. No other crops on the ground. Price of common rice has further fallen to nearly 23 seers per rupee on an average.
2	Bankoora „ 21, '88	0·20	Weather—sultry. Indigo, cotton and *til* thriving. Planting of sugarcane continues. No change in the rice market.
3	Beerbhoom „ 21, '88	0·12	Weather—intensely hot till 20th, when a storm cooled the air. No crops on the ground. Rain wanted for the mangoes.
4	Midnapur „ 21, '88	0·03	A small nor'-wester on the evening of 20th; moderately hot. *Boro* is being reaped. Rain is much wanted in the north and west of the district.
5	Hooghly „ 21, '88	0·14	Weather—very hot, stormy since 20th. Rain much wanted for crops and for ploughing.
	Howrah „ 23, '88	0·01	Weather—warm days, cool nights. State and prospects of crops good.
	Central Districts.		
	PRESIDENCY DIVN.		
6	24-Perghs. Apl 24, '88		Weather—unsettled with high winds. No crops on the ground except sugarcane, which is doing well. Lands are being prepared for cultivation of rice and jute crops.
7	Nuddea „ 21, '88	0·86	Weather—very sultry; wind high and stormy. Rain has fallen in Kooshtea and the Sudder sub-division and has done much good. It is urgently wanted elsewhere. Tillage for *bhadoi* progressing. Indigo and sugarcane good.
	Kooshtea ...	0·60	
8	Khoolna „ 21, '88	0·79	Weather—warm with bright sun and south breeze; sky overclouded with light rain during the last three evenings. *Boro* rice promises well. Rain wanted for cultivation.
9	Jessore „ 21, '88	1·14	Weather—hot, except in the latter end of the week, when rain fell. Rain will be beneficial to sowings.
	Magoorah ...	1·11	
	Narail ...	0·25	
10	Moorshedabad „ 21, '88	1·25	Weather—cloudy and cooler. A heavy shower with high wind on 20th in the Sudder sub-division. Sowing of early rice going on. Rain has come in time to assist cultivation of early rice and indigo.
	RAJSHAHYE DIVN.		
11	Dinagepur Apl. 21, '88	Nil	Blowing up for rain. *Bhadoi* and jute sowings have germinated. Cultivation of sugarcane in progress. Showers of rain wanted.
	Thakurgaon ...	0·26	
12	Rajshahye „ 21, '88	Nil	Weather—very hot till 20th, now cloudy and cooler. Rain still holds off, and *boro* paddy, jute, *aus* and *amun* are all suffering.
13	Rungpur „ 21, '88	0·09	Weather—cool and cloudy. Rain has fallen over a considerable portion of the district and has improved prospects.
	Nilphamari ...	1·40	
	Gaibauda ...	0·30	
14	Bogra „ 21, '88	Nil	High hot winds, except during last two days when winds changed to east. Winds still high. Thermometer dropped 10°. State and prospects of crops good, but rain wanted.
15	Pubna „ 21, '88	0·25	Weather—hot in daytime, but cool at night; stormy. State and prospects of crops good.
16	Darjeeling „ 21, '88	0·69	Weather—warm. Rain fell locally, but is believed to have been general. No reports from the interior. Prospects of the crops good. Prices the same as last week.
17	Julpigoree „ 21, '88	Nil	Easterly wind blew continually throughout the week. *Bhadoi* paddy and jute are being sown. Rice sells at 21 seers per rupee at head-quarters.
	Eastern Districts.		
	DACCA DIVISION		
18	Dacca Apl. 21, '88	2·44	Weather—mostly cloudy with high wind. *Aus* and *amun* paddy and jute are being sown. Harvesting of *boro* paddy commenced. Recent rain and storm have done some damage to *boro* paddy. On the whole prospects of crops good.
	Munshigunge ...	0·10	
	Naraingunge ...	1·15	
19	Furreedpur „ 21, '88	1·88	Weather—seasonable. Rain has fallen, but more is wanted. Lands are being ploughed for jute and paddy.
	Goalundo ...	0·26	
	Madaripur ...	0·44	
20	Backergunge „ 20, '88	Nil	Weather—very hot. Prospects of crops good. Rain wanted.
21	Mymensingh „ 20, '88	Nil	Weather—cloudy; very hot. State and prospects of crops good. Rain wanted for cultivation.
	Jamalpur ...	0·2	
	Kishoregunge ...	1·15	
	Netrokona ...	0·17	
	CHITTAGONG DIVN.		
22	Chittagong Apl. 24, '88	2·88	Weather—unsettled. A severe storm on 17th. Lands are being prepared for *aus* crop. Prices steady.
23	Noakholly „ 20, '88	0·66	Weather—cloudy and stormy. Sowing of *aus* continues. Harvesting of *rubbi* crops nearly completed.
	Fenny ...	0·72	
24	Tipperah „ 12, '88	0·61	Weather—cloudy, with some rain at head-quarters; comparatively cool. The few standing crops there are give promise of good outturn. Rain, wherever it has fallen, has promoted agricultural operations.
25	Chittagong Hill Tracts. „ 18, '88	0·59	Strong, steady, south-westerly gale throughout the week, interrupted on the 17th by a north-westerly rotatory storm which has cooled the air. *Jum* burning still going on. Gathering of winter crops almost finished. Planting of sugarcane continues.
	Hill Tipperah „ 18, '88	0·82	Weather—cloudy and unsettled. Early rice is being sown. Lands are being prepared for sugarcane.

	No.	District and date of return.		Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather and state and prospects of the crops.
BEHAR.					
PATNA DIVN.	26	Patna	Apl. 21, '88	Nil	Weather—dry and sultry. *Rubbi* threshing and opium weighment going on. *Boro* rice in some places on dearah lands promises well. Prices of food-grains almost stationary.
	27	Gya	„ 00, '88		Report not received.
	28	Shahabad	„ 21, '88	Nil	Weather—hot; west wind has abated; easterly wind prevailing for the last three days. *Rubbi* threshing almost completed; outturn fair. Sugarcane is being irrigated. Opium weighments are over; outturn not so good as expected.
	29	Durbhunga	„ 21, '88	Nil	East wind prevailing. Rain much wanted for *moong* and paddy sowings, which however, still look promising. Indigo is doing well. Price of common rice averages 21 seers per rupee.
	30	Mozufferpur	„ 21, '88	Nil	Weather—hot with high east wind. Paddy, *moong* and *cheena* thriving. Threshing of *rubbi* crops in progress.
	31	Sarun	„ 21, '88	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Indigo doing well. Preparation of fields for *bhadoi* and *aghani* will shortly be taken up. Sugarcane is being irrigated. *Cheena* coming up well. Opium weighments progressing satisfactorily.
	32	Chumparun	„ 21, '88	Nil	Weather—hot with varying winds. Threshing of *rubbi* crops coming to a close. Sowing of *aghani* on low lands commenced in the Bettiah sub-division. Weighments of opium in full progress. Prospects of all standing crops good.
BHAGULPORE DIVN.	33	Monghyr	Apl. 21, '88	Nil	Weather—hot and sultry; east wind prevailing since last four days. Threshing of *rubbi* crops still going on. Preparation of lands for *bhadoi* crops has commenced in places.
	34	Bhagulpur	„ 21, '88	Nil	Weather—at first hot with west wind, now cooler with wind from the east and cloudy. *Rubbi* crops being threshed. Rain wanted for rice, *moong*, and sugarcane.
	3	Purneah	„ 21, '8[illegible]	Nil	Weather—seasonable; east winds prevailing, indication of rain. Rain would do good to early rice and jute seedlings
	8	Maldah	„ 21, '88	Nil	Weather—hot and oppressive with clouds and east winds. *Boro* paddy still doing well. *Bhadoi* sowings going on. Rain much wanted for these and other standing crops, such as jute, *moong*, &c., the sowing of which has been finished in low lands in north of the district. Common rice selling at an average of 23¼ seers per rupee.
	37	Sonthal Perghs	„ 24, '88	0 43	Winds westerly, changing to south and east with clouds; very little rain. Sugarcane in Godda and *boro dhan* in Rajmehal doing well. Rain wanted for sugarcane in Deoghur. *Mohua* has been a bad crop.
ORISSA.					
ORISSA DIVN.	38	Cuttack	Apl. 20, '88	Nil	Mornings cool; evenings cool with high winds; mid-days extremely hot. Ploughing for *beali* and *sarud* rice stopped for want of rain. Rice is sold at 21 seers per rupee in town.
	39	Pooree	„ 19, '88	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Land is being ploughed. *Dalua* crop is being harvested. Mango is beginning to ripen. Common rice selling at 24 seers 1 chittack per rupee in the Sudder sub-division, and 23 seers 11 chittacks in the Khoorda sub-division.
	40	Balasore	„ 20, '88	Nil	Weather—very hot. *Kalai* and cotton being harvested. Cultivation of land retarded by want of rain.
CHOTA NAGPORE.					
South-West Frontier Agency.					
CHOTA NAGPORE DIVN.	41	Hazaribagh,	Apl. 20, '88	Nil	Weather—very hot with stormy west winds. Sugarcane doing well. Mango promising. *Mohua* has yielded fairly except in some places. No other crops.
	42	Lohardugga	„ 21, '88	Nil	Weather—very warm with strong west wind. *Mohua* gathering almost over. No crops on the ground to report on. Price of rice has a tendency to rise.
	43	Singbhoom	„ 20, '88	Nil	Weather—very hot; thermometer 110° in the shade. Cloudy to-day (20th). Only sugarcane and cotton on ground, both reported to be doing well. Mango expected to be an 8-anna crop only.
	44	Manbhoom	„ 2 , '88	Nil	Weather—very hot. Wind has shifted to the east. Sugarcane is being planted. Cotton pods bursting; probable outturn 12 annas.

Published for general information.

CALCUTTA, REVENUE DEPT.;
The 24th April 1888.

P. NOLAN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

PRICES-CURRENT (*RETAIL*) OF FOOD-GRAINS, FIREWOOD AND SALT IN THE HEAD-QUARTER STATION BAZARS OF THE DISTRICTS OF BENGAL DURING THE FORTNIGHT ENDING THE 15TH APRIL 1888.

PRICES-CURRENT (retail) of Food-grains, Firewood and Salt in the

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN

Number.	DISTRICTS.	WHEAT.			BARLEY.			RICE, BEST SORT.			RICE, COMMON.			JOWAR OR CHOLU (*Sorghum Vulgare.*)		
		Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
	BENGAL.															
	Western Districts.															
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
1	Burdwan ...	14 8	15 0	14 7	40 0	30 0	33 15½	18 15	18 15	19 8	24 0	24 0	24 12	...	...	...
2	Bankoora ...	16 0	15 0	15 8	20 0	20 0	20 0	19 8	19 8	19 8	21 6	22 0	24 9	...	...	...
3	Beerbhoom ...	16 8	16 8	20 4	...	...	...	16 8	15 0	20 0	21 12	21 12	24 0	...	...	...
4	Midnapore ...	17 0	15 0	17 8	40 0	40 0	...	18 8	20 0	20 0	27 0	26 0	26 0	...	...	...
5	Hooghly ...	14 0	14 0	14 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	17 8	17 0	18 0	...	...	...
	Howrah ...	14 4	...	...	...	...	...	14 8	14 4	13 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	...	...	...
	Central Districts.															
	Calcutta ...	14 0	13 9	15 0	24 3	19 5	21 0	11 15	11 12	9 5	18 4	18 5	19 6	16 8	16 2	21 0
6	24-Pergunnahs...	16 0	17 8	13 5	22 0	22 8	22 8	8 0	8 0	8 0	19 0	20 0	18 12	...	...	...
7	Nuddea ...	16 6	16 6	16 0	26 10½	32 0	32 0	14 8	14 8	16 0	18 14	18 14	19 0	...	...	...
8	Khoolna ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21 0	21 0	18 0	23 0	23 0	22 0	...	...	...
9	Jessore ...	16 0	13 4	16 0	...	...	...	18 0	16 0	16 0	25 8	24 10	24 0	...	...	...
10	Moorshedabad...	16 0	16 0	15 0	...	...	...	17 8	17 0	16 0	22 0	23 0	23 0	...	...	...
11	Dinagepore .	16 0	18 0	16 0	...	21 0	22 0	21 4	18 4	21 0	25 0	22 2	26 0	...	...	...
12	Rajshahye ...	20 10	17 4	17 4	45 0	45 0	40 0	18 0	18 0	18 6	22 8	22 8	22 8	...	...	...
13	Rungpore ...	13 4	13 4	22 8	...	...	...	13 4	13 4	22 8	21 0	20 0	24 10	...	...	...
14	Bogra ...	18 0	15 0	16 8	...	...	...	16 8	15 0	12 0	26 4	26 4	24 0	...	...	...
15	Pubna ...	20 4	20 0	21 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	8 0	21 12	21 12	21 0	...	...	...
16	Darjeeling ...	10 0	10 0	10 0	11 0	11 0	12 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	14 0	14 0	13 0	...	...	...
17	Julpigoree ...	12 0	12 0	10 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	13 0	14 0	13 0	20 0	21 0	25 0	...	...	...
	Eastern Districts.															
18	Dacca ...	14 8	14 8	14 0	40 0	40 0	26 0	19 8	19 8	17 0	22 0	25 0	19 0	...	...	...
19	Furreedpore ...	16 0	20 0	26 0	40 0	40 0	32 0	15 0	15 0	18 8	20 0	24 0	22 0	...	...	...
20	Backergunge ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 0	15 0	17 0	20 8	20 4	19 0	...	...	...
21	Mymensingh ...	13 12	13 12	11 8	...	...	...	12 0	13 0	12 0	18 8	18 8	16 0	...	...	...

A At Culna and Raneegunge retail price of salt 10½ seers per rupee.
B At Bishenpore retail price of salt 11 seers per rupee.
C At Rampore Haut retail price of salt 11¼ seers per rupee.
D In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were :—Ghattal 11 seers, and Tumlook and Contai 8 seers.
E In sub divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were :—Serampore 11 seers and Jehanabad 10½ seers.
E1 In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were :—Baraset and Bussirhat 9 seers, Diamond Harbour (at Kulpihat) 8 seers, Barrackpore 8½ seers, and Dum-Dum 10 seers.
F In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were :—Kooshtea 10 seers, Meherpore and Chooadanga 10½ seers, and Ranaghat 9⅜ seers.
G At Satkhira retail price of salt 9 seers 2½ chittacks per rupee.
H In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were :—Jhenidah and Magura 9 seers, Narail 7½ seers, and Bongong 9½ seers.

Head-quarter Station Bazars of the Districts of Bengal on the 15th April 1888.

Indian-corn or Maize (*Zea Mays.*)			Arhar or Thur Cadjan Pea. (*Cajanus indicus.*)			Firewood.			Salt.			Wholesale prices per maund of 40 seers. Salt.			Districts.
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	
															BENGAL.
															Western Districts.
S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
...	...	...	24 0	24 10	18 4	120 0	120 0	120 0	A 10 7½	10 8	13 4	3 11 0	3 9 6	2 15 0	Burdwan.
32 8	32 0	40 0	20 8	20 8	22 8	320 0	320 0	280 0	B 10 8	10 8	12 8	3 11 0	3 11 0	3 3 0	Bankoora.
...	...	...	16 8	16 8	16 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	C 10 8	10 0	12 4	3 6 0	3 4 0	3 1 0	Beerbhoom.
...	...	...	14 0	15 0	16 0	120 0	120 0	155 0	D 9 0	9 0	13 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	3 1 0	Midnapore.
...	...	...	13 0	13 0	13 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	E 9 0	9 0	13 0	4 6 0	4 6 0	3 0 0	Hooghly.
...	...	...	14 0	13 0	13 4	100 0	100 0	90 0	9 8	9 0	12 0	3 14 0	3 14 0	3 0 0	Howrah.
															Central Districts.
16 0	12 7	25 0	19 4	18 4	16 12	95 0	95 0	80 0	10 7	10 6	13 4	3 9 0	3 9 5	3 0 0	Calcutta.
...	20 0	26 [illegible]	20 0	21 4	17 8	120 0	90 0	100 0	E1 10 0	10 0	13 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	2 15 0	24-Pergunnahs.
...	...	...	22 14	24 10	20 0	...	...	...	F 9 2	9 2	11 10¼	4 0 0	4 0 0	3 0 0	Nuddea.
...	...	...	...	...	...	160 0	160 0	160 0	G 8 0	8 0	10 8	4 12 0	......	3 12 0	Khoolna.
...	...	...	20 0	27 0	22 0	100 0	100 0	110 0	H 8 0	9 10	10 12	4 4 0	4 2 0	3 3 0	Jessore.
...	...	32 0	23 0	23 0	18 0	200 0	200 0	160 0	I 11 12	11 6	12 0	3 6 0	3 8 0	3 5 0	Moorshedabad.
...	...	...	10 8	18 0	...	160 0	160 0	160 0	I1 9 12	9 12	12 4	4 0 0	4 0 0	3 4 0	Dinagepore.
...	...	...	17 8	16 0	17 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	J 9 12	9 0	12 0	3 13 4	4 0 0	3 4 0	Rajshahye.
...	...	...	9 0	9 0	8 10	120 0	120 0	120 0	K 8 10	8 10	10 5	4 10 0	4 10 0	3 8 0	Rungpore.
...	...	...	...	...	...	90 0	90 0	90 0	7 14	8 4	11 4	4 5 4	4 5 4	3 6 0	Bogra.
...	...	...	26 4	26 4	24 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	L 9 12	9 12	11 10	4 1 6	4 1 6	3 6 0	Pubna.
20 0	20 0	25 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	8 0	8 0	9 0	......	......	4 4 0	Darjeeling.
20 0	20 0	20 0	11 0	11 0	10 0	128 0	128 0	128 0	M 8 8	9 0	11 0	4 4 0	4 4 0	3 6 0	Julpigoree.
															Eastern Districts.
...	...	...	17 0	13 5	...	120 0	120 0	120 0	N 8 8	8 8	12 0	4 4 0	4 4 0	3 3 0	Dacca.
...	...	...	...	...	20 0	120 0	130 0	120 0	9 0	9 0	13 0	4 5 0	4 5 0	2 15 0	Furreedpore.
...	...	...	10 10	10 10	14 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	O 9 2	9 4	12 0	3 12 0	3 12 0	3 4 0	Backergunge.
...	...	...	10 5	...	16 0	...	...	...	P 9 10	9 8	12 0	4 1 6	4 2 0	3 5 0	Mymensingh.

I In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were :—Jungipore 10½ seers, Lalbagh 10 seers, and Kandi 11 seers.
I1 At Thakurgaon retail price of salt 7 seers per rupee.
J In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were :—Nattore 9¾ seers and Nowgong 8 seers.
K In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were :—Kurigram 9½ seers, Gaibanda 7½ seers, and Nilphamari 9 seers.
L At Serajgunge retail price of salt 10½ seers per rupee.
M At Fallacotta in the Alipore sub-division retail price of salt 8 seers per rupee.
N In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were :—Manickgunge 8 seers, Moonsheegunge 8¾ seers, and Naraingunge 9 seers.
O In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were :—Patuakhali 8 seers, Perozepore 9 seers, and Bhola 10½ seers.
P In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were :—Kishoregunge 8 seers, Attea 10 seers, Jamalpore 8½ seers, and Netrokona 10⅝ seers.

PRICES-CURRENT (retail) of Food-grains, Firewood and Salt in the Head-quarter

Number.	DISTRICTS.	QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN														
		WHEAT.			BARLEY.			RICE, BEST SORT.			RICE, COMMON.			JOWAR OR CHOLUM. (*Sorghum Vulgare.*)		
		Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
	***Eastern Districts*—concluded.**															
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
22	Chittagong ...	11 0	11 8	16 0	...	...	...	13 0	14 0	13 0	20 0	20 7	17 0	...	...	...
23	Noakholly ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	21 0	22 0	...	...	...
24	Tipperah ...	12 8	12 8	12 4	...	...	...	17 8	17 8	14 1	25 0	25 0	18 0	...	...	...
25	Chittagong Hill Tracts.	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 8½	14 8½	13 5	16 0	16 0	15 0	...	...	...
	Hill Tipperah...	8 0	8 0	12 0	...	...	...	12 0	14 0	14 0	26 0	26 0	18 0	...	...	...
	BEHAR.															
26	Patna ...	20 8	20 0	18 8	28 0	30 0	32 0	11 8	11 8	11 8	21 0	20 8	25 0	26 0	26 0	26 0
27	Gya ...	17 0	17 8	17 0	26 0	25 0	32 0	10 0	10 0	9 4	18 0	18 0	19 8	...	...	...
28	Shahabad ...	18 8	19 8	17 0	29, 0	28 8	28 0	10 8	13 0	8 0	18 4	18 0	17 0	...	...	...
29	Durbhunga ...	20 12	16 0	19 4	30 12	28 0	33 0	13 0	12 0	13 3	19 12	20 0	23 0	...	...	33 0
30	Mozufferpore ...	18 0	14 0	18 0	28 0	30 0	30 0	12 0	12 0	12 8	18 0	20 0	22 0	...	...	...
31	Sarun ...	17 0	17 0	15 0	25 8	27 0	29 0	8 8	8 8	8 0	20 12	20 12	22 0	...	...	...
32	Chumparun ...	11 8	11 0	17 8	30 0	30 0	35 0	8 0	8 0	7 8	20 0	20 0	17 8	...	...	...
33	Monghyr ...	20 0	20 0	18 6	30 8	29 7	31 8	13 15	13 14	13 2	16 13	17 13	17 13	...	...	21 0
34	Bhagulpore ...	18 15	15 2	17 10	29 0	30 6	37 14	16 0	16 0	18 15	18 15	20 3	21 7	...	...	...
35	Purneah ...	26 0	16 0	16 0	26 0	26 8	...	21 0	20 0	21 0	22 0	22 0	24 0	...	...	...
36	Maldah ...	20 0	19 0	19 0	...	...	...	13 0	14 0	18 0	21 8	23 0	26 0	...	...	...
37	Sonthal Perghs.	14 0	11 0	16 0	...	...	...	16 8	16 8	18 0	22 0	22 0	27 8	...	...	...
	ORISSA.															
38	Cuttack ...	17 1	15 12	14 7	...	...	...	13 2	10 8	13 2	21 0	21 0	18 6	...	...	...
39	Poorse ...	13 13	14 7	11 13	...	...	...	18 6	17 1	17 1	24 15	23 10	23 10	...	...	...
40	Balasore ...	15 0	15 0	18 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	28 0	27 0	25 0	...	...	...
	CHOTA NAGPORE. *South-West Frontier Agency.*															
41	Hazaribagh ...	15 0	15 0	20 0	22 0	23 0	25 0	8 0	8 0	10 0	16 0	16 0	19 0	...	...	...
42	Lohardugga ...	16 0	15 12	26 0	28 0	28 0	36 0	15 0	15 8	19 0	18 0	18 8	23 0	...	...	...
43	Singbhoom ...	15 0	13 0	24 0	20 0	20 0	32 0	18 0	18 0	28 0	24 0	22 0	32 0	...	...	...
44	Manbhoom ...	14 0	14 0	17 0	32 0	32 0	44 0	14 0	15 0	18 8	18 0	22 0	29 0	...	...	...

Q At Cox's Bazar retail price of salt 7 seers per rupee.
R At Panchgachia retail price of salt 7 seers per rupee.
S In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were :—Buxar 10 seers, Bhabuah 9½ seers, and Sasseram 9¾ seers.
T In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were :—Madhubani 10 seers and Tajpore 9 seers.
U In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were :—Seetamurhee 9 seers and Hajipore 9½ seers.

CALCUTTA,
The 24th April 1888.

Station Bazars of the Districts of Bengal on the 15th April 1888—(concluded).

Indian-corn or Maize. (*Zea Mays.*)			Arhar or Thur. Cadjan Pea. (*Cajanus indicus.*)			Firewood.			Salt.			Wholesale prices per maund of 40 seers. Salt.			Districts.
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	
															Eastern Districts—concluded.
S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
...	...	...	9 0	10 0	10 0	110 ·	110 0	75 0	Q 9 0	8 0	12 0	4 2 0	4 4 0	3 0 0	Chittagong.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	R 8 0	7 0	8 0	4 12 0	4 12 0	4 6 0	Noakholly.
...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 2	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	11 8	4 10 0	4 8 0	3 5 0	Tipperah.
...	...	...	...	...	...	400 0	320 0	320 0	6 6	6 6	8 0	6 4 0	5 0 0	4 8 0	Chittagong Hill Tracts.
...	...	...	12 0	12 0	16 0	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	11 0	4 4 0	4 4 0	3 4 0	Hill Tipperah.
															BEHAR.
29 0	29 0	30 0	25 0	25 0	28 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	10 0	10 0	11 8	3 12 0	3 12 0	3 1 6	Patna.
...	...	...	20 4	20 4	23 0	160 0	160 0	140 0	9 8	9 8	11 0	4 4 0	4 4 0	3 5 0	Gya.
28 0	22 8	...	15 4	15 8	16 0	140 0	160 0	160 0	S 10 0	10 0	12 0	......	......	3 5 0	Shahabad.
28 8	27 0	33 0	20 4	17 0	16 8	176 0	160 0	176 0	T 11 0	10 0	13 0	3 8 0	3 10 3	3 0 0	Durbhunga.
24 8	27 8	30 0	30 0	20 0	18 0	160 0	160 0	140 0	U 10 0	10 0	12 0	3 13 0	3 13 0	3 4 0	Mozufferpore.
25 8	26 8	28 0	26 8	23 0	24 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	10 0	10 0	12 0	3 14 0	3 14 0	3 4 6	Sarun.
28 0	28 0	30 0	16 0	16 0	22 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	V 8 0	8 0	11 8	4 0 0	4 0 0	3 7 0	Chumparun.
33 9	31 8	37 12	24 0	21 0	18 14	126 0	126 0	126 0	W 10 0	10 6	12 9	3 13 0	3 5 6	3 0 0	Monghyr.
26 8	26 8	37 6	24 0	17 10	20 3	151 8	161 0	177 4	10 1	10 1	12 10	......	3 12 0	3 3 0	Bhagulpore.
...	...	...	20 0	16 0	16 0	120 0	120 0	128 0	X 8 0	8 8	10 8	4 8 0	4 11 3	3 10 0	Purneah.
...	...	...	...	.	...	120 ·	120 0	1[illegible]0 0	9 8	9 0	12 0	4 4 0	4 4 0	3 4 0	Maldah.
30 0	34 0	37 8	24 0	24 0	26 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	10 0	9 8	11 8	3 14 0	3 15 0	3 4 0	Sonthal Perghs
															ORISSA.
...	...	...	18 6	19 11	...	80 0	80 0	80 0	10 0	10 8	14 0	3 14 0	3 13 0	2 12 0	Cuttack.
...	...	...	15 12	17 1	15 12	80 0	80 0	70 0	Y 10 8	10 8	14 7	3 8 0	3 8 0	2 10 0	Pooree.
...	...	...	13 0	13 0	12 0	200 0	200 0	160 0	Z 9 8	9 4	10 8	4 2	4 4 0	3 0 0	Balasore.
															CHOTA NAGPORE. *South-West Frontier Agency.*
20 0	20 0	27 0	20 0	21 0	20 0	320 0	320 0	320 0	8 0	8 0	10 0	4 8 0	4 6 6	3 11 0	Hazaribagh.
18 8	...	24 0	22 0	23 0	32 0	140 0	140 0	120 ·	8 10	8 10	10 0	4 10 0	4 10 0	3 12 0	Lohardugga.
...	...	...	20 0	20 0	24 0	240 0	320 0	320 0	8 0	8 0	9 0	......	4 12 0	4 [illegible] 0	Singbhoom.
35 0	30 0	40 0	22 8	21 0	23 0	240 0	240 0	240 0	8 0	8 0	10 10	4 8 0	4 8 0	3 8 0	Manbhoom.

V At Bettiah retail price of salt 9 seers per rupee.
W At Beguserai and Jamui retail price of salt 9 seers per rupee.
X At Kishengunge retail price of salt 9 seers per rupee.
Y At Khoorda retail price of salt 11 seers per rupee.
Z At Bhudruck retail price of salt 8 seers per rupee.

Published for general information.

P. Nolan,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

PRICES-CURRENT (wholesale) of Food-grains, Firewood, and Salt in the

Number.	MARTS.	WHEAT.			BARLEY.			RICE, BEST SORT.			RICE, COMMON.		
		Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
		R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.
1	Calcutta ...	2 9 5	2 11 0	2 9 3	1 6 5	1 13 5	1 4 0	3 1 9	3 2 9	3 6 0	1 13 2	1 15 0	1 13 6
2	Serajgunge ...	1 15 0	2 0 0	2 0 0	...	...	...	3 6 0	3 6 0	3 15 0	1 14 0	1 14 0	1 13 0
3	Dacca ...	2 11 0	2 11 0	2 12 0	0 15 6	0 15 6	1 8 0	1 14 6	1 14 6	2 6 0	1 12 0	1 8 0	2 1 0
4	Naraingunge	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 0 0	2 0 0	2 4 0	1 12 0	1 12 0	2 0 0
5	Chittagong ...	3 8 0	3 6 0	2 6 0	...	...	...	2 12 0	2 12 0	3 0 0	1 14 0	1 14 0	2 3 0
6	Patna ...	1 14 0	1 15 0	2 2 0	1 5 6	1 4 6	1 3 6	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	1 13 6	1 14 6	1 9 0
7	Balasore ...	2 8 0	2 8 0	2 4 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	2 12 0	2 12 0	2 12 0	1 5 6	1 6 0	1 7 0
8	Pooree ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1 7 0	1 8 0	1 8 0
9	Cuttack ...	2 0 0	2 5 0	2 10 0	...	...	...	3 0 0	3 10 0	3 0 0	1 11 0	1 11 0	2 2 0

CALCUTTA,
The 24th April 1888.

undermentioned Marts of Bengal on the 15*th April* 1888.

Gram, Chana, Chhola, Cadalay or Sunaga. (*Cicer Arietinum.*)			Indian-corn or Maize. (*Zea Mays.*)			Arhar or Thur Cadjan Pea. (*Cajanus indicus.*)			Firewood.			Salt.			Marts.
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	
R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	
1 9 2	1 11 10	1 10 0	2 3 3	3 0 2	1 6 0	1 13 2	1 14 5	2 3 0	0 6 3	0 6 6	0 6 9	3 9 0	3 9 5	3 0 0	Calcutta.
2 10 0	2 6 0	2 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 12 0	3 14 0	3 0 0	Serajgunge.
2 7 0	2 7 0	2 10 0	...	...	...	2 4 0	2 15 0	...	0 5 0	0 5 0	0 5 0	4 4 0	4 4 0	3 3 0	Dacca.
2 4 0	2 4 0	2 8 0	...	...	...	2 8 0	2 8 0	...	0 8 0	0 10 0	0 8 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	3 2 0	Naraingunge.
2 12 0	2 14 0	3 2 0	...	...	...	4 0 0	3 12 0	3 12 0	0 5 0	0 5 0	0 8 0	4 2 0	4 4 0	3 0 0	Chittagong.
1 5 6	1 4 8	1 4 9	1 5 6	1 5 0	1 4 9	1 8 0	1 8 0	1 5 6	0 5 0	0 5 0	0 5 0	3 12 0	3 12 0	3 1 6	Patna.
2 6 0	2 6 0	2 8 0	...	...	...	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 2 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	0 5 0	4 2 0	4 4 0	3 6 0	Balasore.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 8 0	3 8 0	2 10 0	Pooree
1 11 0	1 11 0	2 0 0	...	...	...	2 2 0	2 0 0	...	0 8 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	3 14 0	3 13 0	2 12 0	Cuttack.

Published for general information.

P. Nolan,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Meteorological Report of the Province of Bengal

Meteorological Division.	District.	Representative station.	STATION OBSERVATIONS. Air pressure. Mean barometric height, 10 A.M.	Mean reduced to sea-level.	Variation from mean.	Wind. Prevailing direction.	Mean wind velocity.	Temperature. Highest during week.	Date.	Lowest during week.	Date.	Mean maximum temperature.	Mean minimum temperature of week.	Mean daily temperature of week.	Variation from normal mean of week.	Mean 10 A.M. temperature.
Orissa.	Pooree	Pooree ...														
		Gopalpore ...	29·768	29·818	—·041	SSW	555	85·7	14th Apl.	76·8	19th Apl.	84·3	78·8	81·7	+0·5	82·0
		False Point ...	29·809	29·830	—·036	SSW	453	87·9	17th, 19th, & 20th Apl.	78·7	14th to 17th Apl.	87·1	79·1	83·1	—1·0	85·5
	Cuttack	Cuttack ...	29·717	29·796	—·048	SSW	142	110·4	19th „	79·9	15th „	106·3	80·3	93·3	+3·3	94·7
	Balasore	Balasore ...	29·729	29·786	—·050	SSW	[illegible]	105·5	18th „	77·7	14th „	101·5	79·4	90·4	+4·2	93·4
South-West Bengal.	South-West Midnapore South 24-Pergunnahs	Saugor Island	29·785	29·811	—·054	SSW	627	95·7	19th „	81·0	14th, 16th Apl.	91·3	81·6	86·4	+1·6	86·8
	Midnapore	Midnapore ...	29·643	29·791	—·040	S	159·9	112·4	18th „	77·8	14th, 16th Apl.	109·0	78·5	93·8	+4·4	96·2
	24-Pergunnahs ... Howrah ... ... Hooghly	Calcutta ...	29·759	29·780	—·075	SSW	210	104·9	14th „	76·2	20th Apl.	98·5	78·6	88·6	+2·8	89·6
	Burdwan	Burdwan ..	29·606	29·704	—·068	S	127·5	108·9	19th „	76·9	15th „	106·4	78·9	92·7	+4·6	91·8
	Bankoora	Bankoora ..	29·446	—	—	NW	147	110·3	15th „	78·0	14th, 16th Apl.	108·6	79·8	94·2	—	97·5
	Beerbhoom ... West Burdwan ...	Raneegunge ...	29·439	29·738	—·060	Variable	121·7	110·5	15th „	76·5	18th Apl.	108·1	78·4	93·3	+4·3	96·1
	Moorshedabad	Berhampore ..	29·702	29·769	—·058	South-Westerly	142·2	108·2	18th „	74·3	20th „	104·8	77·1	91·0	+2·8	90·9
	Nuddea	Krishnaghur...	29·689	29·754	—	WSW	171·1	107·7	18th „	71·7	20th „	104·8	77·4	91·1	—	92·0
	Jessore ... Khoolna ...	Jessore ..	29·751	29·787	—·040	South-Westerly	113·0	106·1	16th „	71·2	20th „	102·6	77·5	90·1	+3·5	1·0
East Bengal.	Chittagong	Chittagong ..	29·792	29·881	—·016	S	233·6	89·6	17th „	66·2	18th „	88·3	74·7	81·5	—0·4	85·8
	Chittagong Hill Tracts	Demagiri ...					Observations not received.									
	Backergunge	Barrisal ..	29·811	29·823	—0·8	S	240·7	93·3	15th Apl.	71·9	18th „	92·0	77·5	84·8	+1·9	87·6
	Noakholly	Noakholly ...	29·802	29·845	+·007	SSW	273·3	90·0	17th & 20th Apl.	64·7	18th „	89·3	76·9	83·1	+0·9	86·5
	Furreedpore	Furreedpore...	29·764	29·803	—·047	S	224	100·5	15th „	68·9	19th „	97·3	73·1	8 ·2	+0·5	87·2
	Dacca	Dacca ..	29·774	29·796	—·051	S	247·7	98·0	15th „	71·4	19th „	95·5	77·5	86·5	+1·6	87·1
	Commillah	Commillah ..	29·702	29·827	—·041	S	184·5	93·8	14th to 16th Apl.	67·8	18th „	92·8	75·5	84·2	+1·4	88·2
	Mymensingh	Mymensingh	29·747	29·805	—·028	SE	2 3·3	92·0	16th „	69·5	18th „	90·6	74·1	82·3	—0·4	85·6
North Bengal.	Bogra	Bogra	29·691	29·754	—	SW	167·4	106·5	18th „	72·1	20th „	102·8	75·3	89·1	—	86·0
	Pubna ...	Serajgunge .	29·727	29·773	—·050	S	173·4	103·7	18th „	69·8	20th „	101·6	74·6	88·1	+2·5	87·6
	Rajshahye	Rampore Beauleah.	29·690	29·760	—·059	Variable	114·8	105·4	18th „	68·7	20th „	102·0	71·5	86·8	+0·8	91·6
	Maldah	Maldah .	29·673	—	—	Variable	134·5	105·3	18th „	63·3	18th „	103·4	71·5	87·5	—	92·5
	Dinagepore	Dinagepore	29·651	29·770	—·053	North-Easterly	192	101·6	16th, 17th Apl.	71·6	18th „	98·2	72·7	85·5	+1·5	86·3
	Rungpore	Rungpore	29·705	29·830	+·025	E	165	100·4	16th „	68·1	20th „	95·5	70·7	83·1	+1·2	84·7
	Julpigoree ... Cooch Behar ...	Julpigoree ..	29·513	29·802	—·036	E	182·0	95·5	16th „	60·5	18th „	90·9	70·4	80·7	+0·5	81·6
	Darjeeling Hill Tracts ..	Darjeeling	22·957	—·017	—·017	Calm	173	68·1	18th „	49·6	20th „	64·7	50·7	57·7	+1·9	58·9
North Behar.	Purneah ... North Bhagulpore ...	Purneah ..	29·630	29·765	—·057	NE	89·6	104·3	15th, 17th Apl.	68·7	16th „	101·0	71·0	86·0	+1·8	88·8
	Mozufferpore	Mozufferpore					Observations suspended.									
	Durbhunga	Durbhunga ..	29·590	29·755	—·051	ESE	103	100·9	15th Apl.	74·5	18th „	99·1	77·2	88·2	+3·8	88·0
	Chumparun	Motihari ...	29·497	29·721	—·075	Variable	101·1	104·1	18th „	67·0	14th, 1[illegible]th Apl.	101·1	70·6	85·8	+2·0	92·4
	Sarun	Chupra ..	29·544	29·736	—·068	W	241·4	99·5	14th, 17th Apl.	73·5	18th „	94·2	75·5	84·9	—2·0	93·6
South Behar.	Shahabad	Dehree ..	29·386	29·730	—·080	W	262·1	110·0	18th „	73·8	19th „	107·2	79·6	93·4	+6·0	98·2
		Buxar ..	29·505	29·743	—·066	North-Westerly	183·7	105·9	19th „	75·8	14th „	103·1	76·8	90·0	+2·5	84·8
		Arrah ..	29·548	29·742	—·054	W	158·3	107·9	18th „	74·1	14th, 18th Apl.	104·4	75·8	90·1	+3·2	93·2
	Gya	Gya ...	29·359	29·727	—·088	Westerly	223·7	109·2	18th „	69·8	20th „	106·8	72·3	89·0	+0·7	98·0
	Patna	Bankipore ...	29·572	29·752	—·059	ENE	151·0	107·2	18th „	72·2	18th „	104·2	76·5	90·4	+3·2	98·7
	South Bhagulpore ... Monghyr ...	Bhagulpore ..	29·588	29·748	—[illegible]	Variable	146	103·4	18th „	72·0	18th „	99·6	74·3	86·9	+1·3	94·2
	Sonthal Pergunnahs ...	Doomka ...	29·259	—	—·030	Variable	146·9	108·7	18th „	73·8	18th „	104·8	77·4	91·1	+2·6	94·9
Chota Nagpore.	Hazaribagh	Hazaribagh ..	27·708	29·740	—·040	W	312·5	104·9	19th „	75·4	16th „	101·9	76·3	89·1	+4·8	96·0
	Lohardugga ... Manbhoom ...	Ranchee .	27·081	29·738	—·044	NW	175·2	105·0	20th „	74·7	14th „	102·2	76·9	89·6	+4·5	94·9
	Singhbhoom	Chyebassa ...	30·005	—	—·048	SSW	53·5	111·6	19th „	69·4	20th „	109·1	81·3	95·2	+4·8	99·2

Explanation.—Summary.—The normal means of air pressure and temperature are the arithmetical average or means of the reading during the same period for the last ten
The *humidity* of the atmosphere is expressed as percentage, saturated air being represented by 100. A clear sky is denoted by 0 and an overcast sky by 10. The number
are the numerical means or average of the rainfall in that district determined from the returns sent in by the sub-divisional station for the period in question during the past 12
station in the district sending in returns divided by the number of stations. A rainy day is one on which at least hundredth of an inch fell.

for the week ending Friday. the 20th of April 1888.

Average humidity at 10 A.M.	Average cloud amount at 10 A.M. for week.	Rainfall of week at observing station.	DISTRICT OBSERVATIONS. RAINFALL. Of week. Mean for district.	Of week. Normal mean.	Since 1st of month. Mean for district.	Since 1st of month. Normal mean.	Since 1st of month. Variation.	Since 15th May 1887. Mean for district.	Since 15th May 1887. Normal mean.	Since 15th May 1887. Variation.	Average number of rainy days.	Normal number of rainy days.	Representative station.	DISTRICT.	METEOROLOGICAL DIVISION.
			Nil	0·15	Nil	0·65	−0·65	46·52	58·85	−12·33	0·0	0·8	Pooree ...	Pooree ...	ORISSA.
82	0·6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Gopalpore ...		
79	2·0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	False Point ...		
54	0·7	—	Nil	0·40	0·07	0·71	−0·64	48·09	55·30	−7·21	0·0	0·8	Cuttack ...	Cuttack ...	
56	0·9	—	0·01	0·43	0·26	0·98	−0·72	46·39	57·40	−11·01	0·2	0·7	Balasore ...	Balasore ...	
81	7·3	—	0·01	0·40	0·01	0·75	−0·74	62·93	66·13	−3·20	0·3	0·8	Saugor Island ...	South-West Midnapore; South 24-Pergunnahs	SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.
45	1·3	—	0·04	0·47	0·04	0·84	−0·80	53·72	55·05	−1·33	0·7	0·7	Midnapore ...	Midnapore ...	
64	3·0	—	0·05	0·35	0·05	0·93	−0·88	44·33	56·02	−11·69	0·4	0·9	Calcutta ...	24-Pergunnahs; Howrah; Hooghly	
48	1·4	—	0·07	0·40	0·12	1·06	−0·94	48·13	50·28	−2·15	0·3	1·0	Burdwan ...	Burdwan ...	
29	1·3	—	0·05	0·22	0·12	0·46	−0·34	51·70	54·73	−3·03	0·3	0·5	Bankoora ...	Bankoora ...	
34	1·1	—	0·05	0·13	0·05	0·58	−0·53	49·14	54·65	−5·51	0·5	0·4	Raneegunge ...	Beerbhoom; West Burdwan	
55	5·4	—	0·90	0·16	·90	0·75	+0·15	61·50	52·30	+9·20	1·0	0·5	Berhampore ...	Moorshedabad ...	EAST BENGAL.
52	2·7	0·86	0·83	0·47	0·89	1·52	−0·63	47·48	53·79	−6·31	1·0	0·8	Krishnaghur ...	Nuddea ...	
66	4·4	0·42	0·84	0·68	0·84	1·68	−0·84	46·15	58·94	+12·79	1·4	1·2	Jessore ...	Jessore; Khoolna	
72	6·3	0·93	0·68	0·48	0·70	1·11	−0·41	103·14	118·36	−15·22	2·0	0·7	Chittagong ..	Chittagong ...	
				0·65		2·04			88·09			1·0	Demagiri ...	Chittagong Hill Tracts	
74	6·4	Nil	0·21	0·77	0·21	1·54	−1·33	64·23	83·11	−18·88	0·5	1·3	Barrisal ...	Backergunge ...	
73	8·0	[illegible]	1·25	0·67	1·25	2·34	−1·09	70·78	116·98	−37·20	2·5	1·0	Noakholly ...	Noakholly ...	
72	2·6	1·42	0·68	0·65	0·68	1·80	−1·12	42·41	62·04	−19·63	1·0	1·0	Furreedpore ...	Furreedpore ...	
73	5·0	1·29	1·04	0·76	1·29	2·28	−0·99	48·85	67·52	−18·67	1·5	1·4	Dacca ...	Dacca ...	
70	3·6	1·37	1·91	1·06	2·84	2·75	+0·09	53·02	79·21	−26·19	2·0	1·6	Commillah ...	Commillah ...	
69	6·1	0·10	1·02	0·76	1·35	1·68	−0·33	65·14	72·48	−7·34	2·0	1·5	Mymensingh ...	Mymensingh ...	
60	3·6	—	Nil	0·21	Nil	0·66	−0·66	61·55	59·85	+1·70	0·0	0·5	Bogra ...	Bogra ...	NORTH BENGAL.
66	4·6	1·1[illegible]	0·77	0·47	0·77	1·49	−0·72	48·57	57·87	−9·30	1·5	1·2	Serajgunge ..	Pubna ...	
53	0·6	—	Nil	0·25	Nil	0·83	0·83	51·90	56·69	−4·79	0·0	0·6	Rampore Beauleah	Rajshahye ...	
43	1·3	—	Nil	0·18	Nil	0·54	−0·54	47·02	56·68	−9·66	0·0	0·4	Maldah ..	Maldah ...	
57	1·7	—	Nil	0·19	Nil	0·35	−0·35	70·08	57·66	+12·42	0·0	0·5	Dinagepore ...	Dinagepore ...	
63	1·3	0·08	0·45	0·42	0·45	1·28	−0·83	83·94	76·58	+7·36	1·0	0·9	Rungpore ...	Rungpore ...	
65	4·3	—	0·10	0·63	0·10	1·69	−1·59	120·82	114·48	+6·34	0·6	1·2	Julpigoree ...	Julpigoree; Cooch Behar	
81	5·9	0·08	0·73	0·86	0·73	2·25	−1·52	122·40	126·10	−3·61	1·3	1·7	Darjeeling ...	Darjeeling Hill Tracts	
50	1·1	—	Nil	0·15	Nil	0·52	−0·52	66·33	59·55	+6·78	0·0	0·4	Purneah ...	Purneah; North Bhagulpore	NORTH BEHAR.
			Nil	0·15	Nil	0·36	−0·36	47·57	44·60	+2·97	0·0	0·3	Mozufferpore ...	Mozufferpore ...	
53	0	—	Nil	0·13	Nil	0·31	−0·31	50·56	45·39	+5·17	0·0	0·3	Durbhunga ...	Durbhunga ...	
44	3·0	—	Nil	0·09	Nil	0·40	−0·40	49·97	47·73	+2·24	0·0	0·4	Motihari ...	Chumparun ...	
47	0·1	—	Nil	0·05	Nil	0·12	−0·12	40·37	43·94	−3·57	0·0	0·2	Chupra ...	Sarun ...	
17	0·5	—											Dehree ...		SOUTH BEHAR.
24	0·7	—	Nil	0·02	Nil	0·14	−0·14	38·67	41·31	−2·64	0·0	0·2	Buxar ...	Shahabad ...	
29	0	—											Arrah ...		
34	1·3	—	Nil	0·05	Nil	0·15	−0·15	39·34	42·72	−3·38	0·0	0·2	Gya ...	Gya ...	
31	1·3	—	Nil	0·08	Nil	0·16	−0·16	36·81	42·50	−5·69	0·0	0·3	Bankipore ...	Patna ...	
36	0·4		0·02	0·11	0·02	0·31	−0·29	43·62	44·43	−0·81	0·2	0·3	Bhagulpore ...	South Bhagulpore; Monghyr	
32	0	0·35	0·07	0·19	0·07	0·44	−0·37	53·48	52·07	+1·41	0·3	0·4	Doomka ...	Sonthal Pergunnahs ...	
13	1·7	—	Nil	0·04	Nil	0·12	−0·12	48·07	52·23	−4·16	0·0	0·2	Hazaribagh ...	Hazaribagh ...	CHOTA NAGPORE.
33	0·7	—	Nil	0·15	Nil	0·30	−0·39	46·35	49·58	−3·23	0·0	0·5	Ranchi ...	Lohardugga; Manbhoom	
22	0·3	—	Nil	0·27	0·08	0·50	−0·42	53·11	54·03	−0·93	0·0	0·8	Chyebassa ...	Singbhoom	

The variations are *negative* when the mean for the week is less than the corresponding normal mean, and *positive* when greater. ... denoting cloud amount represents the part of the sky covered, the whole sky being denoted by 10. Under the head District observations of rainfall the normal means ... years. The means of th district are the numeric average of the rainfall return received in the district, i.e., from total rainfall at the sub-divisional ...

Statement of Rainfall in Bengal for the week ending Friday (6 p.m.), the 20th of April 1888.

Meteorological division.	District.	Station.	Rainfall. Saturday, 14th April.	Sunday, 15th April.	Monday, 16th April.	Tuesday, 17th April.	Wednesday, 18th April.	Thursday, 19th April.	Friday, 20th April.	Total. Number of rainy days.	Rainfall of week.	Total rainfall since 1st of month.	Average total rainfall from 1st of month.	Total rainfall since 15th May 1887.	Average rainfall from 15th May to date.
ORISSA ...	Pooree ...	Pooree ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·26	38·53	53·74
		Khurdah ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·37	39·63	59·37
		Banpur ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·37	39·93	54·12
		False Point ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	1·59	70·09	67·91
		Gop ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	30·22	?
		Pipli ..	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	?	?
	Cuttack ..	Jagatsingpore	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·41	33·68	49·77
		Banki ..	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·37	0·21	48·65	55·27
		Cuttack ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·80	52·45	59·33
		Kendrapara ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·79	58·76	53·28
		Jajpore ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	1·35	50·89	56·03
		Dharmsalla	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	44·49	?
		Salipore ..	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	51·31	?
	Balasore ...	Chandbali ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·77	43·60	57·13
		Bhuddruck ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·49	1·39	48·88	56·17
		Sorah ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·48	1·08	42·50	56·11
		Balasore ..	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·44	1·40	56·18	62·45
		Jellasore ..	......	......	......	......	......	......	0·08	1	0·08	0·08	0·63	40·74	55·64
		Baripodah ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·06	0·59	46·43	57·77
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Midnapore ..	Contai ..	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·66	52·95	65·02
		Saugor Island	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·66	78·18	69·97
		Tumlook ..	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·68	54·64	54·75
		Midnapore ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	0·03	1	0·03	0·03	0·67	49·15	52·26
		Ghattal ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	0·09	1	0·09	0·10	1·16	58·35	58·18
		Kukrahaty ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	58·42	?
		Heria ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	45·44	?
		Bhagwanpore	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	45·66	?
		Garbeta ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	51·97	?
	24-Pergunnahs	Diamond Harbour ..	......	......	......	......	......	......	0·02		0·02	0·02	0·95	61·67	62·71
		Canning Town	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	54·32	?
		Alipore Jail ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·93	57·20	59·73
		Barrackpore..	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·83	43·04	53·51
		Dum-Dum ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·90	45·02	55·87
		Baraset ..	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·87	45·73	54·18
		Buseerhat ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·73	54·26	58·63
	Howrah ...	Howrah ..	......	......	......	......	......	......	0·01	1	0·01	0·01	1·26	40·95	55·32
		Mohesreka (*Ooloberiah.*)	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·74	41·74	56·45
	Hooghly ...	Serampore ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	0·03	1	0·03	0·04	0·92	37·04	54·55
		Hooghly ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	0·14	1	0·14	0·14	1·10	42·51	52·24
		Jehanabad ..	......	......	......	......	......	......	0·30	1	0·30	0·30	0·92	58·03	55·48
	Burdwan ...	Culna ..	......	......	......	......	......	......	0·21	1	0·21	0·27	1·13	40·58	48·29
		Burdwan ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·08	1·05	47·45	51·67
		Cutwa ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	1·60	56·43	50·91
		Raneegunge ..	......	......	......	......	......	......	0·07	1	0·07	0·07	0·56	47·26	51·62
		Mankur ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	0·41	1	0·41	0·41	?	45·09	?
	Bankoora ...	Bankoora ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	0·20	1	0·20	0·31	0·77	45·72	54·87
		Bishenpore ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·15	0·56	57·52	53·47
		Malnara ..	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·22	50·37	51·35
		Khatra ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·23	[illegible]	59·03
		Indas ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	1·21	1	1·21	1·21	?	43·25	?
		Kotalpore ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	0·19	1	0·19	0·19	?	46·29	?
		Anda ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	0·30	1	0·30	0·30	?	39·79	?
		Gangajalghati	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	50·40	?
		Raipore ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	0·25	1	0·25	0·25	?	53·89	?
		Sonamukhi ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	1·42	1	1·42	1·43	?	39·48	?
	Beerbhoom .	Bh. Soory ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	0·12	1	0·12	0·12	0·46	51·95	56·24
		Hetampore ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·55	51·87	56·97
		Rampore Haut	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·78	41·40	53·59
		Bolpore ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	0·91	1	0·91	0·91	?	43·36	
	Nuddea ...	Ranaghat ..	......	......	......	......	......	......	1·04	1	1·04	1·32	1·72	53·86	51·69
		Kishnaghur ..	......	......	......	......	......	......	0·86	1	0·86	0·86	1·36	47·39	49·97
		Chooadanga ..	......	......	......	......	......	......	1·35	1	1·35	1·35	1·49	46·63	55·96
		Meherpore ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	1·61	51·72	52·13
		Kooshtea ...	......	......	......	......	......	0·60	0·31	2	0·91	0·91	1·41	40·76	59·18
	Khoolna ...	Satkhira .	......	......	......	......	......	......	0·25	1	0·25	0·25	1·38	47·18	61·53
		Bagirhat ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	1·34	1	1·34	1·34	2·00	56·28	67·36
		Khoolna ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	0·75	1	0·75	0·75	1·73	48·90	60·62
	Jessore ...	Narail ...	......	......	......	......	......	0·25	0·27	2	0·52	0·52	1·53	27·30	52·19
		Jessore ...	......	......	......	......	......	0·04	0·38	2	0·42	0·42	1·78	44·53	60·33
		Jhenidah ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	1·05	1	1·05	1·05	1·81	48·08	59·55
		Magoorah ...	......	......	......	......	......	1·11	0·40	2	2·51	1·51	1·81	37·10	55·83
		Bongong ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	0·85	1	0·85	0·85	1·29	39·73	55·21
	Moorshedabad	Kandi ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	1·76	1	1·76	1·76	0·86	40·83	53·84
		Berhampore ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	1·25	1	1·25	1·25	0·84	59·09	53·80
		Lalbagh ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	0·80	1	0·80	0·80	0·54	71·09	50·71
		Azimgunge ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	0·25	1	0·25	0·25	0·90	61·35	53·14
		Jungipore ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	0·65	1	0·65	0·65	0·75	64·12	50·23
		Lalgola ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	0·65	1	0·65	0·65	0·60	63·44	52·61
		Akhriganj ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	0·16	1	0·16	0·16	?	54·61	?
		Patkabari ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	1·00	1	1·00	1·00	?	?	?
EAST BENGAL	Chittagong ...	Cox's Bazar ...	......	......	......	......	0·35	......	......	1	0·35	0·35	0·88	125·07	137·23
		Chittagong ...	......	......	......	0·68	0·18	......	0·15	3	0·01	1·05	1·33	81·18	99·37
		Kutubdia ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	79·42	?
		Satkanya ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	65·61	?
	Chittagong Hill Tracts.	Rangamati ...	......	......	......	0·39	0·41	0·07	0·14	4	1·21	2·00	1·81	70·01	89·79
		Ruma ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	2·27	65·71	86·33
	Backergunge	Patuakhally ..	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	1·08	70·79	92·91
		Perozepore ...	......	......	......	......	......	0·24	0·60	2	0·84	0·84	1·40	63·19	74·24
		Burrisal ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	1·91	61·66	75·14
		Bhola ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	1·74	61·24	89·44

Statement of Rainfall in Bengal for the week ending Friday (6 p.m.), the 20th of April 1888—contd.

Meteorological Division.	District.	Station	Rainfall. Saturday, 14th April.	Sunday, 15th April.	Monday, 16th April.	Tuesday, 17th April.	Wednesday, 18th April.	Thursday, 19th April.	Friday, 20th April.	Total. Number of rainy days.	Rainfall of week.	Total rainfall since 1st of month.	Average total rainfall from 1st of month.	Total rainfall since 15th May 1887.	Average rainfall from 15th May to date.
EAST BENGAL—concld.		*Gournaddi* ...	......	......	......	......	0·64	......	......	1	0·64	0·64	?	44·04	?
		Baunhal ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	64·07	?
	Noakholly	Noakholly ..	......	......	......	......	0·58	0·08	......	2	0·66	0·66	2·09	78·29	116·33
		Fenny ..	......	......	......	0·47	0·25	1·12	......	3	1·84	1·84	2·59	81·23	117·26
		Harishpore ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	77·07	?
		Ramganj ...	......	......	......	......	0·23	......	......	1	0·22	0·32	?	69·78	?
	Furreedpore	Madaripore ..	......	......	......	......	0·44	......	......	1	0·44	0·44	1·92	39·03	62·62
		Furreedpore...	......	......	......	......	......	1·33	......	1	1·33	1·33	1·79	46·63	63·22
		Goalundo .	......	......	......	......	......	......	0·26	1	0·26	0·26	1·70	41·50	62·32
	Dacca ...	Munshigunge	......	......	......	0·10	0·52	......	......	2	0·62	0·82	2·70	47·79	80·04
		Dacca ..	......	......	......	......	1·27	......	1·17	2	2·44	2·80	2·54	56·34	66·49
		Narainganj	......	......	......	......	1·06	......	......	1	1·06	1·06	2·04	51·88	68·16
		Manickgunge	......	......	......	......	......	0·03	......	1	0·03	0·42	1·84	39·35	56·30
		Joydebpore ...	......	......	......	0·70	......	......	......	1	0·70	1·00	?	56·94	?
	Hill Tipperah Tipperah ..	Agartola ...	......	......	......	0·82	......	1·50	2·31	3	4·63	5·73	2·47	57·04	70·57
		Comilla ...	......	......	......	0·20	0·41	0·65	......	3	1·26	1·26	2·87	54·93	85·27
		Chandpore ..	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	1·35	2·93	47·77	88·95
		Brahmunberia	......	......	......	1·04	......	0·71	......	2	1·75	2·98	2·71	51·32	71·90
		Ramchandrapore.	......	......	......	0·90	0·45	0·30	0·20	4	1·85	1·85	?	44·97	?
		Nasirnagar...	......	......	......	0·25	......	0·30	0·20	3	0·75	1·05	?	36·90	?
		Daudkandi ...	......	......	......	1·72	0·39	......	......	2	2·11	2·11	?	41·81	?
		Kasba ...	5·15	......	......	......	......	......	1·50	2	6·65	6·65	?	59·41	?
		Laksham	......	......	......	......	0·70	0·44	......	2	1·14	1·14	?	36·54	?
	Mymensingh	Kishoregunge	......	......	......	0·42	......	0·33	1·15	3	1·90	3·05	2·42	64·23	76·74
		Atia (*Tangail*)	......	......	......	......	......	......	1·09	1	1·09	1·09	1·21	43·81	60·15
		Mymensingh	......	......	......	......	......	......	0·25	1	0·25	0·25	1·91	72·45	79·42
		Jamalpore ..	......	......	......	0·02	......	......	1·13	2	1·15	1·15	1·60	64·66	69·52
		Netrokona ...	......	......	......	0·17	......	0·47	0·05	3	0·69	0·69	1·28	79·91	75·85
		Subornakhally	......	......	......	......	......	1·20	......	1	1·20	1·20	?	54·65	?
		Durgapore ...	......	......	......	0·40	......	1·20	......	2	1·60	1·90	?	123·67	?
		Dewanganj ..	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	81·85	?
NORTH BENGAL.	Pubna	Pubna ...	......	......	......	......	......	0·03	0·22	2	0·25	0·25	1·64	41·89	59·28
		Serajgunge ...	......	......	......	......	......	1·29	......	1	1·29	1·29	1·33	55·20	56·54
	Bogra ...	Sherpore ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·59	40·26	62·14
		Nowkhila ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·57	60·33	57·01
		Bogra ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	1·10	67·57	63·16
		Panchbibi .	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·36	69·00	56·51
	Rajshahye .	Beauleah ..	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·67		55·16
		Nattore ..	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·98	50·39	58·14
		Naogaon .	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	63·30	?
		Lalpore ...	......	......	......	......	......	1·29	0·41	2	1·70	1·70	?	59·02	?
		Manda ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	65·18	?
	Maldah ...	Maldah ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·51	49·83	53·57
		Chanchal ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·55	44·16	59·67
		Gajal ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	51·59	?
		Sibganj ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	0·01	1	0·01	0·01	?	53·09	?
	Dinagepore ...	Mohadebpore	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·42	63·01	50·57
		Churamon ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·21	59·31	53·63
		Raigunge ..	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·35	74·51	58·41
		Dinagepore ..	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·67	90·90	64·03
		Baloorghat .	......			......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·10	62·65	52·17
	Rungpore ...	Bhawanigunge (*Gyabanda*).	......	......	......	0·30	......	......	......	1	0·30	0·30	1·21	69·64	64·54
		Rungpore ...	......	......	......	0·01	......	0·08	......	2	0·09	0·09	1·05	83·70	76·99
		Kurigram ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	1·95	77·05	78·48
		Bagdogra (*Nilphamari*).	......	......	......	......	......	1·40	......	1	1·40	1·40	0·91	105·25	85·85
		Ulipore ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	64·61	?
	Julpigoree ...	Julpigoree ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	1·86	129·17	120·26
		Alipore Doar	......	......	......	......	......	......	0·37	1	0·37	0·37	?	142·41	?
		Fallacotta ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	0·26	1	0·26	0·49	?	148·46	?
		Debiganj ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	0·59	1	0·59	0·59	?	99·56	?
	Cooch Behar.	Dinhatta ...	......	......	......	......	......	0·15	......	1	0·15	0·15	1·54	101·62	98·31
		Cooch Behar..	......	......	......	......	......	......	0·10	1	0·10	0·10	2·07	106·62	123·10
		Mekligunge..	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·97	125·96	109·37
		Matabhanga...	......	......	......	......	......	0·25	......	1	0·25	0·25	1·44	119·65	121·24
	Darjeeling Hill.	Buxa ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	1·67	1	1·67	1·67	4·34	117·52	200·63
		Silliguri ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	0·30	1	0·30	0·30	1·01	111·27	104·82
		Darjeeling ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	0·69	1	0·69	0·69	2·22	117·40	114·93
		Kalimpong ...	......	......	......	......	......	0·10	0·14	2	0·24	0·24	1·45	83·97	83·88
NORTH BEHAR	Purneah ..	Kissengunge..	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·18	85·20	71·01
		Arrareah ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·72	68·38	65·29
		Purneah ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·66	67·47	62·07
		Gondwara ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	?	?
		Balarampore	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	66·20	?
		Manari ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	84·03	?
		Kaliaganj ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	0·21	1	0·21	0·21	?	80·14	?
	North Bhagulpore.	Madhepore ..	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·35	55·58	59·52
		Soopool ..	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·42	55·22	48·86
		Protabganj ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	0·38	1	0·38	0·38	?	67·51	?
	Durbhunga	Tajpore ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·17	44·80	44·14
		Durbhunga ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·30	53·02	40·45
		Madhubani ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·45	56·23	45·85
		Banera ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	63·19	?
		Rosnera ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	40·52	?
	Mozufferpore	Sitamarhi ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·72	60·74	43·05
		Mozufferpore	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·24	44·13	46·88
		Hajipore ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·11	37·86	43·29
		Paru ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	41·04	?
		Mahua ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?		?
		Sinhar ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?		?
		Pupri ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?		?
	Chumparun ...	Motihari ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·39	59·80	44·86
		Bettiah ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·40	40·12	50·59
		Bagaha ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	59·69	?
		Burhurwa ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	36·73	?

Statement of Rainfall in Bengal for the week ending Friday (6 p.m.), the 20th of April 1888—*concld.*

Meteorological Division.	District.	Station.	Rainfall. Saturday, 14th April.	Sunday, 15th April.	Monday, 16th April.	Tuesday, 17th April.	Wednesday, 18th April.	Thursday, 19th April.	Friday, 20th April.	Total. Number of rainy days.	Rainfall of week.	Total rainfall since 1st of month.	Average total rainfall from 1st of month.	Total rainfall since 15th May 1887.	Average rainfall from 15th May to date.
NORTH BEHAR—*concluded.*	Sarun	Gopalgunge ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·07	42·65	44·97
		Sewan ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·09	39·74	45·22
		Chuprah ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·18	38·70	41·60
SOUTH BEHAR	Shahabad	Buxar ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·13	34·73	39·69
		Dunree ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	39·76	?
		Bhubooah ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·10	41·88	42·00
		Sasseram ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·15	36·58	41·76
		Arrah ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·16	41·34	41·19
		Mohania ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	?	?
	Gya ..	Aurungabad ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·15	29·96	44·06
		Gya ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·12	43·87	43·55
		Nowadah ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·15	36·61	41·36
		Jehanabad ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·16	46·77	41·54
		Arwal ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	41·13	?
		Daudnagar ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	28·61	?
		Sherrghati ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	36·45	?
		Rajauli ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?		?
		Pakri Barawan	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	22·24	?
	Patna ...	Patna ..	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·15	37·17	43·25
		Dinapore ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·22	38·44	42·34
		Behar ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·16	35·54	43·29
		Barrh ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·08	36·06	40·30
		Bickram ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	40·65	?
		Hilsa ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·03	?	34·57	?
	Monghyr	Begooserai ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·15	49·68	40·55
		Monghyr ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·02	0·28	47·26	47·64
		Jamui ...	......	......	......	0·08	......	......	......	1	0·08	0·08	0·29	40·10	44·54
		Gogri ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	42·63	?
		Sheikpura ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	28·58	?
	South Bhagulpore	Bhagulpore ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·53	41·23	43·78
		Banka ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·33	39·96	45·35
		Kolgong ..	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	43·45	?
	Sonthal Pergunnahs	Rajmehal ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·74	57·98	53·23
		Godda ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·40	49·56	46·22
		Pakour ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	0·09	1	0·09	0·09	0·28	78·74	54·52
		Nya Doomka	......	......	......	......	......	0·35	......	1	0·35	0·35	0·58	46·39	56·24
		Deoghur ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·45	47·99	52·00
		Jamtara ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·24	40·24	51·04
		Simra ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil		?		
		Nanihat ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	36·81	?
CHUTIA NAGPUR.	Hazaribagh ...	Pachamba (*Giridi*).	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·23	42·00	49·31
		Hazaribagh ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·22	47·58	49·88
		Semtagurah ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·06	41·27	48·14
		Mahudi Hills	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·06		49·57
		Jhoomrah Hills	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	58·60	64·05
		Barhi ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	39·70	?
		Chatra ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	50·10	?
		Karagdeha ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	72·46	?
		Ramghur ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	51·54	?
	Lohardugga ...	Lohardugga ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	57·58	?
		Ranchi ..	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·42	58·38	54·51
		Palamow ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·23	50·71	44·40
		Silli ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?		?
		Balumat ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	?	?
		Hussenabad ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	35·30	?
		Gurwah ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	54·85	?
	Singbhoom	Chyebassa ..	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·08	0·50	53·11	54·07
		Chakradharpore.	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·18	?	41·40	?
		Ghatsilla ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·15	?	55·94	?
		Baharagura..	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	41·15	?
	Manbhoom ...	Purulia ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·52	46·53	51·74
		Gobindpore ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·37	29·79	47·54
		Raghunathpore.	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	38·64	?
		Barrabhoom...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	43·31	?
		Jhalda ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?		?
		Chas ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?		?

Explanation.—...... Indicates that no rain has fallen. If the return for any day has not been received, the corresponding space is left blank. If any of the returns are wanting the corresponding spaces in the total rainfall columns are left blank.

CALCUTTA, *the 24th April* 1888.

SUMMARY OF THE RAINFALL AND METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS TAKEN IN BENGAL FOR THE WEEK ENDING FRIDAY, THE 20TH OF APRIL 1888.

At the close of the previous week, ordinary hot-weather conditions prevailed over the whole of Bengal. Dry westerly winds, which had a more or less northerly element in them at the northern stations, while they were south-westerly at the southern stations, prevailed over the greater part of the province. Temperature was unusually high, while pressure was low, and there were very few local storms or nor'-westers reported, so that rain was practically absent from the province. These conditions remained unaltered, except for the usual oscillations of pressure and temperature, and slight changes in the wind directions, up till Tuesday, the 17th, and on the morning of Wednesday, the 18th, the meteorological observations taken at the eastern stations showed that a decided change was taking place, for at all the stations on the Arakan and Burma coasts, and at the stations in North and partly in East Bengal, an easterly wind current set in, attended at some of these stations also with an unusually rapid rise of pressure. This easterly wind current then gradually forced its way across Bengal, and at the close of the week more or less easterly winds were reported over the greater part of the province. The interaction between the two opposing wind systems at once caused the weather conditions to become disturbed over the province, and thus nor'-westers with rain occurred, and with the extension of the interaction, the area affected by the disturbed conditions gradually enlarged. Thus in East Bengal, from the 17th and 18th, local storms occurred frequently, in North Bengal the disturbance commenced on the 19th, and South-West Bengal received showers on the 20th. Up till the end of the week, however, Behar, Orissa and Chutia Nagpur had not come under the influence of this action, and practically no rain has fallen in these districts.

Pressure.—Except in the north and east of the province, the barometric changes during the week have generally been small, but, as stated above, a rapid increase took place in those districts on the 18th, amounting in several cases to nearly two-tenths of an inch. Over the remainder of the province pressure usually fell for the first three or four days of the week, then rose for two days and commenced to fall again slightly at the end of the week. Taking into consideration only those stations from which observations have been received for a series of years, and which thus give reliable averages, the mean pressure for the week of the whole province has been nearly 0·06 inch in defect of the normal. The largest defects have been reported at Gya (0·088 inch) and at Calcutta (0·075 inch).

Temperature—Was again unusually high during the greater part of the week, but with the setting in of the disturbed conditions, and with the occurrence of rain, temperature fell decidedly. Up to about the 18th exceptionally high maximum temperatures were reported in almost all districts, and the following figures will show this fact clearly :—

At Midnapore	on the 18th	maximum temperature was	...	112·4°
,, Chyebassa	,, 19th	ditto	...	111·6°
,, Ranigunge	,, 18th	ditto	...	110·5°
,, Cuttack	,, 19th	ditto	...	110·4°
,, Bankoora	,, 15th	ditto	...	110·3°
,, Gya	,, 18th	ditto	...	109·2°
,, Burdwan	,, 18th	ditto	...	108·9°
,, Nya Doomka	,, 18th	ditto	...	108·7°
,, Berhampore	,, 18th	ditto	...	108·2°

For the whole week the mean temperature of the province has again been rather largely above the normal, the excess being 2·2°. The excess temperature has, however, to a great extent been confined to the west of the province; in Chutia Nagpur it amounts to no less than 4·7° and in South-West Bengal to 3·5°.

The following table which contains the actual temperatures during the week, and their variations from the normal at nine typical stations in the province, will show the general temperature distribution clearly :—

Table showing the excess or defect of the actual mean temperature from the normal for the week ending 20th April 1888.

	Normal mean maximum temperature for the week ending 20th April.	Actual mean maximum temperature for the week ending 20th April 1888.	Variation of actual mean from the normal.	Normal mean minimum temperature for the week ending 20th April.	Actual mean minimum temperature for the week ending 20th April 1888.	Variation of actual mean from the normal.	Normal mean daily temperature for the week ending 20th April.	Actual mean daily temperature for the week ending 20th April 1888.	Variation of actual mean from the normal.
Cuttack	102·3	106·3	+4·0	77·6	80·3	+2·7	90·0	93·3	+3·3
Calcutta	93·3	95·5	+2·2	75·3	78·6	+3·3	85·8	88·6	+2·8
Dacca	93·4	95·5	+2·1	74·4	77·5	+3·1	83·9	86·5	+2·8
Bardwan	100·7	106·4	+5·7	75·5	78·9	+3·4	88·1	92·7	+4·6
Patna	101·3	104·2	+2·9	73·0	76·5	+3·5	87·2	90·4	+3·2
Gya	102·9	106·8	+3·9	74·8	72·3	—2·5	89·9	89·6	+0·7
Purneah	99·1	101·0	+1·9	69·2	71·0	+1·8	84·2	86·0	+1·8
Hazaribagh	97·0	101·9	+4·9	71·6	76·3	+4·7	84·3	89·1	+4·3
Darjeeling	63·2	64·7	+1·5	48·4	50·7	+2·3	55·8	57·7	+1·9

Rainfall—Has been general in East Bengal, fairly general in South-West Bengal and local in North Bengal, while elsewhere the amounts have been so small as to be unimportant. East Bengal has received an average fall of 0·95 inch, South-West Bengal one of 0·38 inch and North Bengal one of 0·16 inch. In East Bengal the districts which have received the heaviest falls are Noakholly, Commilla, Dacca and Mymensingh. In South-West Bengal the districts of Moorshedabad, Nuddea, Jessore and Khoolna have received good rain the remaining districts receiving only small quantities, while in North Bengal the rain has been mainly confined to the districts of Darjeeling, Rungpore and Pubna.

The following table gives the summary of the temperature and rainfall data of each of the seven meteorological divisions of the province for the week ending Friday, the 20th of April 1888 :—

Meteorological Divisions.	Temperature.						Rainfall.									
	Highest observed during week.	Lowest observed during week.	Averages for week.			Average mean of week above or below normal mean of week.	Of week.			Rainy days.			Since 1st of Month.		Since 15th May 1887.	
			Of highest of each day.	Of lowest of each day.	Of mean for each day.		Average.	Normal average.	Variation.	Average number in week.	Normal average number in week.	Variation.	Average.	Normal average.	Average.	Normal average.
Orissa	110·4	76·8	94·9	79·4	87·1	+1·8	0·01	0·34	—0·33	0·1	0·7	—0·6	0·13	0·80	47·02	57·07
South-West Bengal ...	112·4	71·2	103·8	78·6	91·2	+3·4	0·38	0·38	0	0·7	0·8	—0·1	0·40	1·02	50·27	55·77
East Bengal	100·5	64·7	92·2	75·9	84·1	+0·8	0·95	0·75	+0·25	1·6	1·3	+0·3	1·23	1·97	62·51	81·38
North Bengal	106·5	63·3	90·2	72·4	85·8	+1·3	0·16	0·35	—0·19	0·4	0·8	—0·4	0·16	0·99	75·88	72·92
North Behar	104·3	67·0	98·9	73·6	86·2	+1·4	Nil	0·12	—0·12	0·0	0·3	—0·3	Nil	0·36	53·07	49·70
South Behar	110·0	69·8	104·3	76·1	90·2	+2·8	0·02	0·10	—0·08	0·1	0·3	—0·2	0·02	0·26	42·87	45·13
Chota Nagpur	105·0*	73·4*	102·1*	76·6*	89·4*	+4·7*	Nil	0·10	—0·10	0·0	0·4	—0·4	0·01	0·26	46·59	51·35

* Chyebassa not included.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, BENGAL;
The 24th April 1888.

A. PEDLER,
Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

Results of the Thermometrical Observations taken at the Meteorological Office, Chowringhee, from 15th to 21st April 1888.

Month	Date.	Temperature.				Mean wet bulb.	Hygrometry.			Rain.
		Mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.		Vapour tension.	Dew point.	Humidity.	
1888.		°	°	°	°	°	Inches.	°	%	Inches.
April ...	15th ...	88·8	103·8	26·0	77·8	76·8	·761	71·0	56	Nil.
„ ..	16th ...	87·7	101·2	23·4	77·8	79·6	·903	76·1	69	„
„ ...	17th ...	87·9	98·4	17·8	80·6	81·9	1·010	79·5	76	„
„ ..	18th ..	88·0	97·[illegible]	16·2	80·8	81·7	·998	79·2	75	„
„ .	19th ..	86·1	95·8	15·8	80·0	81·0	·991	79·0	80	„
„ ...	20th ...	82·8	94·0	18·0	76·0	77·7	·883	75·5	79	„
„ ...	21st ...	85·7	95·6	16·4	79·2	78·4	·875	75·2	71	„

	°
The mean temperature of the seven days	86·7
The extreme variation of temperature	27·8
The maximum temperature	103·8
	%
The mean relative humidity	72
	Inches.
The total fall of rain from 15th to 21st April 1888	Nil.

The mean temperature and humidity are obtained by applying to the mean of the 10h, 16h, and minimum readings a correction dependent on the range, and derived from the hourly observations at the Surveyor-General's Office, Chowringhee, in past years.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, INDIA;
The 23rd April 1888.

ALEX. PEDLER,
For Offg. Meteorological Reporter the Govt. of India.

Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory from 15th to 21st April 1888.

Month.	Date.	Maximum in sun.	Number of hours of bright sunshine.	Mean pressure barometer at 32° Fahr.	Temperature. Mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum	Hygrometry. Mean wet bulb.	Vapour tension.	Dew point.	Humidity.	Wind. Prevailing direction.	Miles recorded.	Rain.	Weather.
1888.		°		Inches.	°	°	°	°	°	Inches	°	%			I	
April	15th	155 5	9·7	29·668	88·4	102·3	24·1	78·2	77·3	0·789	72·1	62	SSW and SW ...	164	Nil.	Chiefly clear.
,,	16th	153 7	9·0	·673	87·5	98·8	22·0	76·8	79·4	·899	76·0	71	S and SSW ...	188	,,	Clear.
,,	17th	150 8	8·2	·653	87·5	96·4	16·0	80·4	81·1	·977	78·5	75	S and SSW ...	243	,,	Chiefly clear.
,,	18th	151 6	9·4	·707	87·3	94·4	13 8	80·6	81·3	·984	78·7	76	SSW and S ...	200	,,	Chiefly cloudy, o.
,,	19th	152·2	8 9	·738	86 3	93·1	13·1	80 0	79·5	922	76·8	74	S and SSW ...	249	Not measurable.	Chiefly cloudy, d, ♂
,,	20th	155·6	2·7	·748	84·8	92·1	15·9	76·2	78·9	·912	76·4	77	SSE, SSW & Variable	186	,,	Cloudy, o, d.
,,	21st	152·3	8·2	·834	85·2	93 4	13·7	79·7	76·4	·789	72·1	64	SSE, S and Variable	238	,,	Chiefly cloudy, o, ♂, d, <

	Inches.
The mean pressure of the seven days	29·717
The average pressure of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office ...	29·750
	Hours.
The total number of hours of bright sunshine	56·1
The maximum possible number of hours of sunshine.	88·8
	°
The mean temperature of the seven days	86·8
The average temperature of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office ...	84·9
The extreme variation of temperature	26·1
The maximum temperature	102·3
	Miles.
The highest velocity of the wind in one hour	18
	lbs.
The highest pressure of wind on one square foot	3
	%
The mean relative humidity	71
The average relative humidity of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office	70
	Inches.
The total fall of rain from 15th to 21st April 1888	Nil.
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office ...	0·33
The total fall from 1st January to 21st April 1888	4·89
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office ...	3·74

The mean pressure, temperature, &c., are deduced from the traces of the Barograph and Thermograph, and from observations made at 6h. 10h. 16h. and 22h.

The maximum and minimum temperatures are obtained from self-registering thermometers. All the thermometers are verified, and the readings have been corrected to a standard constructed and verified at the Kew Observatory. They are exposed under a thatched shed open at the sides, and are suspended four feet above the ground.

The barometer readings are corrected approximately to those of the standard Newman's No. 86, formerly at the Surveyor-General's Office.

The hygrometric elements are obtained from Tables III, IV, and V of the official tables computed in the Meteorological Office, and based on Regnault's modifications of August's formula.

The directions and the movement of the wind are taken from the trace of a Beckley's anemograph.

The mouth of the rain-gauge is one foot above the ground.

o overcast, d drizzling rain, ♂ dust storm, < lightning.

ALEX. PEDLER,

For Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, GOVT. OF INDIA;

Calcutta, the 23rd April 1888.

MEMORANDUM.

The birth and death returns of the principal Municipalities in Bengal yield the following results for the week ending 7th April 1888 :—

1. The ratios per mille of births and deaths for the period above referred to stand at, for births 19·9 and for deaths 27·5, the records of the preceding week ending 31st March presenting very nearly the same proportions, viz., 20·1 and 27·8 respectively.

2. That the following Municipalities registered the highest proportions of births and deaths :—

Births.

	Ratio per *mille.*
Beauleah	44·8
Comillah	42·4
Bhagulpore	38·9
Bali	35·1
Monghyr	32·5

Deaths.

	Ratio per *mille.*
Serampore	78·5
Utterpara	56·7
Suburbs of Calcutta	50·9
Chittagong	47·0
Narainganj	45·6
Bhagulpore	41·6
Jessore	36·7
Beauleah	34·1
Comillah	30·8
Gya	29·4

3. That, as compared with the results of the preceding week, there was a sensible abatement of mortality from cholera, and only fractional increases in the casualty-rates from injury and the maladies grouped under the head of "Other causes," small-pox, fever and bowel-complaints presenting no variations :—

	Ratio per *mille* during the weeks ending—	
	7th April 1888.	31st March 1888.
Cholera	8·1	9·2
Small-pox	·2	·2
Fever	9·0	9·0
Bowel-complaints	2·7	2·7
Injury	·4	·2
Other causes	7·0	6·4

4. That the highest fatal results from cholera, fever and the diseases classed under the head of "Other causes" were returned from the following Municipalities, the rest of the maladies not proving noticeably fatal anywhere :—

Cholera.

	Ratio per *mille.*
Utterpara	56·7
Serampore	51·0
Jessore	36·7
Suburbs of Calcutta	23·2
Narainganj	16·6
Howrah	15·5
Comillah	15·4
Hughli	5·3
Dacca	4·5

Fever.

	Ratio per *mille.*
Beauleah	28·9
Chittagong	28·2

Other causes.

	Ratio per *mille.*
Bhagulpore	15·4
Puri	14·7
Gya	13·7
Suburbs of Calcutta	11·8

It will be noticed that the mortality from cholera in the Serampore, the Suburbs of Calcutta and Comillah towns, although yet high, was considerably below that of the preceding week, and that the same disease prevailed in the Utterpara and Jessore towns with greater severity.

5. That in relation to *Sex*, *Class* and *Age* the mortality stood as follows :—

According to Sex.

	Ratio per *mille.*
Males	30·9
Females	23·7
Ratio of male deaths to every 100 female deaths	148

According to Class.

	Ratio per *mille.*
Christians	8·7
Hindus	27·2
Mahomedans	29·2

According to Age.

	Ratio per *mille.*
Under 1 year	238·4
1 and under 5 years	40·3
5 " 10 "	15·1
10 " 15 "	8·6
15 " 20 "	15·7
20 " 30 "	20·9
30 " 40 "	22·1
40 " 50 "	20·4
50 " 60 "	30·2
60 years and upwards	68·6

K. P. GUPTA, M.B., F.R.C.S., *Surgeon-Major*,
Offg. Sanitary Commissioner for Bengal.

The 23rd April 1888.

Statement showing the Results of the Registration of Births and Deaths in the Principal Municipalities in Bengal during the week ending 7th April 1888

1. Districts.	2. Names of Municipalities.	3. Population. Males.	Population. Females.	Population. Total.	4. Births. Number of— Males.	Number of— Females.	Number of— Total.	5. Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum. Males.	Ratio Females.	Ratio Total.	6. Ratio of male births to every 100 female births.	7. Mortality according to Disease. Deaths from— Cholera.	Small pox.	Fevers.	Bowel complaints.	Injury.	Other diseases.	All causes.	8. Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum. Cholera.	Small-pox.	Fevers.	Bowel-complaints.	Injury.	Other diseases.	All causes.	9. Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population per annum in the previous week.	10. Sex. Deaths. Males.	Deaths. Females.	11. Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum. Males.	Ratio Females.	12. Ratio of male deaths to every 100 female deaths.
Burdwan	Burdwan	18,063	16,017	34,080	7	4	11	10.7	6.1	16.8	175			9	2		2	13		...	13.7	3.0		3.0	19.8	18.3	8	5	25.0	16.2	160
Midnapore	Midnapore	16,927	16,633	33,560	7	4	11	10.8	6.2	17.0	175	2		6	1		3	12	3.1		9.3	1.5		4.6	18.6	26.3	9	3	27.6	9.4	300
Hughli	Hughli and Chinsurah	19,179	19,539	38,718	9	9	18	12.1	12.1	24.2	100	4		5	5	.	2	16	5.3		6.7	6.7		2.7	21.4	25.5	6	10	16.3	26.6	60
Serampore	Serampore ...	13,559	12,937	26,496	8	5	13	15.7	9.8	25.5	160	26		6	3		5	40	51.0		11.8	5.9	..	9.8	78.5	84.4	30	10	115.1	40.2	300
	Utterpara ..	3,046	2,464	5,510	1		1	9.4		9.4	No female births	6					.	6	56.7				..		56.7	28.3	6		102.3		No female deaths.
Howrah	Howrah	53,153	37,661	90,813	15	19	34	8.6	10.8	19.5	79	27	1	7	4		9	48	15.5	5	4.0	2.3		5.2	27.5	26.3	28	20	27.4	27.6	140
	Bali	7,836	6,979	14,815	6	4	10	21.1	14.0	35.1	150	1		1	1	..	1	4	3.5		3.5	3.5		3.5	14.0	35.1	2	2	13.3	14.9	100
24-Pergunnahs .	Suburbs of Calcutta	147,205	104,234	251,439	55	59	114	11.4	12.2	23.6	93	112		57	17	3	57	246	23.2		11.8	3.5	.6	11.8	50.9	57.7	147	99	51.9	49.4	148
Nuddea	Kishnaghur	13,263	14,214	27,477	4	7	11	7.5	13.2	20.8	57		.	3			4	7	...		5.7			7.5	13.2	17.0	5	2	19.6	7.3	250
	Ranaghat	4,028	4,655	8,683	2	.	2	12.0		12.0	No female births.	.	..	2		2	..	4	.		12.0		12.0	...	24.0	...	3	1	38.8	11.2	300
	Santipore	13,708	15,979	29,687	3	2	5	5.2	3.3	8.7	150		.	6		..	2	8	.	..	10.5			3.5	14.0	8.7	4	4	15.2	13.0	100
Jessore	Jessore	4,830	3,665	8,495	2	2	4	12.3	12.2	24.5	100	6	.	...		..		6	36.7		...			..	36.7		5	1	53.5	34.2	500
Rajshahye	Rampore Beauleah .	10,766	9,025	19,791	6	11	17	15.7	28.9	44.6	54		1	11	1			13		2.6	28.9	2.6		..	34.1	34.2	9	4	43.5	23.0	225
Darjiling	Darjiling*	5,029	2,947	7,976	1	.	1	6.5	..	6.5	No female births			3				3	.		19.5				19.5	6.5	2	1	20.6	17.6	200
Dacca	Dacca	42,782	37,379	80,161	15	9	24	9.7	5.8	15.6	166	7	..	7	4		9	27	4.5		4.5	2.6		5.8	17.5	22.7	19	8	23.1	11.1	237
	Naraingunj	7,605	4,956	12,561								4		2	2		3	11	16.6		8.3	8.3		12.4	45.5	29.0	5	6	34.2	63.0	83
Chittagong	Chittagong	13,340	8,790	22,130	6	5	11	14.1	11.7	25.8	120	3		12	2	1	2	20	7.0		28.2	4.7	2.3	4.7	47.0	16.4	12	8	46.8	47.3	150
Tipperah	Comillah	8,153	5,353	13,506	6	5	11	23.1	19.3	42.4	120	4		1	1		2	8	15.4		3.8	3.8		7.7	30.8	65.5	5	3	31.9	29.1	166
Patna	Patna City	78,762	81,475	160,237	13	17	30	4.2	5.5	9.7	76	1	1	24	7	1	9	43	3	.3	7.8	2.3	.3	2.9	13.9	10.4	21	22	13.9	14.0	95
Gya	Gya	38,290	37,831	76,121	20	10	30	13.7	6.8	20.5	200	2	1	17	3		20	43	1.4	.7	11.6	2.0		13.7	29.4	29.4	21	22	28.5	30.2	95
Shahabad	Arrah	20,909	22,566	43,475	10	6	16	11.9	7.2	19.1	166			6	1		6	13			7.2	1.2	..	7.2	15.6	12.0	4	9	9.9	20.8	44
Mozufferpore ...	Mozufferpore ...	23,084	19,658	42,742	4		4	4.9		4.9	No female births					2	3	5					2.4	3.6	6.0	2.4	3	2	6.7	5.3	150
Durbhanga ...	Durbhanga	33,774	32,322	66,096	18	16	34	14.2	12.6	26.5	112	1		9	3		7	20	.8		7.1	2.3		5.5	15.7	20.4	10	10	15.4	16.1	100
Sarun	Chupra	26,044	27,205	53,249	1	3	4	1.0	2.9	3.9	33			3		..		3			2.9				2.9	3.9	2	1	4.0	1.9	200
Bhagulpore .	Bhagulpore .. .	29,640	27,813	57,453	20	23	43	18.1	20.8	38.9	86		1	20	7	1	17	46		.9	18.1	6.3	.9	15.4	41.6	29.0	30	16	52.6	29.9	187
Monghyr	Monghyr	26,154	23,366	57,520	19	17	36	17.2	15.3	32.5	111			9	4	1	7	21			8.1	3.6	.9	6.3	19.0	14.0	13	8	[illegible]	14.2	162
Purneah	Purneah	9,463	6,553	15,016	1	1	2	3.4	3.4	6.9	100			3			1	4			10.4			3.4	13.8	17.3	2	2	12.3	15.9	100
Puri	Puri	13,247	11,537	24,784	6	4	10	12.6	8.4	21.0	150	1			2	..	7	10	2.1	...		4.2		14.7	21.0	29.4	7	3	27.5	13.0	233
	TOTAL	702,890	619,691	1,322,581	265	242	507	10.4	9.5	19.9	109	207	5	229	70	11	178	700	8.1	.2	9.0	2.7	.4	7.9	27.5	27.8	418	282	30.9	23.7	148

* A special census of the Europeans in the Darjiling Municipality was recently taken, as the census of this section of the community, taken in February 1881, was not reliable owing to the Europeans being at a minimum in that month. The number of the natives remains as before, as it was not necessary to re-census them. The ratios have consequently been calculated on the revised population under all heads in the above table, except "*Age*," the ratios under which have been omitted, inasmuch as the census of the Europeans above alluded to cannot be employed as a basis of calculation owing to the results of the census under this head not having been recorded under the authorized form of age classification.

		13					14					15										16									
		MORTALITY ACCORDING TO—																													
		Class.										Age.																			
		Deaths among—					Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.					Deaths.										Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.									
Districts.	Names of Municipalities.	Christians.	Hindus.	Mahomedans.	Budhists.	Other classes.	Christians.	Hindus.	Mahomedans.	Budhists.	Other classes.	Under 1 year.	1 and under 5 years.	5 and under 10 years.	10 and under 15 years.	15 and under 20 years.	20 and under 30 years.	30 and under 40 years.	40 and under 50 years.	50 and under 60 years.	60 years and upwards.	Under 1 year.	1 and under 5 years.	5 and under 10 years.	10 and under 15 years.	15 and under 20 years.	20 and under 30 years.	30 and under 40 years.	40 and under 50 years.	50 and under 60 years.	60 years and upwards.
Burdwan ...	Burdwan ...	...	11	2	...	...	...	24·2	10·1	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	2	3	3	1	2	73·8	......	......	......	16·6	13·1	22·6	35·3	21·3	70·2
Midnapore ...	Midnapore ...	...	11	1	...	...		22·1	7·2	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	3	2	2	1	2	70·0	22·1	......	......	......	21·2	18·8	27·9	35·2	56·3
Hughli ...	Hughli and Chinsurah ...	...	11	5	...	...	...	18·1	38·1	...	...	2	...	2	...	2	...	1	3	2	4	110·3	......	29·9	......	33·1	......	7·4	30·3	31·8	83·0
Serampore ...	Serampore ...	..	40	...	...	...	...	82·4	...	...	...	4	8	4	1	...	8	8	3	1	3	293·0	230·5	82·8	23·4	......	77·2	83·7	46·2	27·2	112·1
	Utterpara ...	...	5	1	...	...	...	48·8	283·6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1	1	1	...	......	......	......	......	......	134·9	49·0	74·2	141·3	......
Howrah ...	Howrah ...	...	30	18	...	...	...	22·9	45·6	...	...	8	7	3	3	4	12	7	2	...	2	201·6	65·7	24·8	23·7	28·4	27·5	18·9	8·8	......	27·7
	Bali ...	...	4	...	...	...	...	15·5	...	...	...	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	430·9	52·1	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
24-Pergunnahs ...	Suburbs of Calcutta ...	...	151	95	...	...	...	52·4	51·1	...	...	41	30	13	7	11	48	44	23	6	23	447·4	96·5	34·2	20·3	31·7	42·9	44·4	35·2	18·4	83·8
Nuddea ...	Kishnaghur ...	...	3	4	...	...	..	8·4	25·1	...	...	4	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	419·4	......	15·1	......	......	10·8	......	15·9	......	......
	Ranaghat ...	...	4	...	...	...	...	28·5	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	1	...	..	...	...	753·6	......	......	......	......	34·5	......	......	......	......
	Santipore ...	...	8	...	...	...	...	20·1	...	...	...	3	...	...	1	1	1	1	1	...	...	184·6	......	......	17·9	23·4	10·6	12·0	14·8	......	......
Jessore ...	Jessore ...	...	4	2	...	...	...	46·1	27·2	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	1	1	...	...	1	......	......	65·6	78·2	71·0	25·8	34·0	......	......	113·5
Rajshahye ...	Rampore Beauleah ...	...	9	4	...	...	...	47·2	21·2	...	...	2	...	1	...	1	1	1	2	4	1	256·2	......	25·0	......	31·3	12·5	14·4	42·4	167·6	54·0
Darjiling ...	Darjiling ...	...	3	...	...	...	...	33·9	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	429·7	80·9	88·9	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Dacca ...	Dacca ...	...	16	11	...	...	...	20·6	14·5	...	...	9	1	3	1	2	3	4	2	...	2	246·6	7·1	15·7	6·5	14·2	10·3	17·8	12·2	......	18·6
	Narainganj ...	...	6	5	...	...	...	49·3	42·2	...	...	2	...	1	...	...	5	...	2	1	...	372·6	......	39·4	......	......	97·4	......	74·7	66·4	......
Chittagong ...	Chittagong ...	2	2	16	...	...	130·6	17·9	54·4	...	...	2	1	1	...	1	4	5	3	3	...	184·7	26·4	20·8	......	21·5	44·9	77·9	69·1	143·8	......
Tipperah ...	Comillah ...	...	4	4	...	...	...	35·0	28·1	...	...	1	2	...	1	...	1	1	...	1	1	175·1	79·5	......	40·4	......	19·8	26·1	......	61·9	76·7
Patna ...	Patna City ...	...	32	11	...	...	...	14·0	14·0	...	...	6	7	1	3	1	3	4	5	5	8	72·4	24·9	3·1	10·8	4·6	5·4	8·9	13·8	18·4	30·1
Gya ...	Gya ...	...	35	8	...	...	...	30·3	25·9	...	...	13	7	1	...	1	3	7	3	1	7	577·7	57·3	7·4	......	9·9	10·6	28·6	16·0	7·9	70·7
Shahabad ...	Arrah ...	...	6	7	...	...	...	10·1	29·3	...	...	3	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	...	7	121·1	......	10·1	......	......	......	16·1	......	......	136·2
Mozufferpore ...	Mozufferpore ...	...	4	1	...	...	...	6·9	4·2	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	2	1	...	......	......	11·6	......	......	......	7·5	20·8	18·0	......
Durbhanga ...	Durbhanga ...	...	17	3	...	...	...	18·3	8·9	...	...	9	5	1	1	1	1	...	1	1	...	300·6	34·2	6·6	9·3	12·9	8·9	......	7·1	11·9	......
Sarun ...	Chupra ...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	13·6	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	2	......	......	......	......	14·6	......	......	......	......	29·9
Bhagulpore ...	Bhagulpore ...	...	38	8	...	...	...	40·6	24·1	...	...	13	8	2	...	...	3	2	2	5	11	566·3	76·8	17·7	......	......	14·3	11·2	16·2	61·1	158·8
Monghyr ...	Monghyr ...	...	12	9	...	...	...	13·9	37·2	...	...	4	4	...	...	1	3	1	1	3	4	140·1	33·4	......	......	13·8	15·1	5·8	8·2	39·2	56·9
Purneah ...	Purneah ...	...	2	2	...	...	...	11·3	18·3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	2	......	......	......	......	......	15·8	18·2	......	......	128·8
Puri ...	Puri ...	...	19	...	...	...	...	21·2	...	...	...	[illegible]	2	...	...	1	1	...	1	...	1	685·5	57·9	......	......	28·0	9·6	......	15·6	......	28·8
	Total ...	2	473	220	...	...	8·7	27·2	29·2	...	...	139	85	38	19	30	109	97	63	37	83	238·4	[illegible]0·3	15·1	8·6	15·7	20·9	12·1	20·4	20·2	53·6

Office of Sanitary Commissioner for Bengal,
The 23rd April 1888.

K. P. GUPTA, M.B., F.R.C.S., *Surgeon-Major,*
Offg. Sanitary Commissioner for Bengal.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT,—BENGAL.

IRRIGATION BRANCH.

Statement showing heights over mean sea-level and low-water in the Rivers Ganges, Bhagiruthee, Jellinghee and Brahmapootra for the month of March 1888.

Date.		River Ganges.																		River Bhagiruthee.		River Jellinghee.		River Brahmapootra.	
		Mirzapore.		Benares.		Buxar.		Dinapore.		Monghyr.		Sahebgunge.*		Rampore Beauleah.		Goalundo.				Berhampore.		Sarapgunge		Gowhatty.	
	Distance. Miles.	From Allahabad ... 86.		From Allahabad ... 134.	From Mirzapore ... 48.	From Benares. 90.		From Benares. 177.	From Buxar ... 87.	From Benares. 267.	From Dinapore 110.	From Benares. 361.	From Monghyr 94.	From Benares. 471.	From Sahebgunge ... 90.	From Benares. 591.	From Rampore Beauleah ... 120.								
		Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.			Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.
										Below zero		Below zero		Below zero										Below zero	
1st ...	...	1·67	207·89	2·54	199·34	3·25	172·30	7·80	142·03	1·80	100·25	6·50	61·50	0·08	41·92	1·08	10·02			1·37	35·11	3·42	7·72	3·65	145·47
2nd ...	...	1·42	207·64	2·33	199·13	3·17	172·22	7·75	142·98	1·62	100·23	6·58	61·42	0·14	41·86	1·08	10·02			1·33	35·07	3·53	7·86	3·46	145·66
3rd ...	...	1·42	207·64	2·29	199·09	3·17	172·22	7·70	141·93	1·67	100·18	6·67	61·33	0·21	41·79	1·08	10·12			1·33	35·07	3·17	7·47	3·15	145·81
4th ...	...	1·33	207·55	2·08	198·88	3·08	172·13	7·65	141·88	1·71	100·14	6·75	61·25	0·25	41·75	0·92	9·86			1·33	35·07	2·58	6·83	3·00	145·76
5th ...	...	1·17	207·39	2·00	198·80	3·00	172·05	7·60	141·83	1·75	100·10	6·83	61·17	0·29	41·71	0·75	9·69			1·29	35·03	1·21	5·51	2·89	144·86
6th ...	...	1·17	207·39	1·92	198·72	3·00	172·05	7·55	141·78	1·77	100·08	6·92	61·08	0·33	41·67	0·67	9·61			1·29	35·03	1·00	5·30	3·80	144·94
7th ...	...	1·08	207·30	1·83	198·63	2·92	171·97	7·50	141·73	1·79	100·06	7·00	61·00	0·35	41·65	0·50	9·44			1·29	35·03	0·83	5·13	2·90	143·90
8th ...	...	1·08	207·30	1·75	198·55	2·83	171·88	7·50	141·73	1·83	100·02	7·05	60·92	0·37	41·63	0·42	9·36			1·25	34·99	0·87	5·17	3·05	145·71
9th ...	...	1·08	207·30	1·67	198·47	2·75	171·80	7·45	141·68	1·85	100·04	7·17	60·83	0·39	41·61	0·50	9·44			1·26	34·99	0·96	5·26	3·00	145·75
10th ...	...	1·00	207·22	1·62	198·42	2·67	171·72	7·40	141·63	1·92	99·93	7·25	60·75	0·42	41·58	0·75	9·69			1·21	34·95	1·29	5·59	2·80	145·95
11th ...	...	0·92	207·14	1·54	198·34	2·58	171·63	7·40	141·63	1·94	99·91	7·33	60·67	0·44	41·56	1·08	10·02			1·71	34·91	2·12	5·73	2·70	146·06
12th ...	...	0·92	207·14	1·50	198·30	2·50	171·55	7·40	141·63	1·96	99·89	7·42	60·58	0·46	41·54	1·25	10·19			1·13	34·86	3·12	7·42	2·50	146·26
13th ...	...	0·83	207·05	1·50	198·30	2·50	171·55	7·35	141·58	2·00	99·85	7·50	60·50	0·46	41·54	1·42	10·36			1·13	34·86	3·50	7·80	2·40	146·36
14th ...	...	0·75	206·97	1·50	198·30	2·42	171·47	7·30	141·53	2·02	99·83	7·58	60·42	0·48	41·52	1·33	10·27			1·17	34·91	3·21	7·51	2·30	146·46
15th ...	...	0·75	206·97	1·46	198·26	2·42	171·47	7·30	141·53	2·04	99·81	7·67	60·33	0·48	41·52	1·25	10·19			1·17	34·91	3·50	7·80	2·20	146·56
16th ...	...	0·75	206·97	1·42	198·22	2·33	171·38	7·25	141·48	2·04	99·81	7·75	60·25	0·50	41·50	1·08	10·02			1·12	34·86	3·17	7·47	2·00	146·76
17th ...	...	0·67	206·89	1·33	198·13	2·[illegible]	171·38	7·25	141·48	2·08	99·77	7·83	60·17	0·50	41·50	1·25	10·19			1·12	34·86	2·71	7·05	1·80	146·96
18th ...	...	0·67	206·89	1·29	198·09	2·25	17[illegible]	7·20	141·43	2·08	99·77	7·92	60·08	0·52	41·48	1·50	10·44			1·08	34·82	2·58	6·85	1·16	147·60
																								Above zero	
...	...	0·58	206·80	1·29	198·09	2·17	171·22	7·20	141·43	2·12	99·73	8·04	60·00	0·52	41·48	1·33	10·27			1·04	34·78	3·04	6·34	0·02	148·78
...	...	0·50	206·72	1·25	198·05	2·08	171·13	7·20	141·43	2·14	99·71	8·00	60·04	0·54	41·46	1·25	10·19			1·00	34·74	1·00	5·30	1·40	150·16
...	...	0·50	206·72	1·25	198·05	2·00	171·05	7·15	141·38	2·17	99·68	8·00	60·10	0·54	41·46	1·08	10·02			0·96	34·70	1·29	5·59	1·00	149·76
22nd ...	...	0·42	206·64	1·23	198·93	1·92	170·97	7·15	141·38	2·19	99·66	8·00	60·00	0·56	41·44	1·08	10·02			0·96	34·70	1·12	5·43	1·70	150·46
23rd ...	...	0·33	206·55	1·21	198·01	1·83	170·88	7·15	141·38	2·19	99·66	8·00	60·10	0·58	41·42	1·25	10·19			0·92	34·66	1·04	5·84	1·60	150·36
24th ...	...	0·33	206·55	1·21	198·01	1·83	170·88	7·10	141·33	2·23	99·62	8·00	60·00	0·58	41·42	1·50	10·44			0·92	34·66	1·21	5·51	1·00	149·76
25th ...	...	0·25	206·47	1·12	197·92	1·75	170·80	7·10	141·33	2·25	99·60	8·00	60·00	0·62	41·38	1·50	10·44			0·87	34·61	1·07	5·97	1·00	149·76
26th ...	...	0·25	206·47	1·00	197·80	1·75	170·80	7·10	141·33	2·29	99·56	8·00	60·00	0·62	41·38	1·42	10·36			0·87	34·61	2·17	6·47	1·20	149·56
27th ...	...	0·17	206·39	0·96	197·76	1·67	170·72	7·10	141·33	2·31	99·54	8·00	60·00	0·62	41·38	1·50	10·44			0·88	34·57	2·67	6·97	2·10	150·86
28th ...	...	0·17	206·39	0·92	197·72	1·67	170·72	7·05	141·28	2·33	99·52	8·00	60·10	0·64	41·36	2·00	10·94			0·83	34·57	3·50	7·80	2·00	150·76
29th ...	...	0·08	206·30	0·83	19[illegible]·33	1·67	170·72	7·05	141·28	2·37	99·48	7·92	60·08	0·67	41·33	2·50	11·44			0·83	34·57	4·00	8·30	1·40	150·16
30th ...	...	0·00	206·22	0·75	197·55	1·58	170·63	7·05	141·28	2·39	99·43	7·83	60·17	0·69	41·31	3·00	11·94			0·83	34·57	4·37	8·67	2·30	151·16
31st ...	...	0·00	206·22	0·62	197·42	1·58	170·63	7·00	141·23	2·42	99·43	8·75	60·25	0·71	41·29	3·17	12·11			0·83	34·57	4·25	8·55	2·85	151·91

* The Executive Engineer, Bhagulpore Division, has lately reported that the readings from 1st December 1857 to 9th April 1858, which were taken on temporary gauges put in without levelling, are unreliable, showing the river at Sahebgunge abnormally low.

A. D. McARTHUR, *Major*, R.E.,

Under-Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

The 24th April 1888.

CIRCULAR AND EASTERN CANALS.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ending Saturday, the 21st April 1888, as compared with the corresponding week of the previous year.

Nature of Cargo.	Week ending Saturday, the 21st April 1888.			Week ending Saturday, the 23rd April 1887.		
	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.
	No.	Mds.	Rs.	No.	Mds.	Rs.
Rice and paddy	285	77,995	1,314	337	98,925	1,718
Jute	14	5,850	49	10	[illegible],641	159
Firewood	79	42,000	542	87	44,400	637
Other articles	551	1,35,700	1,959	694	1,98,275	2,099
Total ...	929	2,61,545	3,864	1,128	3,50,241	5,213

Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 14th April 1888, on 1,513¼ miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week	258,606	2,89,745 4 0	27,80,195 0	6,72,677 6 0	18,257 0 6	9,80,679 4 0	65,398	101,199½	166,507½
Or per mile of railway ...	......	191 0 6	......	444 6 1	12 1 0	647 13 7	......	......	......
For previous 14 weeks of half-year	3,700,540	43,77,557 15 0	3,89,62,440 10	92,20,523 8 4	3,14,908 1 10	1,39,12,989 9 2	929,261½	1,466,156	2,395,417½
Total for 15 weeks ...	3,958,540	46,67,303 3 0	4,17,42,035 10	98,93,200 8 4	3,33,165 1 10	1,48,93,668 13 2	994,659½	1,567,355½	2,562,015½
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	254,468	2,70,036 4 3	28,46,449 20	6,94,472 3 11	19,156 15 3	9,83,665 7 5	68,642	114,942	183,584
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	......	177 12 4	......	457 3 1	12 9 9	647 9 2	......	......	......
Total to corresponding date of previous year	3,840,079½	44,77,220 14 4	4,00,69,952 0	1,02,34,654 4 11	2,81,812 7 2	1,49,93,687 10 5	1,033,865	1,683,074	2,716,939

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the East Indian Railway, prepared in accordance with Public Works Department Circular No. XXI, Railway, dated 23rd July 1883.

Receipts for week ending 16th April 1887.			Receipts for week ending 14th April 1888.			Total receipts from 1st April 1887 to 16th April 1887.			Total receipts from 1st April 1888 to 14th April 1888.			Total increase in 1888.	Total decrease in 1888.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.
1,519	9,83,665	648	1,513¼	9,80,679	648	1,519	22,69,365	747	1,513¼	19,29,028	637	......	3,40,337

PATNA-GYA STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 14th April 1888, on 57½ miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	17,943	9,035 12 0	45,855 30	3,667 4 0	49 0 0	12,752 0 0	1,756	638	2,394
Or per mile of railway	314	157 15 6	801 30	64 1 10	0 13 8	222 15 0	......	......	......
For previous 14 weeks of half-year	210,988	1,16,192 12 0	4,88,133 30	31,656 6 0	666 2 0	1,48,515 4 0	25,835	8,023	33,858
Total for 15 weeks ...	228,931	1,25,228 8 0	5,33,989 20	35,323 10 0	715 2 0	1,61,267 4 0	27,591	8,661	36,252
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	14,738	6,354 6 3	53,856 0	3,912 4 0	44 7 9	10,311 2 0	1,596	855	2,451
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	258	111 1 6	941 20	68 6 4	0 12 5	180 4 3	......	......	......
Total to corresponding date of previous year	223,209½	1,21,850 9 2	9,33,251 30	51,478 8 9	844 4 9	1,74,173 1 8	25,865	14,518	40,368

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Patna-Gya State Railway, prepared in accordance with Public Works Department Circular No. XXI, Railway, dated 23rd July 1883.

Receipts for week ending 16th April 1887.			Receipts for week ending 14th April 1888.			Total receipts from 1st April 1887 to 16th April 1887.			Total receipts from 1st April 1888 to 14th April 1888.			Total increase in 1888.	Total decrease in 1888.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.
57½	10,311	180	57½	12,752	223	57½	25,915	227	57½	22,936	200	......	2,979

DILDARNAGAR-GHAZIPUR STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 14th April 1888, on 12 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	3,045	515 13 0	16,647 10	464 13 0	15 0 0	995 10 0	335½	158	493½
Or per mile of railway	......	42 15 9	......	38 11 9	1 4 0	82 15 6	......	......	......
For previous 14 weeks of half-year	41,587	6,962 1 0	3,04,612 20	6,432 3 0	163 3 0	13,557 7 0	4,739	2,170	6,909
Total for 15 weeks ...	44,632	7,477 14 0	3,21,259 30	6,897 0 0	178 3 0	14,553 1 0	5,074½	2,328	7,402½
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	2,878½	403 10 9	25,848 20	710 15 0	9 4 0	1,213 13 9	282	211	493
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	......	41 2 3	......	539 3 11	0 12 4	101 2 6	......	......	......
Total to corresponding date of previous year	44,431	7,477 13 9	3,03,426 20	7,641 10 0	121 8 0	15,240 15 9	5,075	2,391	7,46

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Dildarnagar-Ghazipur State Railway, prepared in accordance with Public Works Department Circular No. XXI, Railway, dated 23rd July 1883.

Receipts for week ending 16th April 1887.			Receipts for week ending 14th April 1888.			Total receipts from 1st April 1887 to 16th April 1887.			Total receipts from 1st April 1888 to 14th April 1888.			Total increase in 1888.	Total decrease in 1888.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.
12	1,214	101	12	990	83	12	2,431	101	12	1,963	82	......	468

SINDIA STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 14th April 1888, on 74½ miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	5,859	3,806 7 0	83,461 20	3,737 14 0	121 5 0	7,665 10 0	672	1,255½	1,927½
Or per mile of railway	......	50 14 2	......	49 15 7	1 9 11	102 7 8	......	......	......
For previous 14 weeks of half-year	71,919	53,640 6 0	12,76,619 30	59,056 14 0	1,695 3 0	1,14,392 7 0	9,456½	21,613½	31,070
Total for 15 weeks ...	77,778	57,446 13 0	13,60,081 10	62,794 12 0	1,816 8 0	1,22,058 1 0	10,128½	22,868½	32,997½
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	6,339½	5,133 1 8	93,781 20	3,436 4 0	200 10 0	8,769 15 8	825	1,273	2,098
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	......	68 10 0	......	45 15 0	2 10 11	117 3 11	......	......	......
Total to corresponding date of previous year	87,336½	66,748 12 3	15,87,767 20	72,444 14 6	1,695 0 6	1,40,888 11 3	11,520	18,936	30,456

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Sindia State Railway, prepared in accordance with Public Works Department Circular No. XXI, Railway, dated 23rd July 1883.

Receipts for week ending 16th April 1887.			Receipts for week ending 14th April 1888.			Total receipts from 1st April 1887 to 16th April 1887.			Total receipts from 1st April 1888 to 14th April 1888.			Total increase in 1888.	Total decrease in 1888.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.
74½	8,770	117	74½	7,666	102	74½	10,572	131	74½	15,653	105	......	3,919

TARKESSUR BRANCH RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 14th April 1888, on 22¼ miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	39,100	11,530 9 0	4,704 30	171 14 0	8 12 0	11,711 3 0	944	68	1,012
Or per mile of railway ...	......	518 3 8	......	7 11 7	0 6 3	526 5 6	......	......	......
For previous 14 weeks of half-year	298,498	79,869 11 0	1,24,099 30	4,427 4 0	96 1 0	84,893 0 0	12,544	1,140	13,684
Total for 15 weeks ...	337,598	91,400 4 0	1,28,864 20	4,599 2 0	104 13 0	96,104 3 0	13,488	1,208	14,696
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	34,538	10,158 1 8	6,678 0	231 11 0	11 10 6	10,401 7 2	1,195	37	1,232
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	......	456 8 8	......	10 6 7	0 8 5	467 7 8	......	......	......
Total to corresponding date of previous year	324,492	85,947 4 6	1,31,491 30	4,382 15 0	103 8 3	90,433 11 9	14,571	719	15,290

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Tarkessur Branch Railway, prepared in accordance with Public Works Department Circular No. XXI, Railway, dated 23rd July 1883.

Receipts for week ending 16th April 1887.			Receipts for week ending 14th April 1888.			Total receipts from 1st April 1887 to 16th April 1887.			Total receipts from 1st April 1888 to 14th April 1888.			Total increase in 1888.	Total decrease in 1888.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
22¼	10,401	467	22¼	11,711	526	22¼	19,873	447	22¼	20,838	468	965	......

EASTERN BENGAL STATE RAILWAY.

(Including N. B., Dacca, K. and D., and Assam-Behar Sections.)

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 7th April 1888, on 676 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated), including steam-boat.	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	128,506	65,854 0 0	4,81,425 0	70,029 0 0	11,706 0 0	1,47,589 0 0	21,634	22,409	44,043
Or per mile of railway	190	97 0 0	712 0	104 0 0	3 0 0†	204 0 0	......	......	......
For previous 13 weeks of half-year	1,688,654	9,95,394 0 0	74,31,146 0	10,65,746 0 0	2,11,453 0 0	22,72,593 0 0*	203,703	300,186	503,889
Total for 14 weeks ...	1,817,160	10,61,248 0 0	79,12,571 0	11,35,775 0 0	2,23,159 0 0	24,20,182 0 0	315,337	322,595	637,932
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding nine days of previous year ...	167,723	84,944 0 0	5,03,154 0	80,875 0 0	16,671 0 0	1,82,490 0 0	26,648	24,562	51,210
Per mile of railway corresponding period of previous year ...	260	132 0 0	780 0	125 0 0	7 0 0†	264 0 0	......	......	......
Total to corresponding date of previous year	1,971,223	9,38,803 0 0	80,96,795 0	11,38,686 0 0	[illegible]1,85,694 0 0	22,63,183 0 0	302,105	294,452	596,557

* Audited up to 3rd March 1888.
† Excluding steamer earnings.

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Approximate Statement of Gross Receipts of the Eastern Bengal State Railway.

Receipts for first 9 days of April 1887.			Receipts for week ending 7th April 1888.			Total receipts from 1st April 1887 to 9th April 1887.			Total receipts from 1st April 1888 to 7th April 1888.			Total increase in 1888-89.	Total decrease in 1888-89.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.
645	1,82,490	283	676	1,47,589	218	645	1,82,490	283	676	1,47,589	218	......	34,901

BENGAL CENTRAL RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 7th April 1888, on 125 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	24,520	8,898 0 0	61,095 0	4,872 0 0	165 0 0	18,935 0 0	3,617	1,883	5,500
Or per mile of railway	196	71 0 0	489 0	39 0 0	1 0 0	111 0 0	......	......	......
For previous 13 weeks of half-year	340,352	1,22,950 0 0	6,79,694 0	49,551 0 0	3,208 0 0	1,75,709 0 0*	45,808	22,930	68,738
Total for 14 weeks ..	364,872	1,31,848 0 0	7,40,789 0	54,423 0 0	3,373 0 0	1,94,644 0 0	49,425	24,813	74,238
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding 9 days of previous year	32,656	11,645 0 0	78,989 0	5,138 0 0	95 0 0	16,878 0 0	4,402	2,165	6,567
Per mile of railway corresponding period of previous year ...	261	93 0 0	616 0	41 0 0	1 0 0	135 0 0	......	......	......
Total to corresponding date of previous year	362,101	1,23,911 0 0	5,38,060 0	35,152 0 0	725 0 0	1,59,788 0 0	50,291	23,671	73,962

* Audited up to week ending 3rd March 1888.

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Bengal Central Railway.

Receipts for first 9 days of April 1887.			Receipts for week ending 7th April 1888.			Total receipts from 1st April 1887 to 9th April 1887.			Total receipts from 1st April 1888 to 7th April 1888.			Total increase in 1888-89.	Total decrease in 1888-89.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.
125	16,878	135	125	13,935	111	125	16,878	135	125	13,935	111	......	2,943

DACCA STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 7th April 1888, on 86 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	15,209	4,425 0 0	3,045 0	606 0 0	60 0 0	5,091 0 0	2,141	963	3,104
Or per mile of railway	177	51 0 0	35 0	7 0 0	1 0 0	59 0 0	......	......	......
For previous 13 weeks of half-year	177,928	55,979 0 0	2,37,110 0	12,460 0 0	2,292 0 0	70,731 0 0*	27,328	12,370	39,698
Total for 14 weeks ...	193,137	60,404 0 0	2,40,155 0	13,066 0 0	2,352 0 0	75,822 0 0	29,469	13,333	42,802
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding 9 days of previous year	21,552	6,194 0 0	* 4,282 0	1,700 0 0	331 0 0	8,225 0 0	3,325	1,348	4,673
Per mile of railway corresponding period of previous year ..	251	72 0 0	50 0	20 0 0	4 0 0	96 0 0	......	......	......
Total to corresponding date of previous year	188,459	65,309 0 0	2,73,817 0	23,344 0 0	3,108 0 0	91,761 0 0	32,323	16,520	48,843

* Audited up to week ending 3rd March 1888.

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Dacca State Railway.

Receipts for first 9 days of April 1887.			Receipts for week ending 7th April 1888.			Total receipts from 1st April 1887 to 9th April 1887.			Total receipts from 1st April 1888 to 7th April 1888.			Total increase in 1888-89.	Total decrease in 1888-89.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.
86	8,225	96	86	5,091	59	86	8,225	96	86	5,091	59	......	3,134

ASSAM-BEHAR STATE RAILWAY.

(PURNEAH SECTION.)

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 7th April 1888, on 39 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		*Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	2,729	735 0 0	29,289 0	2,696 0 0	10 0 0	3,441 0 0	546	546	1,092
Or per mile of railway	70	19 0 0	751 0	69 0 0	......	88 0 0	......	......	......
For previous 13 weeks of half-year	37,570	13,410 0 0	3,01,166 0	25,763 0 0	482 0 0	39,655 0 0*	7,098	7,098	14,196
Total for 14 weeks ...	40,299	14,145 0 0	3,30,455 0	28,459 0 0	492 0 0	43,096 0 0	7,644	7,644	15,288
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding nine days of previous year ...	3,053	1,088 0 0	25,213 0	2,608 0 0	26 0 0	3,722 0 0	693	693	1,386
Per mile of railway corresponding period of previous year...	78	28 0 0	646 0	67 0 0	......	95 0 0	......	......	......
Total to corresponding date of previous year	3,053	1,088 0 0	25,213 0	2,608 0 0	26 0 0	3,722 0 0	693	693	1,386

* Audited up to week ending 3rd March 1888.

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Assam-Behar State Railway.

Receipts for nine days of April 1887.			Receipts for week ending 7th April 1888.			Total receipts from 1st April 1887 to 9th April 1887.			Total receipts from 1st April 1888 to 7th April 1888.			Total increase in 1888-89.	Total decrease in 1888-89.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.
39	3,722	95	39	3,441	88	39	3,722	95	39	3,441	88	......	281

NALHATI STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ending 14th April 1888, on 27½ miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ..	3,124½	1,136 13 3	9,684 30	607 4 0	7 6 10	1,751 8 1	509	254	763
Or per mile of railway	115	41 11 0	355 0	22 5 0	0 4 0	64 4 0	......	......	......
For previous 14 weeks of half-year	46,165½	17,167 2 9	2,52,672 10	13,604 12 0	364 9 2	31,136 7 11	7,126	7,138½	14,264½
Total for 15 weeks ...	49,290	18,304 0 0	2,62,357 0	14,212 0 0	372 0 0	32,888 0 0	7,635	7,392½	15,027½
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	2,690½	992 5 1	10,114 0	688 14 0	10 5 0	1,691 8 1	509	254	763
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ..	99	36 7 0	371 0	25 4 0	0 6 0	62 1 0	......	......	......
Total to corresponding date of previous year	45,935½	17,196 9 0	2,16,103 10	11,980 2 11	435 7 4	29,612 3 3	7,707	5,479	13,186

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Nalhati State Railway.

Receipts for week ending 16th April 1887.			Receipts for week ending 14th April 1888.			Total receipts from 1st April 1887 to 16th April 1887.			Total receipts from 1st April 1888 to 14th April 1888.			Total increase in 1888.	Total decrease in 1888.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
27½	1,693	62	27½	1,7	64	27½	3,560	65	27½	3,737	69	177	......

TIRHOOT STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ending 14th April 1888, on 259 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week on 259 miles open	42,864½	15,226 14 1	1,26,924 0	15,149 5 6	3,301 8 9	33,677 12 4	5,821	4,654	10,475
Or per mile of railway	165	58 13 0	490 0	58 8 0	2 11 0	120 0 0*	......	......	......
For previous 14 weeks of half-year	596,777½	2,39,123 1 11	28,22,893 0	3,06,089 10 6	42,791 7 3	5,88,004 3 8	88,443	117,000	205,452
Total for 15 weeks ...	639,642	2,54,350 0 0	29,49,817 0	3,21,239 0 0	46,093 0 0	6,21,682 0 0	94,264	121,663	1215,927
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year on 249 miles open	35,950	13,333 1 1	1,39,877 10	13,981 1 0	2,662 11 2	29,976 13 3	5,388	5,347	10,735
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	141	53 9 0	562 0	56 2 0	1 15 0	111 10 0*	......	......	......
Total to corresponding date of previous year	566,013½	2,24,252 2 4	24,32,171 30	2,44,161 10 6	46,000 5 11	5,14,414 2 9	84,712	85,955	170,667

* Steam-boat earnings excluded in calculating "Total earnings per mile of Railway."

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Tirhoot State Railway.

Receipts for week ending 16th April 1887.			Receipts for week ending 14th April 1888.			Total receipts from 1st April 1887 to 16th April 1887.			Total receipts from 1st April 1888 to 14th April 1888.			Total increase in 1888.	Total decrease in 1888.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
249	29,977	120	259	33,678	130	249	62,682	126	259	67,037	129	4,355	....

DARJEELING-HIMALAYAN RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

	Rs.
Approximate earnings for week ending 7th April 1888	8,677
Corresponding week last year	11,332
Decrease	2,655
Receipts from 1st January to 7th April 1888	1,13,538
From 1st January to 9th April 1887	95,490
Increase	18,048
	Miles.
Miles open, week ending 7th April 1888	51
Corresponding week last year	51
	Rs. A. P.
Receipts per mile open, week ending 7th April 1888	170 2 2
Corresponding week last year	222 3 3
Decrease	52 1 1

Printed and published by Edwin Morris Lewis, at the Printing Office of the Bengal Secretariat, Writers' Buildings, in the City of Calcutta, 25th April 1888.

REGISTERED No. 29.

No. 18 of 1888.

SUPPLEMENT TO
The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 2, 1888.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE *may receive the* SUPPLEMENT *separately on payment of Six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Twelve Rupees if sent by Post.*

CONTENTS.

Abstract of the Proceedings of the Council of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, assembled for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations under the provisions of the Act of Parliament 24 and 25 Vic., Cap. 67.

The Council met at the Council Chamber on Thursday, the 12th April, 1888.

Present:

The Hon. SIR STEUART COLVIN BAYLEY, K.C.S.I., C.I.E., Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, *presiding*.

The Hon. G. C. PAUL, C.I.E., Advocate General.

The Hon. H. J. REYNOLDS, C.S.I.

The Hon. C. P. L. MACAULAY, C.I.E.

The Hon. T. T. ALLEN.

The Hon. SIR HENRY HARRISON, KT.

The Hon. SIR ALFRED CROFT, K.C.I.E.

The Hon. MOULVIE ABDUL JUBBAR.

The Hon. BABU KALI NATH MITTER.

The Hon. DR. MAHENDRA LAL SIRCAR, C.I.E.

The Hon. C. H. MOORE.

The Hon. DR. GOOROO DASS BANERJEE.

The Hon. H. PRATT.

BENGAL MUNICIPAL ACT, III OF 1884, AMENDMENT BILL.

The HON. MR. MACAULAY postponed the presentation of the Report of the Select Committee on the Bill to amend the Bengal Municipal Act, III of 1884.

CALCUTTA AND SUBURBAN MUNICIPALITIES AMALGAMATION BILL.

The Hon. Sir Henry Harrison moved that the clauses of the Bill to consolidate and amend the law relating to the municipal affairs of the Town and Suburbs of Calcutta, as further amended, be further considered for settlement in the form recommended by the Select Committee.

The motion was put to the vote and carried.

The Hon. Mr. Macaulay moved the omission of sections 99 and 100 from the Bill (sections relating to the imposition of a duty on petroleum). He said:—In order to clear the way for the discussion, I may as well inform the Council that a decision of the Government of India has been communicated to the Local Government since the Select Committee decided to adopt these sections. In reference to the question of the contribution from Imperial revenues towards the cost of the police charges, the Government of India have stated that the contribution now assigned to Provincial funds has been fixed on the understanding that petroleum stored in Calcutta shall not be subjected to municipal taxation so long as it is subjected to an Imperial Customs duty. In other words these sections, if adopted by the Council, will remain, for at any rate a considerable period of time, a dead letter. The question then naturally arises, why not leave them out? My hon. friend, Sir Henry Harrison, following the line of reasoning he adopted on another question at our last meeting, will probably rejoin, why not leave them in? My answer is that the principle of an octroi in Bengal is involved. I apprehend that more than one of my colleagues on the Select Committee voted for the inclusion of these sections because they were reluctant to deprive the new municipality of one means of increasing its income which we should all be glad to see augmented. But now that the hope of an increase from this source is removed, they may perhaps change their views. We can put aside the supposed interests of the municipality and look solely to the principle involved. The question comes up on the simple issue whether an octroi can be properly levied, I will not say in Calcutta alone, but in the municipalities of Bengal; and I am glad that the question has been brought to this plain issue. I will not trouble the Council with a disquisition on the arguments for or against an octroi tax. Hon. Members are doubtless well aware of them. On the one hand, if it can be secured that only the fixed rate, and no more and no less, will be levied on articles consumed by the people of a municipality, then octroi will be not only not an objectionable, but a most admirable tax. On the other hand, we know from the many Resolutions of the Government of India that it not only has a tendency to become, but does generally in practice become, a transit duty and a burden on trade. An instance was given by Sir John Strachey in 1879 where a municipality from which cotton was exported charged octroi on the iron brought in for hooping the bales, but refused a refund when it went out on the bales. Many other instances were brought to the notice of Government by the Bombay Chamber of Commerce, which strongly protested against the abuses which the octroi system had given rise to in Bombay municipalities. I shall not dwell further on this point, nor shall I dwell upon the very peculiar provision of the section as it stands, under which the storage of petroleum in transit is to be altogether prohibited in Calcutta. This will no doubt prevent the octroi from becoming a transit duty. But it seems to me to guard against the risk of one evil by ensuring the existence of another. It prevents a difficulty being placed on trade by a transit duty by placing another difficulty on trade, by preventing merchants dealing with a department of commerce which is increasing in volume every day, from transacting their business at a reasonable distance from their offices. They will have to conduct their operations from a distant depôt, miles out of the town, when, in the area to be included under the Bill, there are places well suited for the purpose. These, however, are not the points which I wish now to urge upon the Council. My objections to the duty are based on broader principles. I maintain that in Bengal, owing to the circumstances of the country and towns, an octroi cannot be levied without the certainty of oppression and corruption and of harassment of the people. Towns in Bengal are not walled or even compact; they are open and straggling, and the most experienced officers of the Government have expressed

strong opinions against the imposition of this form of taxation in towns. In 1868 the Commissioners of Divisions in Bengal reported against it. I will read to the Council the opinion of Sir Ashley Eden, on the Bill introduced by Sir John Strachey in 1879 to regulate the levy of octroi. Mr. Mackenzie's letter of 18th December, 1879, said:—

"The only suggestion which the Lieutenant-Governor has to make is that the Bill should be specifically declared not to extend to the Province of Bengal. It has repeatedly been shown that an octroi duty is not adapted to the circumstances of Bengal towns and villages, and the Lieutenant-Governor can imagine no form of impost which would be more objectionable here. Both Sir Cecil Beadon and Sir William Grey condemned proposals to introduce these duties into Bengal. The general voice of district and divisional officers was against them when Sir George Campbell sought to embody them in his (vetoed) Municipalities Bill of 1872, and Sir Ashley Eden would be very sorry to see any attempt made to re-open the subject so far as this province is concerned."

As I have said, our towns in Bengal are really a series of straggling houses. They are approached by roads and paths, creeks and khalls, and if you are to have an octroi in them, you must have an army of underpaid subordinates to collect the tax at their own sweet wills from the people. To collect an octroi a large staff must be maintained, and, as was pointed out by the Government of India in 1884, the cost of this staff will be unduly high. "In a large open city, moreover," wrote the Government of India, "the cost of collecting establishment must be excessively high, and quite out of due proportion to the receipts." I maintain that such a tax collected by such an agency will, under the appearance of indirect taxation, have all the worst evils of direct taxation. If it is urged that the question before us concerns the levy of octroi in Calcutta only, I would answer that in the first place Calcutta is such a town as I have described. I would remind the Council of the speech of my hon. friend opposite (Mr. Allen) at the last meeting. He pointed out that on this Bill becoming law the boundary of Calcutta on the Ballygunge side will be, not even a village, but a series of paddy fields. Again, if we affirm the principle of octroi in Calcutta, I cannot see how we can refuse it in Howrah, Patna, Dacca, and other towns. Here I will borrow a metaphor of which my hon. friend Sir Henry Harrison is so fond. My friend does not like the closing of doors. Here, however, is a case, not of closing a door which might afterwards be opened, but of opening a door, taking it off its hinges, and carrying it away. Such will be the result of introducing any form of octroi in Bengal. If you admit it in Calcutta you will have it throughout the country. Apart, therefore, from the general question of the economic effects of octroi, I would urge that the tax is unsuited to the towns of this Province, and I ask the Council to affirm this principle by omitting these sections.

The Hon. Sir Henry Harrison said:—I much hope that the Council will not accept this amendment, which will very seriously cripple the new municipality. My hon. friend has supported his amendment on two legs widely different in character. One is the *vis major* of the Government of India. We are told that it will be a condition with regard to this Bill that no duty shall be levied on petroleum so long as a duty is levied on that article by the Supreme Government. When we were in Select Committee it was thought probable that it would involve the rejection of the Bill altogether. I am pleased to find from what has been now said that the form of opposition has toned down, and that the exercise of the power reserved by the Government of refusing permission to raise this tax will be the means of preventing it. But is it just to suppose that the Government of India is so opposed to the proposal that they will not be open to conviction, or that there will be no changes in the *personnel* of that Government? Has the case that can be made out for putting a levy on petroleum in Calcutta ever been put before the Government of India? Has the Corporation had the chance of impressing upon the Government of India their view of the equity of allowing this tax on petroleum? I believe that a case so strong and so forcible can be placed before the Government for allowing this tax that, knowing how open they will be to reasonable conviction, if this provision remains in the law not many years will pass before the view of the Government of India on the subject will be changed. If the Council will agree to retain this provision in the Bill, we are confident that we shall be able to make out so strong a case that in a very few years the Government of India

worth while to keep the section in the Bill; and although I regret exceedingly to find myself not in accord with such powerful bodies as the Chamber of Commerce and the Trades' Association, still I feel inclined to come to the assistance of the Municipality on this subject, and to explain the reasons why I prefer to keep the section as it stands in the Bill. You have been told what the history of these sections is. How it was a resource unanimously agreed upon by a tolerably strong and representative Committee and accepted by the Government. I do not think, although of course I cannot be sure, that any objection to this section would have been heard of if it had not been that the Government of India had been beforehand with us. They took the wind out of our sails and imposed an Imperial tax on petroleum, and they say that is enough, you must not tax petroleum any more. And no doubt people interested in the trade of petroleum look with some trepidation to an additional tax being thrust upon it, although for local and not for imperial purposes. It has just the same effect upon the trade for whatever purpose the tax may be levied. But whether that be so or not,—whether it be the case, as I suppose, that nobody would ever have heard of any serious objection being taken if it had not been for the imperial tax levied by the Government of India—I want to point out that the Government of India's objection merely applies to the superimposition of this tax over and above their own. If their own tax be taken off—and although I do not say it is likely, I have been reminded that the Government of India has been known to take off taxes—then they will not object to our tax being levied. I think that stands clearly in the letter which I have just read to the Council, and that shows, it seems to me, that there is equally good reason for keeping in these sections in their permissive shape in order that, should that good time ever come, it may be taken advantage of without fresh recourse to legislation. Of course it may be objected, as the hon. mover of the amendment probably will object, that the theory being wrong in principle, the question whether the Government of India thinks fit to levy an imperial tax on petroleum or not makes no difference, and that even if they take off their tax, the municipality ought not to levy a municipal tax upon petroleum. On that point I have listened with great interest to what the hon. member said on the subject of octroi generally, but it seems to me that his argument that it is objectionable in Bengal generally really amounts to this, that octroi duties are objectionable only so far as your towns are not conveniently situated to watch the ingress and egress to such towns, but in towns where you can watch the ingress and egress of goods without having recourse to any very large protective staff, the objection, so far, will be removed. Therefore the objection is not a universal objection of principle, but an objection as far as the cost of levying octroi duties is concerned. And, as the hon. member in charge of the Bill has pointed out, that objection, as applied to the levy of a duty on petroleum introduced into Calcutta for consumption, falls to the ground. For it is quite certain to all who pursued the subject that, so long as the restrictions to which the importation of petroleum is subjected by law, for the purpose of safety to the public, are in force, so long as the existing establishments and regulations are kept up, you do not want that army of peons which otherwise would be necessary for the imposition of a tax on petroleum brought into Calcutta. I think that on that point the argument of the hon. member in charge of the Bill is unanswerable. For my own part, although I think it may not do much good at present to retain these sections in the Bill, and although I do not think that Sir Henry Harrison, notwithstanding his sanguine temperament and the force of his eloquence, will be able to persuade the Government of India that they are wrong and he is right, still I think there is no objection to give him the opportunity he desires.

The Hon. Mr. Macaulay said in reply:—With the President's permission, I will say a few words in closing the debate. My hon. friend, Sir Henry Harrison, has said that one of my arguments, or rather one leg of my argument, is an appeal to *vis major*. In fact, however, I used no argument at all in regard to the Government of India's decision. I merely stated the fact, and I think that, from the terms of that decision, there appears little hope of its being reversed. My hon. friend desires to use another *vis*, and to have the means of applying a lever to the Government of India. The question is whether the Council will place such an implement in his hands

There is another point in this part of the hon. gentleman's speech to which I must take serious exception. Sir Henry Harrison has said that the Select Committee had been told that if the octroi sections were accepted, the Government of India would veto the Bill. Now, in the first place, it appears to me to be an unusual and inconvenient course that any words used informally in Select Committee by one member to another should be officially stated to the Council. In the second place, I said nothing of the kind in Select Committee. I distinctly said that I did not speak on any official authority, but only mentioned that one member of the Government of India had said that he thought it likely that that Government would take exception to those sections. I believe that my hon. colleagues on the Select Committee will confirm what I have said. My hon. friend (Babu Kali Nath Mitter) assents. I need therefore say no more on this point.

Now as regards the main question, I regret that I shall have to imitate my hon. friend in his argument. I must, I fear, answer him with a *tu quoque*. My hon. friend said that I avoided the question of petroleum to deal with another question. But my hon. friend has also avoided the real drift of my argument. He has not observed that, though my argument was purposely directed against the general principle of octroi in Bengal, I said that this led from the proposal regarding petroleum. I fully recognize that an octroi may be levied on petroleum without the general objections to the impost. I quite recognize that the minute regulations regarding import and storage and transport offers facilities for it. It would raise the price no doubt, but beyond this I think it is as nearly as possible an ideal octroi. But, I would ask, if on petroleum, why not on salt? Salt is also subject to minute regulations, and certainly, apart from the objections to the levy of municipal taxation concurrently with imperial taxation, it would be as easy to levy an octroi on it as on petroleum. Then, why not on coal? Coal, it is true, is not subject to minute regulations. But it enters the city in bulk by rail, or sometimes by boat, and an octroi could easily be levied on it. What I contend is that if an octroi is admitted on petroleum, it will be extended to other articles. Throw in the stone of octroi, and there will be the ever widening circles of petroleum, then salt, then coal, and so forth.

As regards my hon. friend's argument that because increased revenue is necessary, those who oppose an octroi on petroleum are bound to propose a substitute, this seems to be an argument that should be addressed rather to the Government of India than to the Council. But as a matter of fact, as I shall have occasion to show later on, the amount of which Government is relieving the new Corporation of police charges will actually amount to precisely the figure which has been suggested as the increased income required. This is Rs. 2,80,000 for police and Rs. 75,000 for petroleum. It will be found that the Government relief would amount to at least Rs. 3,55,000. I have only referred to the circumstances of Bengal municipalities, because I thought that that argument was enough to convince the Council apart from the general objections to octroi in India. But even if the circumstances were the same, I think they would be wise to avoid the difficulties which the Bombay Chamber of Commerce has found in Bombay, and Sir John Strachey found in the North-West. It is true that the Government of India has taken exception to the proposal only on the ground that municipal taxation cannot be allowed to be concurrent with Imperial taxation. But as the Government of India has admitted octroi generally in other provinces,—though, as I have shown, with constant attempts to subject it to regulations,—it could not well forbid it in Bengal. This, it appears to me, is a matter for the Bengal Council.

The motion being put, the Council divided:—

Ayes 5.	*Noes* 8.
The Hon. H. Pratt.	The Hon. Dr. Gooroo Dass Banerjee.
The Hon. C. H. Moore.	The Hon. Dr. Mahendra Lal Sircar.
The Hon. Moulvie Abdul Jubbar.	The Hon. Babu Kali Nath Mitter.
The Hon. C. P. L. Macaulay.	The Hon. Sir Alfred Croft.
The Hon. the Advocate-General.	The Hon. Sir Henry Harrison.
	The Hon. T. T. Allen.
	The Hon. H. J. Reynolds.
	His Honour the President.

So the Motion was negatived.

The Hon. Babu Kali Nath Mitter moved that the following new sections be inserted after section 100:—

"100A. It shall not be lawful for the Commissioners to apply the rates, taxes, fees, and other income belonging to the Town of Calcutta to the area added to the said town for any of the purposes contemplated by this Act, save and except the sum of Rs. 2,80,000, being the amount which the Local Government has relieved the said town from contributing to the expenses of the police maintained by the said Government.

"100B. The Commissioners shall yearly spend for the area to be added to the Town of Calcutta the whole of the revenue to be derived from the said area, including the sum of Rs. 2,80,000 referred to in the preceding section, the sums which may be raised under the provisions of section ninety-nine of this Act, and any sum which the Local Government may, with the sanction of the Supreme Government, contribute to the Municipal Fund."

He said:—The object of the insertion of the first of these two sections is to prevent any confusion ensuing as to the division of the funds of the present town of Calcutta, for any purpose contemplated by the Act, to the added area. The Amalgamation Committee in their report distinctly pointed out that one of the conditions on which the amalgamation should take place was that there should be no diversion of the funds of the town for the benefit of the amalgamated area. In the concluding portion of paragraph (15) of their report, they say—"It should, in our opinion, be accepted as a definite principle that the scheme of amalgamation is not to involve the town in any heavier charges than the town is now legally liable to bear." And in the Statement of Objects and Reasons appended to the Bill it is said that the Government of India having approved in general terms of the principle that no portion of the revenues and funds belonging to Calcutta should be diverted for any purpose to the added area, it is necessary that a section of this sort should be introduced into the Bill because it is anticipated that the funds which are likely to be placed at the disposal of the new municipality will not be such as to enable it to administer to the wants of the added area in a satisfactory manner. The Amalgamation Committee thought that the revenue, which it would be possible to obtain from such added area, would be Rs. 6,00,000: that was the figure they put down in their report. I think that that was a sanguine estimate. I have since been in consultation with one of the Commissioners who takes an active interest in the affairs of the Suburbs, and from the figures with which he supplied me, the conclusion I have come to is that it will not be possible to obtain more than Rs. 5,00,000 from the added area. But even supposing that my figures are wrong, and that the expectation of the Amalgamation Committee is realized, we have Rs. 6,00,000, from revenues; to that has to be added Rs. 2,80,000, which is the amount of relief the town of Calcutta will obtain from not being required to contribute to the Police Fund, besides Rs. 25,000, the amount of rating to the added area on the same account; and if we add also Rs. 75,000 to be realised from a tax on petroleum, the prospect of realising which is as distant as ever from what has fallen from Your Honour, the whole amount available for expenditure on the added area will come to about Rs 9,50,000. The question is whether that sum would be sufficient to administer the municipal affairs of the added area? I am deliberately of opinion that it will not be sufficient. The first thing to be done will be to construct reservoirs for filtered water, to lay down distribution pipes, and to pay for four million gallons of water which the Suburbs will take from Calcutta. That contribution will amount pretty nearly to Rs. 2,00,000. An estimate has, I understand, been prepared, which shows that the cost of laying down pipes will be somewhere about Rs. 7,00,000; then there will be charges for the distribution of the water, which will be a serious item of expenditure at the very outset. It will of course be necessary, as far as the works for the water-supply and other improvements are concerned, to raise a loan for the purpose; and therefore out of this estimate of Rs. 9,50,000, at least Rs. 1,00,000 will have to be set apart for the payment of interest and for a sinking fund for the loans to be raised for the water-supply, for the construction of latrines (I am not aware that there is any large number of latrines in the added area), for the drainage of the area, and for opening out new roads. If you really wish to improve the added area, the first thing to be done will be to open out new streets: you will not be able to effect any improvement unless you open out new streets. For all these purposes, it will be necessary to set apart at least Rs. 1,00,000 for interest and sinking fund on loans. This is a very moderate

estimate, and there is every prospect of its being exceeded. Then we have Rs. 8,50,000 left. I have prepared a statement showing the different items of expenditure, and it is a very moderate estimate. The annual cost of distributing water, according to Mr. Buckley's estimate, will be Rs. 47,380, and of providing a large main will be Rs. 21,000. At present the scheme is to supply only two million gallons of water, but the Corporation of Calcutta has contracted to give a supply of four million gallons; and if we really want to improve the sanitation of the added area, it will be necessary to give at least four million gallons of water; so that the figures will be doubled, and the amount for this purpose will be Rs. 1,37,684. Then the establishment charges will be Rs. 40,538, maintenance of roads Rs. 3,50,000, conservancy Rs. 34,000, house-service Rs. 2,00,000, charges of collection Rs. 12,000, additional lights Rs. 75,000, watering streets and so on Rs. 50,000: the present contribution to hospitals is Rs. 4,560, cost of vaccination Rs. 3,431, education Rs. 4,000. These items make up a total of Rs. 9,14,832. But this does not take into account expenses incurred for the erection of latrines and for the opening out of drains. If these are done out of capital, perhaps Rs. 1,00,000 will, for a few years, suffice. We have therefore Rs. 9,14,000 against an asset of Rs. 8,50,000. This is a moderate estimate on the basis of the expenditure in the Suburbs at present, increasing it of course to the extent necessary. For my own part, I think that this estimate of Rs. 9,14,000 is not a sufficient estimate, and I would not put down the expenditure at less than Rs. 12,00,000 per annum. I think that is the conclusion also to which the Local Government arrived when this matter was placed before it. After reviewing the report of the Amalgamation Committee, the Local Government pointed out that although the Committee did not in so many words state the amount of expenditure which the municipality would have to incur, it came to the conclusion that the sum which should be provided for was Rs. 6,00,000. Although by the Statement of Objects and Reasons of this Bill, no portion of the funds of the town is to be applied for any of the purposes of the added area, yet in making provision for the additional sum of Rs. 6,00,000, Rs. 2,50,000 of the house-rate was taken into consideration. That is entirely opposed to the scheme of the Amalgamation Committee. The funds of the town are to be applied for the benefit of the town, excepting the amount of relief which the Government is about to give, and yet in the estimate for this additional Rs. 6,00,000, which the Local Government considered would be needed for the improvement of this area, 2½ per cent. house-rate is taken into calculation. That, I submit, is entirely a mistake. Therefore it seems to me absolutely necessary that a section of the sort I propose should be introduced in the Bill to protect the rate-payers of the town of Calcutta. If, with the maximum rates from the added area, it be found impossible to do all that is needed, the responsibility will not rest with the Commissioners of Calcutta, but with the Government, and I wish that to be stated in the Bill as clearly and definitely as possible. Now it is proverbial that the added area is in an extremely insanitary condition, and this has been brought about not by the neglect of a few years, but of ages. This area is now to be placed under the administration of the town which has done a great deal to improve its sanitation, but has not yet done all that is necessary. Therefore it cannot be said that the area to be made over to the town is precisely in the same condition as the town, and on these grounds I submit that care should be taken to make it as clear as possible that no portion of the funds of the town will be diverted for any of the purposes of the added area. Under these circumstances, I move that section 100A be added to the Bill, but I have no objection to any improvement in the drafting of the section which may appear necessary to the learned Secretary of the Legislative Department.

If section 100A is accepted by the Council, it will be necessary to insert also section 100B, and I put it on precisely the same footing. If these sections are adopted, I do not propose to raise a discussion by moving my next amendment, viz., that the following section be inserted:—

"The Local Government shall contribute to the Municipal Fund the sum of two lakhs of rupees per annum, to be devoted to the improvement of the area added to the town of Calcutta."

My object is simply to put on record that if the funds available are insufficient for the proper municipal administration of the added area, the responsibility will not rest with the Commissioners.

His Honour THE PRESIDENT said:—I think it will help somewhat to the decision of this section if I put the Council in possession of the gist of the correspondence with the Government of India on the subject of this contribution. This Bill has been before the Council about two years. When it was introduced by my predecessor Sir Rivers Thompson, it was introduced on the assumption, as you will see from the Statement of Objects and Reasons, that the Government of India are prepared to take over the entire charge of the contribution for the police, a charge which was stated at the time to be Rs. 3,00,000. That runs all through the correspondence, and when I took up the subject it had already very far advanced, so far in fact that when the Select Committee submitted its report, it did so on the assumption that this contribution of three lakhs had been settled. It was only during my absence in Chota Nagpore that I learned that the Government of India were of opinion that this assumption was without any sufficient foundation. On going into the official papers on record, I am bound to say that the Government of India had always carefully guarded themselves from consenting in so many words to undertake this entire charge, although they had always accepted the principle of bearing a portion of the charge. As soon as I returned and found this situation of affairs, I took immediate measures to get the matter definitely considered and settled. The result of the further consideration on the part of the Government of India was that the Imperial revenues will contribute Rs. 2,00,000 towards the police charges of the municipality. No more. It then became a question for me to consider what was to be done—whether to ask you to go on with the Bill and hand over the added area to the municipality with diminished means to meet the charge, or whether to abandon it altogether, or to await the result of our deliberations as to whether the Provincial revenues are going to bear the burden. Last year I do not think the Provincial revenues could have done it; but fortunately by dint of hardheartedness on the part of the hon. the financial member on the left (Mr. Macaulay) we have accumulated sufficient to give an extra contribution from the Provincial funds. As to this extra contribution which will be given from the Provincial funds, my hon. friend will explain further what the total burden of our contribution will be. But it includes the police charges which we have already relieved the Suburbs of, and part of which have accumulated from year to year with a view to furnish a water-supply to the Suburbs, a statement which the hon. member omitted to mention. With reference to the amendment now before the Council, I presume the hon. member in charge of the Bill will say how far he thinks it is possible to work it. It seems to me it will involve an almost impossible practical difficulty in working. I only wish to put the Council in possession of such information as I can as to how Rs. 3,00,000 are to be given, and to assure the Council that, although the Provincial revenues will gladly give the additional Rs. 1,00,000, it is quite impossible to give more. I may mention that I do not think I can allow the additional provision proposed by the hon. mover of the amendment, as it is contrary to the section in the Indian Councils' Act, which allows no measure affecting the public revenues or any charge which would be imposed on such revenues, to be put without the previous leave of the Government.

There is one other point it is well I should mention now, as the proposed section 100B gives me a better opportunity of doing so than at any other time. The Government of India, in agreeing to give Rs. 2,00,000, saddled it with two conditions, one of which you have already heard, namely, that we shall not put a tax on petroleum while the Government of India taxes it, and then that we shall give some guarantee that the sum so contributed in lieu of the cost of the Calcutta Police will be devoted to expenditure on works of sanitation, and will not eventually be diverted from such purpose and be applied to a reduction of such taxation. It is just such a guarantee which section 100B, moved by my hon. friend, proposes to give. I have been in consultation with my hon. friend, the member in charge of the Bill, on the subject, and he thinks as I do, that this guarantee ought to be given, and he will propose to put it in the Bill as clause No. (7) at the end of section 37 in a slightly different form, viz., "devote to the improvement of the area newly added to Calcutta by this Act not less than Rs. 3,00,000 annually from the receipts of the revenue funds described in sections 102, 103, and 105 of this Act; provided that the instalments of interest and reserve fund payable on any capital sum expended under clauses (3), (4)

and (5) of this section, for the improvement of that area, shall be taken as part of the Rs. 3,00,000." It will probably be desirable that the Council should see this section and have an opportunity of considering it. Therefore my hon. friend will not ask you to vote upon it now. But in case you do not accept section 100B, or in case it is withdrawn, the provision to which I have referred will be brought forward after the Council have had an opportunity of considering it.

The HON. MR. MACAULAY said:—The precise figure in regard to the Calcutta Police charges of which the municipality will be relieved has been stated to be Rs. 2,80,000. I think that figure is taken from the figures of a year before additions were made on account of the mounted police. As a matter of fact in the current year the contribution payable by the Government is Rs. 1,02,720, and consequently the amount payable by the municipality is Rs. 3,08,158. In addition to that there is now the charge on account of the Suburbs, viz., Rs. 38,000. And I may mention that previously in 1883, Sir Rivers Thompson relieved the municipality of an equal sum of Rs. 38,000 on condition of its being devoted to the water-supply and other works of sanitation. The total sum is Rs 3,84,000 for the whole of Calcutta and the Suburbs. But as the portion of the Suburbs, which will not be included in the Calcutta Municipality, is, if I recollect rightly, in the proportion of 12 to 26, the amount of which the Government will relieve the area to be included in the Calcutta Municipality will be about Rs. 3,55,000 a year. In addition to that I may mention that this Bill will involve a relief to the Howrah Municipality of Rs. 11,000, which will be made available for expenditure on works of water-supply and sanitation.

The HON. SIR HENRY HARRISON said:—I would ask whether, after the statement which Your Honour has made, it will not be better to reserve the discussion till the section which you read out is proposed. It nearly covers the same ground, and the objections are not objections in principle, but the section prescribes a course which in practice it will be difficult to follow. It will be better if the hon. member sees the section proposed to be introduced, and then moves any amendment he thinks necessary to effect the further purposes which his section is intended to embrace. He wishes to make it compulsory by law for the Commissioners to spend on the added area no larger sum from the revenues of the town than the sum of which they are to be relieved from payment on account of the police charges. I think the practical difficulty of making that a legal obligation is so great that I could not undertake to support such a provision. The hon. member himself perceived the objection when he said that it was the principle he wished the Council to adopt, and that he was open to an alteration in the wording of the section. It seems to me that the objects it is intended to accomplish are beyond the possibility of being expressed in the imperative manner in which he desires to do so. I wish to know if the hon. member will accept the suggestion I have made.

The HON. BABU KALI NATH MITTER said:—If there is any chance to coming to an agreement on this point, I am quite willing to postpone the discussion on this matter. But the section which Your Honour has read out makes the Commissioners responsible for devoting a particular sum of money for the improvement of the added area. There it stops. It does not go further. It takes the restriction from my section, puts it in the Bill, and excludes all the privileges. I do not consider that a right course to adopt. If I am to be met on fair terms, if we can come to a compromise on this point, surely the English language will enable us to enunciate a principle which is just, and I do not think there will be any difficulty. Therefore, on that footing, I am ready to meet my hon. friend for the purpose of seeing whether we can come to a compromise.

HIS HONOUR THE PRESIDENT said:—I think the objects of the two sections are really incompatible. The object of the Hon. Babu Kali Nath Mitter is, that you should spend nothing on the new area which should come out of the pockets of the rate-payers residing in the old area. He says, if you will undertake to do that, we will undertake to give a guarantee that the police contribution shall be spent in that way and in no other. Speaking for myself, I think that to put in the Bill a section making it illegal for the Municipality to spend on the objects of the new area any portion of the funds

raised in the old area will make the whole thing unworkable. The Commissioners will have to keep separate accounts, and when you come to distribute the establishments, it will be almost impossible to make the distinction. And I may add that I think the Municipality is strong enough to distribute the funds in such a way as not to give the new area any advantage over the old. I think it will be advisable, as the hon. member has said, that we should leave the section as it stands.

The Hon. Babu Kali Nath Mitter said:—What Your Honour has recorded will be quite sufficient for my purpose. I am quite willing that the matter should stand over now. I understand from Your Honour now, that you affirm the principle that no portion of the funds of the town shall be applied to the improvement of the added area.

His Honour the President said:—What I distinctly refused to affirm is any legal restriction enforcing that principle.

The Hon. Dr. Gooroo Dass Banerjee said:—I wish to make one observation in the interests of the newly-added suburban area. It will be most unfair to it to tie up the hands of the new Municipality in this way. The amalgamation scheme has been accepted for the sole purpose of enabling the municipal improvement of the Suburbs to be undertaken, which could not be done if the Suburban Municipality had been left unaided by itself. If the proposed section is allowed to stand, there would really be no amalgamation at all; at best there would be federation of the two Municipalities. When the strong and the weak go in partnership, the strong must assist the weak; and if the hon. mover of the amendment is not agreeable to that, he should oppose the amalgamation altogether. With regard to the remark of my hon. friend, that the present insanitary condition of the Suburbs is the result of the neglect for years past, it should be remembered that it is really due not to any neglect of the Municipality, but to the want of funds. His own argument went to show that the insanitary condition of the Suburbs was due to want of funds and not to the want of proper supervision.

The Hon. Sir Henry Harrison said:—I need not say more than that, as Your Honour remarked, the proposal of the hon. member appears to me to be unworkable. Every salary paid to the Municipal officers and every payment made to the Municipality will have to be divided. My idea is that the town will not want any safeguard, as with a little care nothing will be more easy than for them to protect themselves. The body which will really want protection will be the Suburbs; and as they will be brought in from outside and engrafted on to a system in full working, it will be necessary that their representatives should look closely to see that they are getting their share.

The Hon. Babu Kali Nath Mitter said:—I do not possess the experience which the hon. member in charge of the Bill does, but to my mind it seems that there cannot be any difficulty in carrying out the sections I have proposed. Moneys are now being collected and duties totally distinct are being performed yet under the same authority. The water-rate, the lighting-rate, and the general rate are separate funds; yet there is no difficulty in working, and why should there be any further difficulty in working on the lines I have suggested. That portion of the objection I think is more imaginary than real. As to the remark that the Town Commissioners will be a stronger body, I do not see how that has anything to do with it. To me it seems possible that the Town Commissioners may wish to devote a portion of the funds of the Town for the benefit of the Suburbs. In the Statement of Objects and Reasons accompanying the Bill, the hon. member said that "care has been taken to protect the rate-payers of the Town against loss owing to the diversion of these rates and taxes to the benefit of the new area to be added to Calcutta." That being stated in the Statement of Objects and Reasons of the Bill, I cannot understand why there should be any opposition to inserting a section in the Bill affirming that principle.

The motions were then severally put and negatived.

The Hon. Babu Kali Nath Mitter withdrew the amendment of which he had given notice, that the following section be inserted after section 100:—

"100A. The Local Government shall contribute to the Municipal Fund the sum of two lakhs of rupees per annum to be devoted to the improvement of the area added to the town of Calcutta."

The Hon. Babu Kali Nath Mitter said in reply:—As the hon. member in charge of the Bill has referred to my opinion on this point on a previous occasion, I will meet him on his own ground and point out that what he now considers the most fundamental part of the Bill on which everything depends, was not contained in the Bill as submitted by him to the Council after having been agreed to by the Select Committee. There was no Halalkhor rate at all in that Bill, although the consolidated rate was to be found in it. The consolidation of the rates was adopted at my suggestion, but at that time there was no idea of introducing a Halalkhor rate. That idea dawned on the mind of my hon. friend after the Bill had been remitted to the Select Committee for various consideration of details. It was only when the Bill was being reconsidered on points of detail that this idea dawned on his mind. If it is such a fundamental principle, why did not my hon. friend propose it on the first reference of the Bill to a Select Committee? It passed the Select Committee and was laid before the Council without any such provision. There is one circumstance connected with my change of opinion to which my hon. friend refers, and it is this, that although there were 13 members on the Committee, and I was one of those who were in favour of a rate instead of levying fees, yet three of the most experienced Commissioners were against their imposition. I had then recently joined the Municipality, and opinions formed then were subject to change by the light of experience. I came across a very curious case where the owner of a very large tank called the Kurballah tank was called upon to pay a bill for night-soil service in respect of the tank, but when the matter came before the Commissioners, it was unanimously agreed that no fee could be charged unless the service was performed. The lighting-rate was justifiable because the value of houses enhanced owing to the lighting of streets. In the same way water-rate was paid because the supply of filtered water increased the value of property in the town. It is very remarkable that the very law under which the water-rate is levied makes a distinction in the rate levied in different localities. When the water-rate is levied at a maximum, houses situated in streets where pipes are not laid have to pay one per cent. less than houses on streets having water: in the one case the rate would be five per cent. and in the other six. Night-soil fees cannot come under the definition of a rate; it is only by a forced construction that you can impose a rate for house service. The rates at present payable by owners and occupiers are 7¾ and 9¼ per cent. respectively. If the past literature on the subject is studied, it will be obvious under what circumstances the owners of house property were made to contribute one-fourth of the water-rate. The question was decided by the casting vote of the President. Perhaps it is right that they should pay something, but one-fourth was an arbitrary proportion fixed by the Legislature. Under these circumstances, I submit it is only fair to a large number of persons in whose houses no service is performed that they should be relieved from paying this charge for house service. My hon. friend said that all persons must have their places of convenience. He forgets that persons who have shops have also houses to live in for which they pay fees for house service. Therefore I do not see how that argument advances my hon. friend's argument. I again submit that an inequitable rate should not be levied merely for the sake of the convenience of collection.

The motion was put to the vote and negatived.

The Hon. Sir Henry Harrison moved that in clause (*d*) of section 103 for the words "above purposes" the words "specified in clause (*c*)" be substituted.

He said:—This is a mere verbal amendment. The purposes of clauses (*a*) and (*b*) do not involve any expenditure, and I think the alteration in wording will be an improvement. It was suggested to me by the Secretary.

The motion was put to the vote and carried.

The Hon. Babu Kali Nath Mitter moved that section 117 be omitted.

He said:—Persons should not be made to pay for what they are not liable. Hut-owners are properly liable to pay this rate; but by this Bill the owners of the land on which the huts stand will be made to pay. This again is a question of convenience. Suppose the landholder is not able to realise the rate? Suppose the tenant absconds? The rates have to be paid in advance, while rents are paid to the landholder in arrear, and he cannot realise it in

advance. I think this provision is most arbitrary, and I cannot perceive any principle of justice in it. Precisely the same thing was attempted to be done on the last occasion. The late Hon. Kristo Das Pal took exception to it. The matter came up for discussion, and the hon. and learned Advocate-General then said:—"It appeared to him that the objections of the hon. mover of the amendment were really unanswerable. He had put it on the ground of principle, that the person to whom the hut belonged should be the person chargeable with the tax. The hon. member in charge of the Bill said that such a procedure would produce confusion. The Advocate-General did not think the Council should legislate simply for facilitating the collection of taxes, but they were also to see that the party from whom the tax came was the party from whom it should come." With that I will leave the matter in the hands of the Council; it is not possible to adduce stronger arguments. The result was that the amendment of the late Hon. Kristo Das Pal was carried.

The Hon. Sir Henry Harrison said:—I cannot accept this amendment, although I am aware that it had on a previous occasion the support of the learned Advocate-General. It is no new principle. It was in the Act of 1863 and in our present Act, but in an optional form, and it has not been acted upon, and therefore for some years we have collected from the smallest huts in the town. But that is not the principle elsewhere. Under the English law all the rates are paid by occupiers, so that you have much greater force of precedent. Nevertheless, in the case of small tenements, that rule is broken through. In the first instance it was done in the form of an appeal to the owners to compound for their tenants; but since the Act of 1869 was passed, the local authorities have the power of forcing the owners to compound, and an abatement of 15 per cent. is allowed from the amount of the rent for the cost of collection. It has been found necessary to make the owner compound. At present the tax gatherers have to go to all the smallest and poorest hut-owners to collect the rate, and afterwards the agency of the Warrant Department recovers the amount in addition to warrant fees. If any objection is taken, it ought to be to the amount allowed for collection, which is one-eighth of the total demand; and as a portion is payable by the landholder, it comes to about one-sixth of what he has to pay for others. It is a fair allowance, and it does not throw upon him any additional expense, because he will collect the rate by the same agency by which he collects his rent. The whole of the subordinate agency of the Municipality will be kept away from the doors of the poorest inhabitants, and the amount of saving in time and establishment, but above all the saving in vexation, harassment, and even worse than that, which must necessarily result from poor ignorant people being brought face to face with the tax-collectors, will be considerable. I consider this provision to be fair, it is fully covered by English precedent, and is expedient in an eminent degree in the interests both of the poor and of the Municipality itself.

The Hon. the Advocate-General said:—I wish to explain that the precedent which the hon. member in charge of the Bill relies upon does not apply in this case. In England all house property belongs to the landlord: in this country huts belong to the tenants. Everything put upon land in England belongs to the landlord: here huts belong to the tenant. And therefore, I submit, it is unfair to make the landholder pay for property of which he is not the owner.

The Hon. Babu Kali Nath Mitter said in reply:—In this country the tenant is allowed to remove his hut: in England the landlord gets the benefit of permanent fixtures. My hon. friend, the member in charge of the Bill, has given a glowing picture of the harassment to which poor hut-owners are subjected by the Municipal agency; but does not he foresee the harassment to which they will be subjected by the sircars and durwans of the landholders? The landlords will have to pay the rate even when the hut-owner absconds. My hon. friend has not attempted to meet my argument that if the tenant absconds, how is the landholder to recover the money which he has paid? Moreover, the harassment and annoyance to which the hut-owner is subject will be nothing less because the agency is changed.

The Hon. Babu Kali Nath Mitter moved that clause (*d*) of section 101 be omitted.

He said:—This refers to what is called the Halalkhor rate, and is the same as the fees levied under the present Act for removing night-soil. My objection to this being put under the head of rates is one of principle. Fees for service performed cannot be made the object of a rate. The basis of a rate is rent; unless there is rent there cannot be a rate. If that objection fails, there is the further objection that this rate will have to be paid by three classes of persons—persons who have got their water-closets unconnected, persons who have them connected, and persons who have no water-closets at all. It may seem a strange statement to make that there are persons in the town who have no water-closets at all, but in point of fact it is so. This is principally to be found in places of business where different rooms of a house are assessed separately for the purposes of the assessment of the Trades and Professions Tax, and if this clause of section 101 is passed, they will have to pay a rate of two per cent. At present such persons do not pay any night-soil fees; no service is performed, and justly they ought not to be called upon to pay. Then again connected houses do not pay, but it has been very properly pointed out that the drainage works have been constructed at considerable expense to carry away the sewage of the town, and it is only fair that connected houses should make some contribution towards the maintenance of the sewers. But that unconnected houses should pay at the same rate as connected houses is, I think, far from right. The owners of connected houses have undergone very large expenditure to have their houses connected, and therefore they get the benefit of the sewers, and though it will be just to make them pay something for the maintenance of the sewers, to make them pay in the same way as unconnected houses seems unreasonable. I cannot understand on what principle persons who have never hitherto paid night-soil fees, and for whom no service is performed, should have to pay simply for the convenience of the Corporation. The argument for the imposition of a rate is simply this, that there will be a saving of trouble and expense in preparing bills for house service, and for collecting the fees due. No doubt there is considerable force in that argument, but I do not for a moment admit that that inconvenience justifies the adoption of a proposal which will make persons liable for payment who have not now to pay anything. This liability will not be restricted to a few persons, but will fall on large numbers who are not now liable to pay anything. If this amendment is carried, I shall propose two sections to enable the Commissioners to levy fees from connected as well as unconnected houses, and so far as the revenue is concerned, the Corporation will not lose anything. It will only have the effect of applying a differential rate. To impose the same rate upon connected and unconnected houses will be totally unfair to the owners and occupiers of unconnected houses. It is also an objection that a large number of persons who have not to pay now will have to pay though no service is performed for their benefit.

The Hon. Sir Henry Harrison said:—If this amendment is accepted by the Council the results will be very embarrasing. This section is one of corner stones on which the whole scheme of taxation rests. I do not know what the views of other hon. members are; whether they are to any large extent in favour of the amendment. Therefore I shall have to set forth fully all the reasons why this section should be retained as it stands. This is essentially a part of the scheme for the consolidation of the rates, and if it is not accepted the difficulty will be great. The principle of it is that you may collect all the rates by one and the same bill and by one and the same establishment, and then fairly divide them between owners and occupiers. But the amendment will destroy both these arrangements; it will prevent one collection and a fair and equal division between owners and occupiers. At present, as pointed out by the Select Committee in their report, by the Trades' Association and by the Chamber of Commerce, the incidence of taxation is $9\frac{1}{4}$ per cent. upon owners and $7\frac{3}{4}$ upon occupiers, if you leave this occupiers' cess out of consideration. Fees for house service are entirely paid by occupiers; leaving them out, the proportion is as I have stated. But if you turn the house service fees into a rate, you have a maximum of $10\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. upon occupiers and the same upon

owners, and then the fairness of an equal division comes in. Besides this, very great importance must be attached to a diminution of the expense and vexation caused by the separate collection of fees of this kind. In all Municipal establishments, especially in England, the first idea which naturally finds favour is to adjust the payment of the burden of taxation to each particular case. In this way, as one measure after another was introduced for local taxation, it was adjusted in a different manner, and the result has been that with the legitimate object of adjusting taxation fairly, local taxation in England has reached a state of perfect chaos, and although we have not yet reached a similar state, the difficulty is very great indeed, and it arises from our endeavour to recover payment for house service only from houses in which house service is performed. Where you have 30 houses and 10 privies, it is very difficult to find out who ought to pay and who ought not. There is now not a Municipal discussion on a quarterly report in which the failure to work the cess successfully does not form the first and chief topic of comment. At least 10 per cent. of the bills are returned unrealised, on the ground that the persons who are required to pay are not liable. Local enquiries are made and lead to reports which are not accepted, and the whole subject gives more vexation and more trouble than any other matter connected with the administration of the Municipality. On the other hand, the trouble of making out the bills is extreme. The scale varies with every form of rent. In the suburbs there are 23 scales; in Calcutta there are 20, according to the rating of the house. Then even in the matter of exemptions it is extremely invidious. The exemptions in the Suburbs are tanks, waste land, gardens, and shops without privies. Why should shops having no privies be exempted? The persons who occupy the shops are subject to the ordinary laws of nature; and as a matter of fact the only principle is this, that the town is for human beings and the Municipality has to undertake the task of removing the sewage for all, whether by means of drainage for connected houses, house service for unconnected houses, or public latrines where there are no privies at all. The one thing above all others to which attention is necessary is to make the municipal system work smoothly. In Mr. Goschen's Committee in 1871, this was the one point upon which they were most unanimous, and they recommended one consolidated rate. I have by me a handbook on local taxation by Wright and Hobhouse, and they write:—"There are some alterations in the system of local taxation in which all parties are agreed; one of which is the consolidation of the rates." That is now an accepted principle. Again, it is not possible in Municipal administration to apply generally the principle of taxing according to benefits. See how you break through that principle in the matter of the equal payment of water-rates. Do large business houses, the Port Commissioners, the Mint, the High Court, get anything like the amount of water they pay for? You ought not on that principle to make temporary residents in the town pay anything on account that part of the municipal income which is levied for the repayment of debt. Permanent residents of course benefit by the construction of permanent works; temporary residents derive much less benefit from them. If you once allow yourself to be drawn into that argument and insist on separate collections and collections according to some ideal of the extent to which persons are benefited, you will land yourself in unmistakable difficulties and inconsistencies. When the present system was introduced the Commissioners appointed a Committee to consider the question of the house service fees, and my hon. friend, the mover of this amendment, was a member of that Committee. I am not going to twit him with changing his mind, but I may appeal to his former judgment on the subject. Out of 13 members of the Committee all but three reported that it would be better to have a rate in preference to a system of fees, and my hon. friend himself was one of the majority. I say that this is a section which cannot be struck out without upsetting the whole arrangement of the Bill. It will remove from the poor a burden which they now in some cases pay to the possible point of 400 per cent. Therefore you see how very hardly the present system presses on the holders of small tenements, and it will be a very great relief to them if the Council accept the provision in the Bill which will have the effect of converting the house-service fees into a rate.

The motion being put the Council divided :—

Ayes 5.	*Noes* 8.
The Hon. Dr. Gooroo Dass Banerjee.	The Hon. H. Pratt.
The Hon. Dr. Mahendra Lal Sircar.	The Hon. C. H. Moore.
The Hon. Babu Kali Nath Mitter.	The Hon. Sir Alfred Croft.
The Hon. Moulvie Abdul Jubbar.	The Hon. Sir Henry Harrison.
The Hon. the Advocate-General.	The Hon. T. T. Allen.
	The Hon. C. P. L. Macaulay.
	The Hon. H. J. Reynolds.
	His Honour the President.

So the Motion was negatived.

The Hon. Sir Henry Harrison moved that, for the first paragraph of section 117, the following be substituted :—

"The entire consolidated rate imposed upon bustee land and the huts built thereon shall, after deducting therefrom a sum equal to one-eighth of such rates, be paid by the owner of such land. The sum deducted shall be retained by the owner of the land as a set-off against the expenses which may be incurred in collecting the portion of the rate recoverable from the occupiers of the land, or the owners or occupiers of huts built thereon, under the provisions of the next succeeding section, and as a commutation of all refunds in respect of huts which are vacant, or which may be removed or destroyed during the continuance of the period for which the rate is imposed."

He said :—It is not intended to make any alteration in substance in this section, but it was considered by the learned Secretary to be an improvement in the wording.

The motion was put to the vote and carried.

The Hon. Sir Henry Harrison moved that, in line 1 of section 118, for the words "in such cases" the words "whenever a rate is imposed on bustee lands" be substituted.

The motion was put to the vote and carried.

The Hon. Sir Henry Harrison moved that, in line 7 of section 120, for the words "duly entered" the words "registered provisionally" be substituted.

He said :—This section is a reproduction of section 103A of the present amending Act, with alterations which are a little more than verbal. If the section had been acted upon, it might have led to a very serious abuse. If a person's name is registered as owner, it may assist him very much in borrowing money on that property. Now that we have a system of provisional registration, it is better to say that it shall be *provisionally registered* so as to be subject to all the safeguards of that form of registration.

The motion was put to the vote and carried.

The Hon. Dr. Gooroo Dass Banerjee moved that, for the first paragraph of section 122, the following be substituted :—

"For the purpose of assessment under this Act, the annual value of land and the annual value of any house shall be the gross annual rent at which such land or house might reasonably be expected to let from year to year, less, in the case of a house, an allowance of ten per cent. for the cost of repairs, and for all other expenses necessary to maintain the house in a state to command such gross rent."

He said :—The object of this amendment is to leave out that portion of the section in the Bill which provides a special mode of valuation for residential and other houses not intended for letting purposes, and to fix one general mode of valuation for all lands and houses. That is the law at present, and is the only method which can be supported on principle; and so far as I can discover from the report of the Select Committee, no case has been made out for the proposed alteration. The only grounds upon which the Select Committee propose to introduce the change are two, namely, difficulty of assessment under the present law, and its inequitableness. With regard to the first ground of objection, I think the difficulty is not peculiar to Calcutta. Similar difficulties arise in England in similar cases as Sir Richard Garth points out in the case of *Nundo Lal Bose* v. *The Corporation of Calcutta* (see I. L. R. 11 Calc. p. 281). I may further point out that the mode of assessment proposed to be substituted in this Bill also involves a difficulty, namely, that of ascertaining the amount of deduction for deterioration, which is certainly not less, and may often be greater, than the difficulty which is sought to be avoided. In the second place let us see how far the other objection is well grounded. It is said that if we are to assess houses built for purposes of residence on their expected letting value, the assessment may be far

below what it ought to be. But on what principle? The majority of the Select Committee say on this principle, that we should adopt 5 per cent. on the cost price as the letting value. Nobody denies that that will give a valuation considerably above the expected letting value. But to infer thence that the existing assessment is too low is to beg the whole question. If 5 per cent. on the cost price is the proper basis of assessment, then no doubt anything less than that would be unjustly low. But is there anything in reason which supports that basis? The report of the Select Committee refers to the great English political economist Mill, and points out that the cost price of a house may be fairly adopted as the basis of taxation, because it indicates the extent of the owner's means, and therefore it fairly indicates his capability of paying the tax. With reference to that argument, I would beg to point out that that is not the case in this country, and for a very simple reason. We all know that many a man builds a large house to live in because he has a large family consisting of his own children and those of his father and grandfather, and secondly, because there is a prevailing sentiment that one ought to have a house which he can call his own to live in; and therefore to tax a person on the basis of the capital he has invested in building the house will, in this country, be not taxing him according to his means, but taxing him on account of his feeling and sentiment. Another point I will draw attention to. In the report of the Select Committee an English decision is referred to:—

"In the case of such houses in England as are not built to let to tenants from year to year, the rule has been judicially declared to be that 'a hypothetical tenant must be assumed, and the terms of such tenancy are not difficult to be conceived; the occupying tenant must be assumed to pay *adequate remuneration to a contractor for land and fixed capital vested therein*, and the local rateable value would be such a sum as would pay the rent of the land and profit on the fixed capital therein.'"

I have not been able to find this case in the reports, but the hon. member in charge of the Bill has handed me the book from which he made the quotation, and I find that the case is not the case of a residential house but of a manufactory. In the case of a residential house, which is also referred to in that book, the basis of assessment is said to be a percentage not on the capital invested, but on the market value which the property will fetch. That one can understand, but that is very different from the provision in the Bill. A man may build a house which suits his convenience more than the convenience of another man, and he may invest more money in building it than another man. But if he sells the house, what he would get would not be the cost price, or the cost price less a deduction for deterioration, but it will be something which would be quite different from and much less than the sum of money invested in building the house. So that the standard on which the section is based is quite an arbitrary standard, and therefore I submit it ought not to be allowed to stand. If this amendment does not commend itself to the Council, I propose as an alternative the substitution of "4" for "5" in line 14 of section 122, the object of which is to bring the valuation nearer to the proper standard.

The Hon. Sir Henry Harrison said:—I am very much disposed to agree with the concluding remarks of the hon. member. I would consider it a considerable improvement if "market value" is substituted for "cost price." So far, if the hon. member will agree to that, I shall be very glad to make the alteration.

The Hon. Mr. Allen said:—The principle of this section has been attacked as if it was perfectly unknown, but already it is the law in all mofussil municipalities that where property or houses have been erected not for purposes of letting, a certain percentage should be struck on the cost price as correctly as can be ascertained. It was found necessary to introduce this principle, because while mills and structures of that character were over-assessed, houses in which Municipal Commissioners and their friends resided were as much under-assessed. From the report of the Chairman of the Corporation it would appear that something of the same kind is not unknown in Calcutta, and that on houses occupied in the northern part of the town, hitherto the average assessable value has been about 2 per cent. or less of the cost of construction; while in regard to all houses in the southern part of the town which are built for letting purposes, there is not a house which is let for less than 6 or 7 per cent. on the cost, and the full rent is taken as assessable value of all such. I have

heard of houses being built with money borrowed at 7 per cent., and the Hon. Mr. Irving took the trouble to ascertain from a partner of Messrs. Mackintosh, Burn and Company, who reported that it is a thing unknown in Calcutta to expect less than 6 per cent. as a return for the money invested in house property. This being the case, while the southern part of Calcutta is assessed at the full rent, that is 6 or 7 per cent. on the outlay, a totally different principle of assessment is in force for the northern part of the town. If the amendment now proposed is carried, the only way to adjust the incidence of taxation between the north and south of the town will be by deducting one-third of the rent paid in the southern portion and taking two-thirds as the assessable value. It will to that extent be equitable. But possibly the total receipts of taxation would fall so far short that a higher rate would have to be struck. The market value of a house is supposed to be a proper indication of the value rather than the cost of construction. What is the market value of that for which there is no market? The first difficulty is that the houses in the northern portion of the town are not built for sale, and they are not in the market. Market value implies that somebody should be willing to sell, and that more than one person should be willing to buy. The hon. mover of amendment talks about a man building a house to suit his own taste which differs so much from the taste of everybody else that he sinks a greater sum of money in the construction than any other person would be willing to give. If he is a poor man, the probability is that he will not sink money in that way. It is a novelty to hear that natives of this country are willing to accept 4 per cent. on money in house property. In other matters even 6 per cent. will not suit them. If a man does so sink money, the money sunk represents his stake or interest within the municipality, and it is precisely on the stake each member so has that municipal tax is properly levied. The average rate they expect for their money is far beyond what Europeans expect; far above 6 per cent. The only way to effect an equitable assessment is either to deduct 33 per cent. of the rent of houses in the southern part of the town, or to take a percentage on the cost price where houses are built for the purpose of residence and not for the purpose of letting.

The HON. BABU KALI NATH MITTER moved that, for section 122, the following be substituted:—

"The annual value of any house or land for the purposes of assessment shall—

(a) in cases where the gross annual rent at which such house or land might reasonably be expected to let from year to year can be ascertained, be such gross annual rent, except that, in case of a house, an allowance of ten per cent. shall be made for the cost of repairs and for all other expenses necessary to maintain such house in a state to command such gross rent;

(b) in cases where such gross annual rent cannot be ascertained, be four per cent. on the sum obtained by adding the estimated cost of building, less a reasonable amount to be deducted on account of depreciation (if any) to the estimated value of the land valued with the house as part of the same premises:

Provided that in making the assessment under clause (b) the estimated value of ornamental works in any house or building shall be excluded; and provided further that no assessment under the said clause shall be valid unless sanctioned by the Commissioners in meeting."

He said:—There are a few houses in Calcutta in regard to which perhaps it may be difficult to obtain the letting value. To meet these few exceptional cases I propose to frame the section in this manner. In cases where the lettable value can be ascertained, the assessment should be the rent less a certain deduction for repairs; in cases where the lettable value cannot be ascertained, it would be a percentage on the cost price. The Select Committee in their report refer to the report made by the Committee of which Mr. Goschen was the Chairman. There it is pointed out that—

"When it appears to the assessing authority that for special reasons a building cannot be fairly valued according to the annual rent which a tenant might reasonably be expected to pay for it, it shall be valued in the following manner:—

"The gross value of any such building shall be a sum equal to 4 *per cent.* on the capital sum which a purchaser might justly be expected to give for such a building in its actual state and existing mode of occupation."

Therefore, as far as this report is concerned, it clearly points out the distinction. In cases where the lettable value cannot for any special reason be ascertained, then we must take a percentage on the market value. I wish to adopt that principle, and have therefore framed the section in this manner. In the first place objection is taken to the amendment of

my hon. friend on the ground that in the mofussil a percentage on the value is allowed by law. But my hon. friend forgets that the value of land in the mofussil is very different from Calcutta. Here you have to pay large sums of money to purchase land. A cottah of land has been known to sell for Rs. 5,000. In the mofussil in the best of position it will perhaps be Rs. 50. Therefore the mode of valuation allowed in the mofussil does not justify it being introduced into Calcutta. It was said by the hon. member opposite (Mr. Allen) that a person who has money to spend after his house should not grumble to pay Municipal taxation. Take the case of a person who has embellished his house with guilded corners and ornamental works, would it be just because he has spent money in that way to take the annual value as a percentage on the cost price? To my mind such a proposal should not be entertained for a moment. Rent is the basis of rating; before you can tax property, that property must be capable of producing rent. It has been pointed out that there are some cases in which it is not possible to fix the rent of a house: in those cases perhaps an exception is needed. The Select Committee referred to certain observations of Mr. Mill, but those observations are inapplicable to Calcutta, because the rate he speaks of is paid by the occupier and not by the owner. It shows that the rent which a man is able to pay for a house to live in, is a fair guide to go upon; but it is different when the rate is to be paid by the landlord. A landholder sinks his money with the view of getting a fair return, and surely the rent is to be taken into consideration. The hon. member in charge of the Bill will correct me in what I now say I am mistaken. When this question was considered for the first time in Select Committee, he referred to those exceptional cases showing that justice was not done because of this hard-and-fast rule of ascertaining the lettable value, and on that the section was framed as it stood in the last Bill. But when the question came before the Select Committee on the second occasion I understood the hon. member to say that in the majority of cases, in the case of almost all residential houses, the assessment should be based on a percentage of the cost. While I agree that there are some exceptional cases which ought as far as possible to be dealt with on that principle, I think the proposal to assess all residential houses at 5 per cent. on the cost price would press unduly upon owners. In the first place who is to decide the market value of the property? The assessor fixes one value; the owner puts it at a different figure. From the amendment to be moved by the hon. member in charge he seems to wish that there should be no appeal from the decision of the Commissioners. I myself am not in favour of allowing an appeal to the Presidency Small Cause Court. The Judges of that Court not having to decide matters relating to land have no experience as to the value of real property, and therefore they will find extreme difficulty in determining the market value. There will besides be the further disadvantage and inconvenience of the parties having to dance attendance for perhaps six months before a case is decided. I believe I am perfectly correct in saying that although recourse is now allowed to the Small Cause Court by way of appeal from the assessment of the assessor, there has hardly been a single appeal to that tribunal. People avail themselves largely of the right of appeal to the Commissioners, but they do not resort to the Small Cause Court. What is the reason for that preference of one tribunal to another? It is this, because in the one case the Judges are themselves mostly land-owners and are fair judges of what the assessment should be, and in the other there is no such experience, and moreover there is the harassment and annoyance of a case hanging on for months. I admit that the amendment of the hon. member in charge is an improvement on the section in the Bill, but not to the extent desirable. This is a question on which the rate-payers of the town are very much interested, and I hope therefore that on this and all other matters of importance due consideration will be given. The British Indian Association is composed of men of property in Calcutta, and they have pointed out that it is only in exceptional cases that the assessment should be based on the value, but that in such cases it should not exceed four per cent. My hon. friend the last speaker believed that the natives of Calcutta would not invest money at 4 per cent. I think he is labouring under some misapprehension on that point. A very large proportion of the Government securities is held by the natives of Calcutta, and that is a strong argument that they are satisfied with that investment. From my own experience I know that house-owners now lend out money on mortgage of house property at from 6 to 8 per cent., whereas the rate of interest formerly was 12 per cent. Hitherto no

difficulty was found in the assessment of property in Calcutta till we came to the memorable case of Nundolall Bose I know of no other case which was appealed to the High Court. There was one other case appealed to the Small Cause Court from an over-assessment of the Justices. Besides these two cases I am not aware of any other where, as far as the Commissioners are concerned, any difference has arisen between them and the rate-payers. The case of Nundolall Bose, which gave rise to the proposed alteration in the mode of assessment, shows that in that case no attempt was made to ascertain the lettable value of the property, but the assessor professedly took a certain percentage on the market value. Nundolall Bose appealed to the Commissioners. A Bench of five Commissioners sat. There was no denial that the assessment was made irrespective of the lettable value and solely on a percentage of the value of the property. The Commissioners made a slight reduction, which did not satisfy the appellant, and he applied to the High Court for a rule of *certiorari*. The matter first came before Mr. Justice Pigot, who was of opinion that the Commissioners were not justified in making the assessment in the way they did; but that they had acted within their jurisdiction, and the High Court could not interfere That decision was appealed against, and the appeal was heard by the then Chief Justice, Sir Richard Garth, and Mr. Justice Wilson. There was nothing before those Judges to show that there was any attempt to fix the assessment on the lettable value of the property, and the statement made, that the assessment had been reduced out of regard to the Pleader who acted for Babu Nundo Lall Bose, was not challenged in any way. The Appeal Court held that this was not a question of jurisdiction but of a mistake made by the Commissioners in fixing the assessment on a principle not warranted by the law, and the rule was made absolute. I do not think there is anything in that case to justify a change in the principle of assessment hitherto followed, and to make the value of property the basis of assessment. It is contrary to all the principles of rating in England so far as I am aware. The case referred to in the report of the Select Committee is in respect of a manufactory. It is a case in which Mr. Justice Whiteman said there should be a hypothetical tenant. Probably in the case of Nundolall Bose, if it could have been shown that the lettable value could not be ascertained, and that it was necessary to presume a hypothetical tenant, the result might have been different; but the assessor simply stated that he took the percentage which he considered fair and reasonable ($2\frac{2}{3}$ per cent.) on the value of the property. I submit it is quite evident from the ruling in this case that the law as it at present stands does not warrant the value of the property being taken as the basis of assessment. What has happened to justify the proposed change in the law? Simply this case of Nundolall Bose. If my amendment is adopted, the ordinary method of assessment will be the lettable value. Where that cannot be ascertained, a percentage on the value would be taken; but then there would be this safeguard, that it would need to be sanctioned by the Commissioners. The cases in which this mode of assessment would be resorted to would be exceptional cases where the lettable value cannot be ascertained, but the ordinary mode of assessment would be the lettable value.

The Hon Sir Henry Harrison said:—I would suggest that the Council should adjourn at this stage. This is, I think, the most difficult section in the Bill. It is beset with difficulties, and it is one to which I have given more attention than to any other part of the Bill. Several principles of extreme difficulty are involved in it; and before I proceed to propose the amendment of which I have given notice, I would ask the President to adjourn the Council.

His Honour the President said:—I am rather unwilling to cut short this discussion in the middle of it; but if the hon. member in charge of the Bill thinks it expedient to take time to consider the suggestions which have been made before making his reply, I think it would be wrong in me to refuse an adjournment.

The further consideration of items Nos. (15), (16), and (17), and of the other clauses of the Bill, was postponed till the next sitting of the Council.

The Council was adjourned to Saturday, the 14th April, 1888.

H. A. D. PHILLIPS,

For Asstt. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,
Legislative Department.

CALCUTTA;
The 1st May 1888.

Abstract of the Proceedings of the Council of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, assembled for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations under the provisions of the Act of Parliament 24 and 25 Vic., Cap. 67.

The Council met at the Council Chamber on Saturday, the 14th April 1888, at 11 A.M.

Present:

The HON. SIR STEUART COLVIN BAYLEY, K.C.S.I., C.I.E., Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, *presiding*.
The HON. G. C. PAUL, C.I.E., *Advocate-General.*
The HON. H. J. REYNOLDS, C.S.I.
The HON. C. P. L. MACAULAY, C.I.E.
The HON. T. T. ALLEN.
The HON. SIR HENRY HARRISON, KT.
The HON. SIR ALFRED CROFT, K.C.I.E.
The HON. MOULVIE ABDUL JUBBAR.
The HON. BABU KALI NATH MITTER.
The HON. DR. MAHENDRA LAL SIRCAR, C.I.E.
The HON. C. H. MOORE.
The HON. DR. GOOROO DASS BANERJEE.
The HON. H. PRATT.

CALCUTTA AND SUBURBAN MUNICIPALITIES AMALGAMATION BILL.

The HON. SIR HENRY HARRISON moved that the clauses of the Bill to consolidate and amend the Law relating to the municipal affairs of the Town and Suburbs of Calcutta, as further amended, be further considered for settlement in the form recommended by the Select Committee.

The motion was put to the vote and carried.

[The adjourned debate on section 122 was resumed.]

The HON. SIR HENRY HARRISON said:—The amendment which stands in my name has been wrongly shown in the notice paper. I gave notice of two amendments in respect to this section, each distinct from the other, the first to substitute for the words 'the estimated cost of the building' 'the estimated present cost of building the house.'

The other to add the words—

"When a house is occupied by the owner under such exceptional circumstances as renders a valuation of 5 per cent of the cost of building, less depreciation, excessive, a lower percentage may be taken."

It seems to me that this provision stands on quite a different footing, and therefore I put it separately, although it may be discussed with the other amendment. If both are put as one amendment, they would stand or fall together; but if put separately this branch of the amendment might be adopted, although the first portion might be rejected. Having Your Honour's permission to put my amendments in this way, I shall now proceed to discuss them. As I stated to the Council at the last meeting, my reason for asking for the adjournment of this discussion was that the question is the most difficult and most important which we have to face. Most important because it will be easy to show, and in fact it has been shown by my hon. friend Mr. Allen, that there is an abuse prevalent in the existing system which renders the whole incidence of taxation in the town unequal—an abuse which goes to the root of the whole equity of our municipal taxation. If that is an opinion which I can conclusively establish, then a case is made out for correcting it, and it is not difficult to point out to a certain extent the direction in which amendment should take place. But as to the exact wording which will best meet the case, there is considerable difficulty, and it is a matter on which I may fairly appeal to the assistance of the whole Council to help me in solving the difficulty in the best manner possible. A few words I ought to say in the first instance as regards the serious abuse which it seems to me indispensable to correct in the new Bill. It is this. Obviously fair and equal valuation lies at the root of all municipal rating. If one house is estimated at half its proper value and another at its full

value, it is perfectly evident that the same injustice is done as if you put a rate of 5 per cent. upon one and of 10 per cent. upon the other. If it is a fact that a large portion of Calcutta is being valued at more rather than less than double of the other, it means that more rather than less than double taxation has been levied from one class of rate-payers as compared with the other, and it is difficult to conceive any abuse which more urgently requires remedy than this. It is not so much a case as between the south and the north of the town, as between different classes of the community. The class which has benefited, I think unjustly, is the class living in their own houses. The class which has suffered has been first and chiefly the business community; that portion of the community which does the work of Calcutta, and which most contributes to its wealth and greatness, and in this class must be included public offices and buildings. In the second category are all those classes of the community who live in tenanted houses. These are the two classes who suffer; while the class who are living in their own houses have had an unfair advantage. If that is the case, the first point to notice is that it is exactly the opposite of the distinction which should be made, if any. Business premises, according to political economists, ought not to be taxed at all, and on the principle of this tax, as pointed out by Mill, whatever portion of a house is occupied for business purposes ought to be exempted altogether. That obviously would not be practicable in Calcutta. Still this much is reasonable, that certainly the business parts of the town ought not to be selected for exceptional taxation. I will not contend that any immunity ought to be given; but if any immunity ought to be given, then the only sound principle of justice in municipal taxation is that that portion of a property which is devoted to reproductive purposes—business purposes—ought rather to be exempted. Then there is another principle why business premises should not be too heavily taxed. For water-supply and some other purposes, they pay much more than the benefits they receive. There is no difficulty in showing, in fact I have already shown, that a large portion of the business part of the town undoubtedly pays more for water than the advantage they get in return. I am merely pointing out that if there is to be any distinction, if all classes are not to be put on the same footing, the portion of the community engaged in business is the one which ought rather to be treated with consideration.

Next as regards tenanted houses, their occupiers also may put in a claim for indulgence. Certainly, as regards the water-supply, they get their share; but a large portion of the revenue of the town goes to making improvements or paying interest for improvements. Suppose a great improvement is made If the money is laid out wisely, property rises in value. So long as there is a lease the tenant enjoys the benefit, but when the lease expires, the result is that the rent is raised. It is therefore a well recognised principle that, in so far as taxation is devoted to improvements, and not to ordinary current expenditure, the taxing of occupiers who are tenants, and occupiers who are owners, on the same basis, is not equitable. I do not like to take up the time of the Council by reading long extracts; but I may say that this is very clearly pointed out in the last pages of Fawcett's Political Economy. Therefore I say that the two classes now worst off are those which, if there should be any immunity at all, ought rather to be favoured. But so far from being favoured they have not merely been over-assessed, but another class has been under-assessed. I say they have been over-assessed, because in making a valuation you should on principle allow such deductions as will enable the property to be kept in such a condition as to continue to command the full letting value. Suppose Rs. 3,000 is the annual letting value, but, to keep the property in a state to obtain that value, Rs. 500 have to be spent annually for repairs: you ought to deduct this Rs. 500 for repairs before fixing the fair letting value. That is never done in Calcutta, and the objection has been dismissed with the remark that taking the assessment all round it comes to the same thing in the long run. But in this instance it is not an all round deduction. Houses occupied by owners have been assessed on a totally different principle. They have not been assessed much below their value: therefore the classes I speak of—persons occupying business premises and tenanted houses—have been assessed on the gross rent realised, and they have consequently been over-assessed to the extent of 10 or 20 per cent., while

others occupying their own houses have been assessed at less than the true value. My hon. friend Babu Kali Nath Mitter has said that I am unnecessarily stirring up dirty water, that hitherto things have worked well, and he does not see why I need have raised the question. But I maintain that I should have been absolutely wanting in my duty, when my attention was drawn to the unfairness, if I had not laid before the Select Committee proposals for remedying it.

Assuming that this inequality of assessment does exist, and that the injustice should be redressed, the question is how should it be done? The first question is, to what is it due? I have taken a great deal of trouble to discuss the matter with several Commissioners and the officers of the Corporation, and, so far as the state of facts is concerned, I have found no real dispute but I have found many persons ready and eager to justify the system. I have therefore pressed them to disclose the reasons for favouring one class of the community. I give the best reasons I have heard. One very intelligent advocate argued that when the owner lets his house he gets an income, and therefore he feels that he ought to pay a rate on that income as a deduction from his profits; he receives Rs. 1,000 and pays Rs. 100. But when he gets no profit, and is living in his own house, he feels it particularly hard that he should have to pay anything. It is not difficult to understand the sentiment; but how about those who have to pay Rs. 1,000 to occupy a house? If the person who makes no income from his house feels the payment of rates a grievance, what must the person feel who has to pay rent and rates besides? If the owner who gets no return feels it a grievance that he has to pay an equal rate of taxation, ought not the person who pays rent to feel that he ought to have a portion of the rent returned to him? Arguments of this kind cannot help the matter. There is, I am aware, a strong sentiment that my proposal is extremely unjust. It is looked upon as a grievous act of oppression, reflecting the greatest possible discredit on me and on some hon. members of the Council who adopt my proposal; but surely an accusation such as this must rest on something better than the sentiments of those whose pockets it touches, it must be shewn to have some reasonable foundation.

Another argument advanced is this, that a gentleman, when he builds a house to dwell in, looks upon it as his jewels or his ornaments, and he feels it as great a hardship to be taxed for that house as if he is taxed on his diamonds and his pearls. Lastly, we have the objection which is embodied in the amendment before the Council, proposed by my hon friend Babu Kali Nath Mitter, which says: "Provided that in making the assessment under clause (*b*) the estimated value of ornamental works in any house or building should be excluded." That in fact he ought not to pay anything more than before—for the brick and mortar. Is that reasonable? If a person spends a certain sum to ornament his house, plainly he ought to pay on that sum just as much as he ought to pay on any outlay for additional buildings.

The next point is what are the causes of this anomaly? One cause is the system of procedure in force for the last 12 years; the other is, to the wording of the substantive law. As regards the system of procedure, the assessor fixes the valuation. On his doing so, if the owner is dissatisfied, he has the option of appealing either to the Small Cause Court or to a bench of three Commissioners from which the executive officers of the Corporation are excluded. As a matter of fact, the second of these modes of appeal is invariably adopted. Within my experience I have known, I suppose, of 200 or 300 appeals against assessments, and I have known of only one appeal to the Small Cause Court. The appeal to a bench of three Commissioners is almost invariably followed. In the law of 1863, and in the revised law of 1866, the rule was that the appeal should be heard by three Justices, the Vice-Chairman being usually one. But on the motion of the late Hon. Kristo Das Pal in 1876, objection was taken to any executive officer of the Corporation sitting on Assessment Benches; and that objection was allowed, and the result is that appeals are now heard by three Commissioners. We have had various systems in the selection of the three Commissioners to hear such appeals. Under the latest system the selection has been by lot amongst those who offer to sit on appeal benches, volunteers being invited for the purpose. To this appeal, which is made once a year generally rather more than half the Commissioners respond. The European

Commissioners, as a rule abstain. It is true it is their own fault, but they consider they have not the time to spare. The Assessment Committee thus consists of about 36 Native Commissioners and about 4 European Commissioners; and I only know of 3 Europeans who have ever sat on appeal benches during the last six or seven years. Nearly all these Commissioners are owners residing in their own houses. I do not say that this has been designed; it comes about by natural drift; they are most interested, therefore they put their names down, and they naturally have sympathy with their own class and look kindly on any interpretation of the law which tells in their own favour. They have adopted one standard for houses occupied by owners and a totally different one for houses occupied by tenants or for business purposes, or for large Government buildings. The Government officers have accepted the assessments, and Government buildings have on the whole been assessed at a fair valuation.

Now, as regards this lenient interpretation of the law, I ask the Council to bear with me while I explain what the law is. The present law of assessment in England dates from the time of William the Fourth. Before that time it was in great confusion. At that time an Act was passed which has maintained its ground ever since. It prescribes that the valuation is to be the rent at which the tenement might reasonably be expected to let from year to year, free of all usual tenant's rates and taxes, and deducting therefrom the average annual cost of repairs, insurance, and other expenses, if any, necessary to keep the estate in a state to command such rent. The words adopted by the Indian Legislature are "the rent at which it may be reasonably expected to let from year to year." That is in the existing Act and in the present Bill, and the principle has been everywhere accepted as the best. Although in England an amendment of the law is now considered necessary by all authorities, nevertheless the law has worked fairly well there owing to the liberal interpretation which has been put by the Courts on the words of the Act. The difficulty which has to be faced, is how to apply it to houses which are not ordinarily let, such as large manufactories, light-houses, hospitals, and, above all, large family mansions. The case of large family mansions soon came up in England, and the very same abuse resulted there for some time. Instead of being assessed at anything like their proper value, such mansions were assessed at a mere song, on the ground that no one would be likely to take houses like those on rent from year to year. On this subject Mr. Mill says:—

"The public were justly scandalised on learning that residences like Chatsworth or Belvoir were only rated at the imaginary rate of perhaps 200 a year, under the pretext that owing to the great expense of keeping them up they could not be let for more, probably even they could not be let for that, and if the argument were a fair one they ought not to have been taxed at all. But a house tax is not intended as a tax on incomes derived from houses, but on expenditure incurred for them. The thing which it is wished to ascertain is what a house costs to the person who lives in it, not what it would bring in if let to some one else. When the occupier is not the owner and does not hold on a repairing lease, the rent he pays is the measure of what the house costs him; but when he is the owner some other measure must be sought. A valuation should be made of the house, not what it would sell for, but what it would cost for rebuilding it, and the valuation might be corrected by an allowance for what it had lost in value by time, or gained by repairs and improvements."

Does not every word of this argument thoroughly bear out and justify the changes proposed in this section?

But how has the law been interpreted in England? I have here a manual on assessments by Lumley published in, and I will read to you the summary of decisions given by the Superior Courts in the cases of manufactories, light-houses, family residences, and hospitals (Here the Hon. Member read from the manual).

What can be more reasonable than the spirit of these decisions? The determination which the Courts manifest not to allow the letting test to be used as a handle for under-assessment, on the plea of no tenants coming forward to offer more. They invariably insist that either the cost of building with ground rent, or the market value, must be taken to determine the rent which a hypothetical tenant should pay.

How, on the other hand, has the law been applied in Calcutta? I am not referring to the decision of the High Court in the case of Nundolall Bose, partly because it has very little to do with the matter, because the decision in

that case is not constructive, but merely reverses the decision of the Appellate Bench. What is the principle on which our assessor has proceeded under the guidance of these Appellate Benches? I have questioned him very closely on the point, and he thinks that in general the Assessment Benches do not proceed on any principle at all. Just consider what is likely to be the principle of action of three gentlemen, taken haphazard, who have never sat before together, and who have forty appeals to decide in the course of an afternoon. But still they are clearly in agreement on one point, that if any one desires to let his family residence, he is not likely to get any one to rent it at its full value. There is no demand for such houses, and he will perhaps have to wait a long time before he can get a tenant at all; when he gets one, a small sum will be offered. Hence on that principle they value such houses just as was done in the case of Chatsworth and Belvoir at very small amounts. Now I put it to the Council that this is not a proper interpretation of the law. I believe it to be erroneous and contrary to the spirit of the interpretation in England. When a house is built for occupation by the owner, and the owner is the tenant himself, that house has found its tenant, and you have not got to go into the highways and byeways to find another tenant; but to ask what is the tenancy worth to him, and not to any imaginary successor. He builds it to suit his own taste and family, and has no intention of letting it. Now so much do the owners of such houses value the tenancy that far from this principle leading to too low an assessment, it would, if correctly applied, lead to over valuation. It would take two or three times the fair value of the house to tempt them to give it up. Of course that is partly due to the sentiment of attachment to ancestral property, and, above all, to the desire to live in their own houses. It is said that it is not fair to make a man pay for his sentiment. This may be admitted : but it remains that if the true test, the value of the tenancy to the actual tenants, were looked to, they would have to pay much more rather than less than others; and if the present law were applied by an unsympathetic instead of a sympathetic tribunal, they would soon come to their senses and see the justice of applying some other test.

I consider therefore that I have fully shewn, looking to the very different way in which the present words of the law may be interpreted, the necessity for changing that wording. The same difficulty was found by Mr. Goschen's Parliamentary Committee; and in the Bill, which he brought before Parliament, he thought it necessary to add some sections about taking the capital sum paid for the house. Opinion oscillates between two different tests. The first is to take "the capital sum which would be paid for the house," which is the same virtually as the market value, or should be so. The second,—the cost of building, which in several decisions is said to be the best and the proper test, or, as Mill has it, the present cost of the building, allowing for depreciation. When my hon. friend Dr. Gooroo Dass Banerjee proposed at the last meeting the words "market value," I was disposed to accept the suggestion, because it is, on the whole, a question of equity, as people would not be willing to under-value their own property. On the other hand, there is an objection to use the words "cost of building," because it is not quite clear whether it should be the original or the present cost of the building. The original cost is not a fair test. The cost of building might have been much less 30 or 40 years ago; the true test is the cost of building now, not then. On the other hand, as regards "market value," I have been dissuaded from accepting this test by my hon. friends the learned Advocate-General and the Legal Remembrancer; they consider the expression "market value" to be fraught with far more embarrassment, and prefer taking the present cost of building the house, making due allowance for deterioration. After full consideration I have come to the conclusion that it is best to be advised by experts in a matter of this kind, and I therefore submit that the wording should be "estimated present cost of building the house, less an allowance for depreciation on account of deterioration."

Then as regards percentage, the Committee at first thought 6 per cent., or nearly 16 years' purchase, to be a fair assessment, and that is usually taken by the Courts in the valuation of property; but the remonstrances to that were so strong, that by a narrow majority we thought it better to reduce it to 5 per cent. Less than 5 per cent. I cannot say is fair. I cannot think that

in ordinary circumstances 5 per cent. on the cost would be too high an assessment, looking at the rate of interest. At the same time I have, after giving very careful consideration to the question, thought it necessary in a subsequent amendment, to which I shall refer now, to add these words: "When a house is occupied by the owner under such exceptional circumstances as renders a valuation of 5 per cent. of the cost of building, less depreciation, excessive, a lower percentage may be taken." I would not propose this if the appeal is to be left as heretofore to the haphazard tribunal of three men to-day and a different set of three men to-morrow, because I am afraid the exceptions, as in the Latin grammar, will be the rule. But I hope in future to have a fair-minded and impartial officer to decide objections to assessments under an appeal to a judicial tribunal, so that it may be shorn of the objections which I would otherwise admit. I shall now explain the necessity for this clause. A person builds a house for his own use and to suit his tastes and his means, and when he occupies it you may fairly rate him at the full value of the house to him; but circumstances may change very materially. Subsequently, whether in one, two or three generations, the family may fall into less prosperous circumstances, as happens in this country very frequently. They have this house on their hands; their circumstances are such that they would not have built so expensive and well-kept a house; they would with their means have built a much less pretentious house. They have only three alternatives at hand; they have either to sell or to let the house, or to continue to live in it themselves. It is hard, looking to the great attachment to ancestral property in this country, to drive owners to these alternatives; but if he retain the house you cannot in justice say that it is worth the same to him as it was to his ancestor who built it. To him it is really not worth more than he could get for it if he sold it or let it. You cannot make out that the house is worth more than it will command in the market, and I should therefore be very reluctant to make a hard-and-fast rule in the case of poor house-owners of this kind. I think that in such extreme cases an assessment of 4, 3 and even 2 per cent. might be taken equitably as the fair value in the case of once wealthy families whose property and circumstances have become depreciated. I propose to move this as a separate amendment, because I do not think I ought to include the amendment on the general principle with this amendment, which is intended to deal only with exceptional cases. I hope the Council will fully realise that such a clause is essential, if we are to keep a 5 per cent. valuation as the general principle on which residential houses ought to be assessed, where they now pay 4 per cent. or even less: on the other hand even 4 per cent. would in some cases be very hard. We should levy taxation fairly over the town, but at the same time should not be unjust to those families in impoverished circumstances who have inherited houses of a better kind. For these reasons I ask the Council to consider these two amendments.

The HON. MR. ALLEN said—This is one of the hon. member's last thoughts. During the two years the Bill has been before the Council, I do not believe that this proposal has ever been brought forward. The early part of his speech distinctly showed the evils to be guarded against; and having guarded against those evils by a section which is substantially the same as the Select Committee has provided, he proceeds to undo the whole and to introduce a clause which is vague above all vagueness. Having erected a dyke to keep out the sea, he is not content till he burrows a hole through it which lets in the sea again. He provides that "when a house is occupied by the owner under such exceptional circumstances as renders a valuation of 5 per cent. of the cost of building, less depreciation, excessive, a lower percentage may be taken." And he mentions one single circumstance to which the exception would apply, viz. where a man lives in a bigger house than his circumstances warrant. But the words of his clause reach far beyond anything of that kind, and they are words which should not find a place in any law. They are, as I said, vague beyond any permissible degree of vagueness, and they afford not the slightest indication as to what limits the reduction may extend. And further with reference to the words "valuation of 5 per cent. of the cost of building being excessive." With reference to what is it excessive? Not with reference to the valuation of the property. The whole

system of municipal taxation proceeds on the idea that the property owned by a person within a municipality is an indication of the amount of tax to be paid by him; he is to pay in proportion to the extent of his property. Whether he is a poor man or a rich man, whether he occupies it himself or lets it, is immaterial for purposes of municipal taxation. His poverty would be a good ground to reduce his income-tax, or any tax which takes the circumstances of the individual into consideration. But when the law discards all consideration of the circumstances of individuals, and takes into account only the value of property in the municipality, if the circumstances of a man are to render the valuation of his property excessive, we have altogether a new principle introduced; it is utterly impossible to say how far it will extend, or to what extent the resources of the municipality will be affected by it. The hon. member is unwilling to allow appeals to the assessment benches of Municipal Commissioners, and suggests that the decision on appeals should be left to the Small Cause Court. But suppose enquiries into these exceptional circumstances are to be held by the Small Cause Court. It is the bounden duty of this Council to lay down some indication of the character of the exceptional circumstances which should be admitted as a sufficient justification for a reduction of the assessment valuation. I can imagine nothing more exceptional than the position of Government House, which is occupied only for three months in the year; the Government may ask for a heavy reduction of the assessment. Then there is the Indian Museum, which is a building occupied by the Government not for any benefit of its own, but for the public good. Can anything be more exceptional? Suppose the residential house of a Hindu gentleman proves unhealthy, and that its inmates are unable to work more than three days in the week on account of illness. Who can say that that is not an exceptional circumstance, and the parties may ask the Court to take into consideration the unhealthiness of the house. Hotels are not very numerous in this town, and therefore occupation as a hotel is an exceptional circumstance. Messrs. Dykes & Co. have premises behind the Great Eastern Hotel a mile in circumference; that is exceptional. All these may be held to be exceptional circumstances. But while the hon. member means to limit the reduction of the assessment to the case of probably one or two respectable gentlemen in reduced circumstances, all these classes of cases may be brought successfully before the Small Cause Court. [The Hon. Sir Henry Harrison—The contention is that the property in these cases is of less value than before.] Property has a certain value according to the amount of money sunk in it, and when there is a demand for such property, as at the time of the Exhibition, it will certainly command its full value: when it is otherwise, it is simply that there is no demand and that purchasers are not forthcoming. Were a wealthy family to migrate from the mofussil into Calcutta, they would have to pay for the house its full value according to the expense of construction, and the situation of the fact is that there is no change in the value of the property, but an impoverished man is perhaps not justified in living in such a house. In natural history we learn that the oyster dying by starvation expends its last efforts of strength in constructing for itself a smaller shell to match its reduced size. If it is a fact that the people of this country are unwilling to follow the example which nature has set them, I can therein see no sufficient reason to violate the principle of this Act. I think that under any circumstances this clause in its present state ought not to be accepted for its vagueness and uncertainty.

The Hon. the Advocate-General said:—I wish to say just one word as to what has fallen from my hon. friend Mr. Allen. The clause goes on the supposition that there are circumstances which depreciate the value of the building. The whole of my hon. friend's argument proceeds on the assumption that there are no circumstances under which a valuation of 5 per cent. would be excessive. That is a very different thing. Suppose a person of eccentric habits builds a large house in a grotesque fashion; it suits his fancy, but after he dies it will not be valued at the price the building cost? It is an exceptional case which would fall under this clause. I quite agree with my hon. friend that no human wisdom, ingenuity or ability could define the range of exceptional circumstances, and frame a section which would clearly be applicable to all cases. Cases of this sort cannot be defined: this must be left to the discretion of the court for determination. It must not be supposed that

in the northern part of the town property yields a return of 5 or 6 per cent. when they are let; sometimes they fetch only 3½ or 4 per cent. It will be impossible for the Legislature to summarise all the exceptional circumstances; they can only enunciate some general principle such as a reasonable person could interpret. I do not see that that makes a hole in the rule laid down. The rule applies to ordinary circumstances, leaving the court to deal with exceptional cases as they arise. I think it does honour to the hon. member in charge of the Bill that he has thought proper to introduce some sort of a safety-valve which may be applied in the case of those who have been excessively assessed.

Then with regard to the substantive section. The hon. member in charge of the Bill dwelt on the value of the house to the owner. I might put it in this way. Suppose a man wants a house to suit his fancy and another man is to build it for him; the cost of the house would be a fair test of its value to the occupant. The only thing I am a little in doubt about is whether the words "a lower percentage may be taken" ought to be allowed to remain, and whether or not a minimum limit of assessment ought not to be given. I throw this out as a suggestion for the consideration of the hon. member in charge of the Bill.

The Hon. Dr. Mahendra Lal Sircar said:—The amendment proposed to be introduced by the hon. member in charge of the Bill, and the arguments which have been adduced both in favour and against it, clearly show that it is inconvenient to have two different standards of valuation of houses in town. This introduction of two different standards of valuation will lead to most unfair and inequitable conclusions unless we can make these two standards correspond. Now we have just heard from the hon. and learned Advocate-General that, in the northern part of the town, houses built for dwelling purposes would scarcely fetch even so much as 3 per cent. of the cost of building. [The Advocate-General—I said sometimes.] It is a notorious fact that houses built at the same cost in different parts of the town fetch different rents, the difference being sometimes enormous—two, three, four, and even tenfold. Take the case of two similar houses, one in the south and one in the north of the town, both built at a cost of Rs. 50,000. The house in the south of the town may fetch Rs. 200 a month or even Rs. 300; whereas a similar house built in the northern portion of the town at the same cost would scarcely fetch Rs. 100 a month. Suppose both the houses were let, one fetching Rs. 200 and the other only Rs. 100. Under the first standard, that is, taking the rent as the net annual value, the two houses would be assessed at different rates. But suppose the owner of the house built in the north of the town, after having let it for one year, chooses to keep it to himself, he would have to pay now at quite a different rate from what he was doing when he got Rs. 100 a month. Would that be fair? You will now assess his house by the standard of cost, whereas a year ago you assessed him to the extent of the net annual income or rent of the house. Then, again, what is to be the basis of the estimated present cost? Are you prepared to accept the cost as given by the owner of the house? Is it not a fact that similar houses may be built at very different costs? Two similar houses built, one under the supervision of the owner, the other by a contractor, would cost different sums of money: the one could be built for much less than the other. That being so, how are you to proceed in making the estimate? You must accept the cost given by the owner. In the one case it may be Rs. 50,000; in the other as much as Rs. 80,000. A difference of Rs. 30,000 would make a great difference in the assessment. It is also notorious that large houses like those of Baboo Nundo Lall Bose, Maharajah Sir Jotendro Mohun Tagore, and others built by different contractors, are built at enormously different costs, each contractor having his own estimates and prices differing considerably from those of others. How would you assess such houses? Taking all these things into consideration, I am of opinion that the use of two different standards of valuation of houses would not work fairly and justly. You must revert to the old standard of the annual rental of the house; otherwise you will be doing serious injustice to occupiers and owners of houses.

The Hon. Dr. Gooroo Dass Banerjee said:—I do not wish to protract this debate much longer. I will only ask permission to say a few words in answer to the remarks against my amendment, and to point out the objections to which some of these remarks are open. My hon. friend on my left (Mr. Allen), who spoke against my amendment at the last meeting of the Council, was pleased to remark that the portion of section 122 to which I objected was rendered necessary by the under-assessment of houses in the northern division of the town resulting from the Committees of the Commissioners being led away by personal feelings of favour towards their friends and neighbours. [The Hon. Mr. Allen—I did not say so. I referred to what had occurred in mofussil municipalities.] My hon. friend reminds me that he referred to the Commissioners of mofussil municipalities, with whom we have nothing to do just now. It is fortunate that I was not a mofussil Commissioner before the passing of Act III of 1884, in which the new assessment provision was incorporated for the first time. Then my hon. friend pointed out what to his mind was a shocking absurdity and inequity of assessment; the inequity, namely, of a house in the south of the town being assessed as 6 per cent. on the cost-price, whereas houses in the northern division are assessed at only 2½ per cent. But how is that an inequity? The whole argument assumes that we are bound, in making valuation for the purpose of rating, to have a certain uniform percentage on the money actually spent in building the house; that is the only basis on which all these arguments about inequality and inequity rest. Now my hon. friend was good enough to point out that we must base municipal taxation on the standard of the extent of interest that the rate-payer has in the municipality as determined by the capital sunk by him within its limits. Granting, for argument's sake, that the extent of permanent interest which a rate-payer has in immoveable property owned by him in the municipality ought to be the basis of taxation, I deny that the capital sunk in building a house is any indication of it. The capital may be misspent and may be partially irrecoverable when the property is put up for sale, and would it be right in such cases to tax a man for his folly because he has sunk capital which cannot be recovered? There is no reason or justice in that. It is not the capital sunk, but so much of it as can be recovered in the shape of market value which ought to be the standard of valuation for assessment. Adopt that standard, and you at once get rid of all those difficulties and anomalies which have been pointed out in the course of the discussion on the amendment moved to-day by the hon. member in charge of the Bill. And if you adopt the market value, you will after all be returning to the present law; for how is the market value ascertained? Every intending purchaser calculates what income the property will bring in if it were to be let out; and therefore ultimately we come to the expected letting value. The annual letting value and a proper percentage on the market value are convertible terms. Well, then, it is said it is a difficult thing to ascertain the market value. Perhaps it may be difficult: but is it not equally difficult to ascertain that which has been made the basis of the proposed law, as well as of the provision in the last amendment proposed by the hon. member in charge of the Bill? Here we have to make a deduction on account of depreciation. How is that to be ascertained? Is it not at least as difficult as the other? Perhaps it is more so. The only fair way of ascertaining the amount of deduction on account of depreciation will be by finding the difference between the cost price and the present market value. That is the only way which will indicate what the deduction ought to be. If, then, we are beset with the same difficulty, in accepting the proposed provision, that we have in the existing law, where is there any good in the change? It is said by the hon. member in charge of the Bill that the cost-price or the estimated present cost-price indicates the value of the property, if not to a third party, at least to the owner; and that in the case of an owner building a house to live in he has found a tenant, and we have only to ask him how much rent he has to pay. It is clearly the interest from 4 to 6 per cent. on the capital he has spent. That may be true, but the argument has one fallacy in it. In the case of an ordinary tenant living in another man's house, he has the option of giving it up whenever it suits his convenience. In the other case he becomes a permanent tenant because he has invested his money in building a house for his own residence. It will not do, if afterwards

his means are reduced, for him to let the property, because it has been admitted by several hon. members that it will not yield anything like the interest on the capital sum; nor will it do to sell it, because it will not fetch anything like the sum spent in building it. If that be true, by adopting the other standard of valuation you ignore change in circumstances. These anomalies and sources of difficulty can be avoided only by taking the annual value as the basis of assessment, or, if that form appears objectionable, by putting in its stead a certain percentage of the market value. But really it comes to the same thing. I fail to see that anything has been pointed out to show why the section in the present law should not be re-introduced in this Bill.

The English law has been freely referred to on the point, and it has been remarked that under the English law rating proceeds on a different principle from that which has been the basis under the existing law. Instead of presuming to say what the English law is, I think I may put before the Council the remarks of the late Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Wilson, in the case of Nondo Lall Bose *versus* The Corporation of Calcutta. Sir Richard Garth in that case said—

"The principle of rating on which the Commissioners are directed to proceed is the same which is adopted in England; and similar difficulties arise there in the case of gentlemen's parks and mansions which are laid out for residential purposes and not for sale or letting. But such properties are nevertheless constantly rated upon the basis of their annual letting value."

And Mr. Justice Wilson in the same case said—

"But the whole system of taxation and assessment under the Act in question is obviously borrowed in its general outlines from English Rating Acts."

I have already pointed out that the case referred to in the report of the Select Committee is not at all a case in point. It is a case with reference to the valuation of a manufactory, and I do not think we have anything to do with such a case, because we have exempted machinery from valuation. With regard to dwelling-houses, the basis of assessment is not the estimated cost, but the market value. The report of Mr. Goschen also adopts the same basis. There is no sound reason for adopting the cost-price, either actual at the time the house was built, or estimated at the present time, as the basis of valuation.

The HON. BABU KALI NATH MITTER said—The hon. member in charge of the Bill has confidently stated that he has made out a strong case for making an alteration in the law. He makes that statement on two suppositions. First, that his statement of facts is perfectly correct; and secondly, that the present state of the law is unjustifiable. I have no hesitation in joining issue with him as to the point of fact. I think it is an error to suppose that as a general rule the owner of a residential house has hitherto been under-assessed. I admit that in certain exceptional cases it has been so, but barring those exceptions, I submit that the statement of the hon. member is wholly erroneous, and, if necessary, I think it would be well, before the Council finally decides this matter, to have a thorough enquiry on the point. My hon. friend has not given his authority, but has said that his friends amongst the Commissioners and other persons have made certain statements to him. I am quite willing that this matter should be referred to the Commissioners, and I have little doubt as to the manner in which their view will be expressed. I venture to think that before any change is made in the law on the supposition that a certain statement of facts is true, it is necessary to make a thorough examination of the facts and to find out whether such statement has proceeded from erroneous impressions or is justified by the actual state of things. Now when the Local Government was pleased to intimate its willingness to assist the Commissioners in raising further funds, and with that view appointed the Octroi Committee, I never heard that there was such a simple method by which the income of the municipality might be greatly increased. If the reports of the Calcutta Municipality from 1877 to the present time are overhauled and examined, I am almost certain that not a single word will be found anywhere which will justify the statements which have been made by the hon. member in charge of the Bill. Will it be just, will it be right, without making due enquiry into this matter, so far as the question of fact is concerned, to

come to the conclusion that the owners of residential houses have not been fairly assessed up to the present time? I submit that it will not. As regards the law, the English law is applicable to this country. It is the law which in most cases is administered by the Courts here. If the law on the subject is that which has been propounded by my hon. friend the member in charge, why cannot he persuade the Judges to agree with him? I think it is going too far to say that it is impossible to have the law properly interpreted here. I think we have Judges here who are capable of enunciating the law in matters of this kind without any difficulty whatever. That being so, and as the provision of the law to which my hon. friend referred is based on the probable letting value of the property, why should not the matter be left there, and in exceptional cases, resort to the ruling of the different Judges in England, and fix the assessment in such cases on the basis my hon. friend has suggested? But he is not satisfied with that. He wants a change in the law. He has referred to what I said on the last occasion, and he said he felt it is his duty to point out the inequalities which exist. Of course he is responsible for his own acts, and what he considers his duty no doubt he will perform to the best of his ability. But it is also my duty to show the Council that we shall be doing a grave injustice if, without making due enquiries, we adopt the hon. member's proposal in this matter. He has entered into an elaborate discussion in order to show how it is that this inequality has come into existence. He has been pleased to refer to several appeals before assessment benches of the Commissioners; but it would have been better if he had pointed out the percentage of appeals allowed, of modifications made in the valuations of the assessor, and of appeals disallowed altogether. If these percentages are given, I am positive that the conclusion to which the Council will come will be different from that which my hon. friend asks the Council to adopt. I think that if those cases are carefully examined you will find that substantial justice has been done; that in most of the cases the appeals were rejected; that in about 30 or 35 per cent. of the appeals there were modifications made; and that in only a very small percentage appeals were wholly allowed. My hon. friend shakes his head. I am now speaking from recollection; but my hon. friend has the papers before him, and he could have given the information on this head without the slightest difficutly, and he could have shown that in most cases the appeals were allowed.

In the course of his argument he has been pleased to say that he would only support his modified proposal in the event of a proper system of appeal being fixed, and that proper system he has foreshadowed by his notice of amendment, that appeals are to be taken out of the hands of Commissioners and preferred to the Small Cause Court. I submit that it will be a great mistake to drive persons to the Small Cause Court, putting them to the expense of appointing vakeels and to the harassment and annoyance of frequent attendance for the purpose of having the appeals heard. There is another difficulty which has suggested itself to my mind, and which I shall refer to at the proper time in a much fuller manner than I shall do at present, viz., that by the constitution of the Court of Small Causes, there is no provision in the law which compels the Judges of that Court to take up this duty. Suppose the Judges refuse to entertain these appeals on the ground that the law which constitutes the Court does not provide for the hearing of such cases. What then would be the state of things? One executive officer would make the assessments, another would hear objections, and then, if the person was dissatisfied, he will be compelled to go to the Small Cause Court. In addition to the harassment and annoyance of frequent postponements, and to the absolute necessity of incurring expense for engaging vakils, the person preferring the appeal will run the risk, when such appeals become frequent, of the absolute refusal of the Small Cause Court Judge to hear him, on the ground that there is no provision under which that Court can be compelled to hear such appeals. I submit that this is a matter of very great importance, and that, before the facts stated by my hon. friend are accepted, it will be far better that an enquiry should be made; and if in the course of that enquiry it transpires that his position is unassailable, I shall then have nothing to say against his proposal; but I do think it will be altogether a mistake, especially when the rates are being consolidated, when the owners are to pay one-half and the occupiers the other half, to

have two modes of assessment. A great deal has been urged by my hon. friend to show that one class of rate-payers is now benefited at the expense of the other two classes. I am not prepared to admit that the two classes mentioned by my hon. friend are sacrificed for the benefit of the other class; it has not been ascertained that they consider they have been sacrificed. Therefore, it seems to me that before we give way to any of the arguments adduced by my hon. friend in respect of this matter, we should really realize what we are doing. It seems strange that no complaint of any kind has been heard up to the present time from one class or the other of the unequal incidence of taxation. It seems strange that there should be such unequal incidence of assessment. It can only be possible if the assessment has been made on some erroneous basis; for if the Council would refer to the assessment of appeals, they would find that the percentage of appeals is very small. On the contrary, the rate-payers are generally satisfied by the assessments made by the officer of the Corporation. And if the percentage of appeals has not been large, what does it show? Either that the officer entrusted with the duty of assessing has entirely mistaken his vocation, or that he has made correct assessments. I think the Council would be perfectly justified, in the absence of any complaint, to come to the conclusion that the assessments have been justly made. Under these circumstances, I submit that we should pause and consider before we accept a mode of assessment which prescribes two different methods of valuation for two different classes of property. I am aware that I have myself proposed two methods; and, as far as that is concerned, it is open to my hon. friend to say that my remarks are somewhat out of place. But my alternative proposal is restricted to cases where, owing to exceptional circumstances, it is not possible to ascertain the letting value. It puts the matter on this sound footing, that it will only be in certain exceptional cases that the assessment will be affected. And then there will be the safeguard that the assessment will not be valid unless it is sanctioned by the Commissioners in meeting, showing that it will only be in exceptional cases that assessments under the second clause will be permitted. With these observations I leave the matter in the hands of the Council.

The Hon. Sir Henry Harrison said in reply:—As regards the facts, I must leave every member of the Council to judge. We have just heard the statement made by a very competent member of the Council that if two similar houses be built in the two divisions of the town, each at a cost of Rs. 50,000, the house in the southern division would be assumed to carry a letting value of Rs. 200 a month or more, while the house in the northern division will be valued at only Rs. 100. Is any single circumstance more than that necessary to establish the case which I have laid before the Council? There is no question that land is more valuable in one part of the town than in another; but the moment you have bought the land, you have cleared the ground for the operations of Calcutta, which in the long run will look for the same return in one neighbourhood as in another, otherwise it will not be invested. Is not what has been stated above sufficient to establish my contention that the opinions of a large class of the community have completely lost their bearings in a matter of this kind? Is not that conclusive of the position I have taken that, where the lettable value cannot be ascertained, the valuation should be fixed at 5 per cent. on the estimated present cost of building the house? Can any one doubt that in the part of the town where this Council Chamber is situated, on the river bank, or in Chowringhee houses are assessed at fully 5 per cent. on their cost; probably more, either 6 or 7 per cent. If there is any doubt that in the native part of the town houses are assessed less highly, then why this outcry against 5 per cent.? So far from there being an outcry, we ought to be thanked for reducing it to 5 per cent. Is anything more necessary to show that my fundamental contention is right?

As regards the assessment benches, that will be more properly discussed in another stage of the proceedings. I shall only say further that the hon. and learned Advocate-General has correctly explained what is the meaning of the exceptional clause I have proposed. It does not mean an appeal *ad*

misericordiam to the poverty of the owner; it means that for some exceptional reason the valuation of 5 per cent. will be at times excessive, and when that can be shown, the operation of this clause will come in. One exceptional case is that in which property passes from the person who built it for his own purposes to his successor, to whom it is not worth what it was to the original owner. I should feel no difficulty in applying the principle to the other cases selected by the Hon. Mr. Allen. To Government House, the Museum, and the Great Eastern it would not apply; whereas the other case put by my hon. friend, where a person builds a house at great expense in a position which he thinks will be healthy, and the house turns out to be very unhealthy, is precisely one of these exceptional cases. The clause is proposed to meet such exceptional cases, and in each case the exceptional circumstances must be proved.

The HON. DR. GOOROO DASS BANERJEE'S motion that, for the first paragraph of section 122, the following be substituted:—

"For the purpose of assessment under this Act, the annual value of land and the annual value of any house shall be the gross annual rent at which such land or house might reasonably be expected to let from year to year, less, in the case of a house, an allowance of ten per cent. for the cost of repairs, and for all other expenses necessary to maintain the house in a state to command such gross rent."

being put, the Council divided:—

Ayes 4.	*Noes* 9.
The Hon. Dr. Gooroo Dass Banerjee.	The Hon. H. Pratt.
The Hon. Dr. Mahendra Lal Sircar.	The Hon. C. H. Moore.
The Hon. Babu Kali Nath Mitter.	The Hon. Sir Alfred Croft.
The Hon. Moulvie Abdul Jubbar.	The Hon. Sir Henry Harrison.
	The Hon. T. T. Allen.
	The Hon. C. P. L. Macaulay.
	The Hon. H. J. Reynolds.
	The Hon. the Advocate-General.
	His Honour the President.

So the Motion was negatived.

The HON. BABU KALI NATH MITTER'S motion that, for section 122, the following be substituted:—

"The annual value of any house or land for the purposes of assessment shall—

(*a*) in cases where the gross annual rent at which such house or land might reasonably be expected to let from year to year can be ascertained, be such gross annual rent, except that, in case of a house, an allowance of ten per cent. shall be made for the cost of repairs and for all other expenses necessary to maintain such house in a state to command such gross rent:

(*b*) in cases where such gross annual rent cannot be ascertained, be four per cent. on the sum obtained by adding the estimated cost of building, less a reasonable amount to be deducted on account of depreciation, if any, to the estimated value of the land valued with the house as part of the same premises:

Provided that in making the assessment under clause (*b*) the estimated value of ornamental works in any house or building should be excluded; and provided further that no assessment under the said clause shall be valid unless sanctioned by the Commissioners in meeting."

being put, the Council divided:—

Ayes 3.	*Noes* 10.
The Hon. Dr. Gooroo Dass Banerjee.	The Hon. H. Pratt.
The Hon. Dr. Mahendra Lal Sircar.	The Hon. C. H. Moore.
The Hon. Babu Kali Nath Mitter.	The Hon. Moulvie Abdul Jubbar.
	The Hon. Sir Alfred Croft.
	The Hon. Sir Henry Harrison.
	The Hon. T. T. Allen.
	The Hon. C. P. L. Macaulay.
	The Hon. H. J. Reynolds.
	The Hon. the Advocate-General.
	His Honour the President.

So the Motion was negatived.

The HON. SIR HENRY HARRISON'S motion that, for the words "the estimated cost of building" the words "the estimated present cost of building the house" be substituted, being put, the Council divided:—

Ayes 5.	*Noes* 8.
The Hon. Moulvie Abdul Jubbar.	The Hon. H. Pratt.
The Hon. Sir Henry Harrison.	The Hon. Dr. Gooroo Dass Banerjee.
The Hon. H. J. Reynolds.	The Hon. C. H. Moore.
The Hon. The Advocate-General.	The Hon. Dr. Mahendra Lal Sircar.
His Honour the President.	The Hon. Babu Kali Nath Mitter.
	The Hon. Sir Alfred Croft.
	The Hon T. T. Allen.
	The Hon. C. P. L. Macaulay.

So the Motion was negatived.

The HON. SIR HENRY HARRISON'S motion that the following clause be added to section 122:—

"When a house is occupied by the owner under such exceptional circumstances as renders a valuation of 5 per cent. of the cost of building, less depreciation, excessive, a lower percentage may be taken."

being put, the Council divided:—

Ayes 7.	*Noes* 6.
The Hon. Dr. Gooroo Dass Banerjee.	The Hon. H. Pratt.
The Hon. Dr. Mahendra Lal Sircar.	The Hon. C. H. Moore.
The Hon. Babu Kali Nath Mitter.	The Hon. Sir Alfred Croft.
The Hon. Moulvie Abdul Jubbar.	The Hon. T. T. Allen.
The Hon. Sir Henry Harrison.	The Hon. C. P. L. Macaulay.
The Hon. the Advocate-General.	The Hon. H. J. Reynolds.
His Honour the President.	

So the Motion was carried.

The HON. DR. GOOROO DASS BANERJEE moved that, in line 14 of section 122, for the figure "5" the figure "4" be substituted.

He said:—I have already explained to the Council the reason of this amendment. The reason is that 5 per cent. is not anything like the profit which is likely to be made where the house is not built for letting purposes, but is the dwelling of the owner. The profit is much nearer 4 per cent. than 5. And if that is the case, there is no reason why the Council should adopt an arbitrary percentage instead of the real one, viz., the value of the property to the owner. In the course of the discussion on the last amendment, it has been abundantly shown that in the Northern Division of the town, house property does not bring anything like 5 per cent. on the cost price. Why, therefore, should we take 5 per cent. as the basis of valuation? It is only by adopting the figure "4" that we can do anything like justice. The adoption of the figure "5" does not rest on any principle of justice unless we hold that justice requires that a man must be taxed uniformly on capital whether it is sunk profitably or unprofitably. We may as well say that the same percentage of valuation must be taken on property drowned in a river within the municipality.

The Motion being put, the Council divided:—

Ayes 4.	*Noes.* 9.
The Hon. Dr. Gooroo Dass Banerjee.	The Hon. H. Pratt.
The Hon. Dr. Mahendra Lal Sircar.	The Hon. C. H. Moore.
The Hon. Babu Kali Nath Mitter.	The Hon. Sir Alfred Croft.
The Hon. Moulvie Abdul Jubbar.	The Hon. Sir Henry Harrison.
	The Hon. T. T. Allen.
	The Hon. C. P. L. Macaulay.
	The Hon. H. J. Reynolds.
	The Hon. the Advocate-General.
	His Honour the President.

So the Motion was negatived.

The HON. SIR HENRY HARRISON moved that, at the end of section 123, the following proviso be inserted:—

"Provided that, for the purpose of dividing the town into districts under section one hundred and twenty-nine, the Commissioners may retain the valuation of the houses in any

part of Calcutta for a further period not exceeding six years, or may, with the same object, make a re-valuation for a less period than six years."

He said:—The town is divided into districts for the purposes of assesssment, and each division is assessed in turn after six years. But it is not equally divided, and when the new area is added, it may be that by an accidental flush of assessments a great deal more will have to be taken in hand in one year than in another. Therefore I wish to give a power of re-arranging those assessment districts as may be convenient, and to allow an assessment which has terminated to go on for another period, or if the period happens to be a long one to re-assess a district for a shorter period. Suppose the assessment of a certain portion of the new area terminates inconveniently, and that it is desirable that it should be re-assessed, say, in 1892, it will be for the Commissioners to say, we will continue the existing assessment till 1892, or we will make a new valuation up to 1892. This is a new power which it is proposed to give to enable the assessments to be properly carried out.

The motion was put to the vote and carried.

The Hon. Sir Henry Harrison said:—I propose to discuss together the following four amendments to be moved by myself for the omission of section 135 of the Bill, the substitution of a new section for section 136, the insertion of a new section after section 136, and the substitution of a new section for section 137, as well as the amendment to be moved by the Hon. Babu Kali Nath Mitter for the omission from clause (*a*) of section 135 of the words "the Chairman or Vice-Chairman and." My amendments run thus—

(1). That section 135 be omitted.

(2). That, for section 136, the following be substituted:—

"Any person who is dissatisfied with a valuation made under this Chapter shall, in the case of houses, within fifteen days after the publication of the notice referred to in section one hundred and thirty-two, or after receipt of the notice referred to in section one hundred and thirty-three when such notice is received after the publication of the notice referred to in section one hundred and thirty-two, and in the case of bustee or other land within fifteen days after the receipt of the special notice referred to in section one hundred and thirty-four, deliver at the office of the Commissioners a notice in writing stating the grounds of his objection."

(3). That, after section 136, the following be substituted:—

"136A. All such objections shall be entered in a register to be maintained for the purpose, and on receipt of any objection, notice shall be given to the objector of a day and place when his objection will be investigated.

"On the day and place notified, the Chairman or Vice-Chairman (if the case is referred to him by the Chairman) shall hear the objection in the presence of the objector if he shall appear, or the Chairman or Vice-Chairman may, for reasonable cause, adjourn the investigation. When the objection has been determined, the order passed shall be recorded in the register of objections, together with the date of such order."

(4). That, for section 137, the following be substituted:—

"Any person dissatisfied with the orders passed on his objection may appeal to the Court of Small Causes having jurisdiction in the place where the house, land, or bustee land is situated. Such appeal shall be presented to the Court of Small Causes within thirty days of the decision of the objection under section one hundred and thirty-six A, and shall be accompanied with an extract from the register of objections containing the order objected to. No appeal shall be admitted unless an objection has first been taken under section one hundred and thirty-six."

He said:—First with regard to section 135. I have for a long time past thought that the present system of assessment benches is utterly unsound. In Select Committee it was known that my hon. friend would move that from clause (*a*) the words "Chairman or Vice-Chairman and" be omitted, and as we were desirous of getting on with the Bill, I suggested that he should bring forward his motion in Council, and I reserved my amendment also. It is an amendment in principle to be considered on its own merits. The present system is that a person aggrieved has a right of appeal to a bench of three Commissioners or to the Small Cause Court, and the former is always exercised. The effect of this is that the assessor knows perfectly well who is the controlling authority. The closing remark of my hon. friend in the last debate was that if the assessor did his duty no inequalities of assessment would happen. Is this remark either just or true? The assessor cannot rise above the body which controls him. If he knows the assessment will be revised on one principle,

naturally he cannot be expected to make his assessments on any other basis. The proportion of appeals is small, as he generally persuades people to accept his assessments. He knows perfectly well what system of assessment will ultimately prevail, and he adapts himself to it, and it is understood that houses occupied by their owners will be assessed on the rent which another tenant can be found to pay for it, and therefore the assessor assesses these houses on that principle. So far from the assessment bench not usually modifying what the assessor does, the fact is precisely the opposite. I have added up two pages of assessment appeals taken haphazard. In one of them there are 29 cases, and I find that the assessment was modified in 18 cases, and the objection fully allowed in 7 and disallowed in 4 cases only. Where there is an old assessment, and it is retained or reduced, I call that a rejection of the assessment *in toto*; where there is a new assessment, it is hard to say whether it is rejected or modified. In the next page 5 assessments are upheld out of 25; 19 are modified, and the other one, the objection is maintained in full. Again in another page the results are remarkable. In the Chitpore Road six houses are assessed. The first is a new assessment, which the assessor fixes at Rs. 1,800; the Committee reduces it to Rs. 1,200. In the next case the assessor fixes Rs. 3,000; the Committee reduces it to Rs. 1,200. In the case of the next house, formerly assessed at Rs. 720, the assessment is raised by the assessor to Rs. 900; the bench lower it to Rs. 600. In the next the former assessment was Rs. 480. The assessor raises it to Rs. 900. The bench reduce it to Rs. 360. In the next the former assessment was Rs. 360; the assessor raises it to Rs. 480. The assessment is reduced to Rs. 240. The last case is that of a new house which the assessor values at Rs. 3,000; the bench reduce it to Rs. 1,200. I do not select these as average cases; they are no doubt extreme, but can any officer be expected to do his duty according to principle when the opinions he forms are upset in this manner, although he is a most experienced officer? I have often asked the assessor what he thinks is the best remedy, and it is instructive to hear what he says. One of his suggestions is, that the assessment benches should be obliged to give their reasons in all cases where they admit appeals or modify the assessments. The second suggestion is, that they should be required personally to satisfy themselves by seeing the house which has been assessed. For myself I do not think that the remedy lies in any of these courses. It is true that in England there have been Assessment Committees of two kinds. First, in parishes, introduced in 1837, and at first they were highly thought of. But actual experience showed that exactly the same objection applied there as here. It was found that their decisions were unequal and commanded no respect, and now they have been nearly discarded, and, as far as possible, not resorted to. Then there were Assessment Committees appointed by the Unions, and the object here was different: it was to check the partiality of officers in their own parishes. In 1869 an assessment law was passed for London under which the system of appeals was very elaborate. There was an Assessment Committee, whose functions were relegated to the hearing of objections, totally different from the supreme appellate benches here. After the assessments are made, the Assessment Committee revises them; then they are ready for appeals, and the rule is that anybody can appeal. Our idea is that only the owner of the house assessed may appeal. In England if a person's neighbour is under-assessed the aggrieved person may appeal. And the overseer of the parish may also object, and above all an officer appointed by the Commissioners of Inland Revenue, called the Surveyor of Taxes, and it is his duty to go round and see that the assessments are fair, and the decision of the Surveyor of taxes is made binding on the ultimate appellate bench of Justices from the decision of various Committees, unless it can be proved to be wrong. So the whole burden of proof is thrown on those who oppose the judgment of an experienced officer. The assessor here says I am thrown over for no reason. I have seen the house; it has so many large rooms. The appellant says they are small rooms, I cannot afford to pay. Instead of an assessment of Rs 180 which the assessor proposes, the Assessment Bench fixes Rs. 120, and it is settled. Is it possible for assessments to be carried on in this way on any fair and satisfactory manner? And some continuity of principle is needed. The system I propose, is, I am convinced, the only one if you want to have Calcutta fairly and

equally assessed. It is true that in Select Committee I accepted the Chairman or Vice-Chairman being a member of the Bench, and as a makeshift that would be something. He would be the principle of continuity, and that would do something. But I have only to appeal to the discussions of the last few days and ask you, looking to the extreme divergence of views, is it possible that a tribunal constituted by haphazard in this way can be an equal tribunal? Would it not depend on the lot whether an appeal would be decided on one way or the other? My hon. friend says he is confident that if an appeal is made to the Commissioners, they will endorse his views. He is right. But either that view is right or it is wrong. I say that it is wrong, and that from the very nature of the circumstances the Commissioners are disqualified from being a good tribunal. In a matter between class and class we choose a fair and impartial officer to decide. It is not a question of Municipal convenience or expediency. It is simply a question of justice between man and man, and is it fair to let the question depend upon the opinions of three Commissioners chosen by lot? That is not at all fair. The work of the Assessment Bench is judicial work, and must be made over to an officer who feels the responsibility, and who has constant experience. Therefore I am satisfied that if you wish to do what is right, you will accept the system of appeals which has always been in force in Bombay. There the Municipal Commissioner, an Executive officer, issues most elaborate instructions for the guidance of the assessing officer, and he is the person to whom the appeal comes, and if the appellant is dissatisfied, he goes to the Small Cause Court or to the Presidency Magistrate there. That is the system I wish to adopt in Calcutta. I am quite satisfied that it will be very fair, and that the assessments will be much more equal. If the Council is unwilling to adopt this system, I hope the section in the Bill will be allowed to remain by which the Chairman or the Vice-Chairman will be made members of the Assessment Bench The feelings of the different classes of the community are so widely different and so incompatible, that I may almost say that it is a farce to leave the decision of these cases to Commissioners chosen by chance, who would take an entirely different view of the equity of the case if they belong to one class, and an entirely different view if they belong to another class. My object is simply to do justice to all classes of the people.

The Hon. Babu Kali Nath Mitter moved that in clause (*a*) of section 135 the words "the Chairman or Vice-Chairman and" be omitted.

He said:—As regards the amendment of the hon. member in charge of the Bill, my first objection is this, that there is no provision in the Presidency Small Cause Court which confers jurisdiction in such cases on that Court. I appeal to the hon. and learned members, the Advocate-General and the Legal Remembrancer, to say whether it is so or not. [The Advocate-General— Opinions are divided: it is extremely doubtful] I think the question is very doubtful. [Sir Henry Harrison—Numbers of cases have been decided under the provisions of all the Municipal Acts.] I went through the Presidency Small Cause Court Act on a recent occasion, and I found that in the Chapter on Jurisdiction there is nothing in my judgment to show that the Court can be compelled to take up a case of this kind. The hon. the Advocate-General is pleased to say that opinions are divided; two eminent lawyers came to one opinion and two to another. Therefore I am right in saying it is a doubtful question. In the second place the constitution of that Court is such that it has nothing to do with questions relating to immoveable property. The Judges who preside in that Court have not the experience necessary to enable them to determine the value of real property, because questions of that kind never come before them. They have to deal with questions relating to moveable property, matters of contract, and so on; and it is not a Court which in my humble opinion is capable of doing justice in cases of this kind, and it will not be the best tribunal to select for the purpose. When the Bill was in Select Committee, I intimated my intention to move for the omission of the words "Chairman and Vice-Chairman" which were inserted on the motion of the hon. member in charge, without in any way intimating that he reserved his amendment for the consideration of the Council. Not a word was then said by him as to the hearing of these appeals being taken out of the hands of the

Commissioners. The section regarding the mode of assessment will operate very hardly on the owners of residential houses. I have said before and I repeat that the hardship of dancing attendance on the Small Cause Court will be intolerable. Contested cases will not be decided in that Court in less than four or five months; sometimes they take years, and in my own experience I know of one case which took more than two years to decide. The cases in the Court are so numerous that it is impossible for the judges to do more than they are doing; and that being so, when a case of assessment comes on, the first thing which will infallibly happen will be its postponement for two months. That is the first satisfaction the appellant will have, and I cannot say in the ordinary course how many postponements will be made, and on each of these occasions a pleader will have to be engaged. I ask the Council whether it is right or just to drive persons to a Court not so constituted as to be able to deal with these cases in a proper manner. The English precedents referred to by the hon. member show that these appeals are placed before Justices. I ask how any continuity of principle can be maintained under such a procedure, as the Justices hearing appeals will not always be the same persons. Here in 1863 the duty of administering the affairs of the town was entrusted to the Justices of the Peace, and the assessment appellate benches were formed from amongst them. In 1876, on the amendment of the law, Commissioners were substituted for Justices, the change being only one in name. It is a singular fact that complaints as to the decisions of assessment appeals are heard here for the first time; they are not made the subject of complaint in the administration reports published from year to year. The Chairman never pointed out to the Commissioners that appeals are not conducted as they should be. On the contrary, judging from the fact that the number of appeals is very small in proportion to the number of assessments, I am emboldened to say that the mischief the hon member speaks of does not exist. He has referred to a few cases to show that reductions have been made in the assessments, and he asked the Council to infer from that, that appeals are not conducted in a fair and proper manner. I submit that two or three cases or even five will not justify any tribunal to determine whether appeals are conducted fairly or not. If the public are under the impression that they have only to appeal to get their assessments reduced, how is it that the proportion of appeals is so limited? That one fact goes to the root of my hon. friend's argument. It shows that there is no such belief in the minds of the people. The belief is quite the other way, viz., that the appellate benches will not admit appeals unless there is real ground of complaint. The method proposed by my hon. friend is no doubt a very convenient one as far as the executive officers of the municipality are concerned; one officer assesses, another deals with objections, and then the appellant is driven to the Small Cause Court. The annoyance and trouble and expense of litigating in that Court are so great that in many cases the parties will be deterred from instituting appeals. I am sure the Council will not in a matter of this kind, after passing a very stringent clause as to the assessment of house property, place people in a position not to be able to obtain justice. It is all very well for my hon. friend to say that that will be the best course. He said there will be a continuity of policy. We have had instances when the Corporation has been either plaintiff or defendant in the Small Cause Court. In one case it was a question of taking out a license, and some very strong remarks were made by the presiding Judge, and there was another case where another Judge made similar remarks. Therefore the result will depend very much upon whether the case will always come before a particular Judge before you can say that there will be a continuity of principle. If the Commissioners are unfit to be trusted to hear these appeals, they are not fit to be trusted with the administration of the affairs of the town. My contention is that the executive officer having done his duty, the hearing of appeals should be left to the Commissioners. Ordinarily the number of Commissioners who sit to hear appeals is five, and not three. Five Commissioners are chosen by ballot, and that is done because it was said that if a person knows beforehand who are to hear his appeal, probably the Commissioners who are going to sit will be subjected to the annoyance of receiving personal solicitations from the appellant. That rule was therefore established and is in force now. It seems to me that of all persons the persons

who have to deal with these appeals are the very persons who, by virtue of their position, are far better able to judge of the value of property than any Judge of the Small Cause Court. If the theory is that they will not do justice, then I say that the elective system should not be retained in Calcutta. If there is this fear lurking in my hon. friend's mind, he should be the last person to advocate the elective system. Large sums of money are expended on the advice of the Commissioners for the benefit of the town, and yet these persons are considered by my hon. friend not fit to decide whether the value of a particular property is Rs. 5,000 or Rs. 50,000. My deliberate opinion, formed from an extensive and intimate knowledge of the value of house property in the town, is that the Commissioners are the best persons to decide assessment appeals. Under these circumstances, I say that the adoption of my hon. friend's amendment will be a gross injustice to the rate-payers of the town, and I hope the Council will, at any rate, not alter the existing law in this respect. If the report of Nundolall Bose's case is carefully read, it will be seen that it does not help my hon. friend's contention. The Judges there came to the conclusion that the valuation on which the assessment was made is wrong, and therefore they allowed the appeal. Therefore there is no decision of any Court which will justify the Council in taking this matter out of the hands of the Commissioners. They are responsible for the well-being of the town, and I cannot understand why they should not be entrusted with the assessment of house property. I can understand the principle of their supersession under the control section of the Bill, but I cannot understand their supersession in the matter of hearing assessment appeals.

The Hon. Sir Henry Harrison's motion that section 135 of the Bill be omitted, being put, the Council divided:—

Ayes 8.	*Noes* 5.
The Hon. H. Pratt.	The Hon. Dr. Gooroo Dass Banerjee.
The Hon. C. H. Moore.	The Hon. Mahendra Lal Sircar.
The Hon. Sir Alfred Croft.	The Hon. Babu Kali Nath Mitter.
The Hon. Sir Henry Harrison.	The Hon. Moulvie Abdul Jubbar.
The Hon. T. T. Allen.	His Honor the President.
The Hon. C. P. L. Macaulay.	
The Hon. H. J. Reynolds.	
The Hon. the Advocate-General.	

So the Motion was carried.

The Hon. Sir Henry Harrison's motion that, for section 136, the following be substituted :—

"Any person who is dissatisfied with a valuation made under this Chapter shall, in the case of houses, within fifteen days after the publication of the notice referred to in section one hundred and thirty-two, or after receipt of the notice referred to in section one hundred and thirty-three when such notice is received after the publication of the notice referred to in section one hundred and thirty-two, and in the case of bustee or other land within fifteen days after the receipt of the special notice referred to in section one hundred and thirty-four, deliver at the office of the Commissioners a notice in writing stating the grounds of his objection."

was put to the vote and carried.

The Hon. Sir Henry Harrison's motion that, after section 136, the following new section be inserted :—

"136A. All such objections shall be entered in a register to be maintained for the purpose, and on receipt of any objection, notice shall be given to the objector of a day and place when his objection will be investigated.

"On the day and place notified, the Chairman or Vice-Chairman (if the case is referred to him by the Chairman) shall hear the objection in the presence of the objector if he shall appear, or the Chairman or Vice-Chairman may, for reasonable cause, adjourn the investigation. When the objection has been determined, the order passed shall be recorded in the register of objections, together with the date of such order."

was put to the vote and carried.

The Hon. Sir Henry Harrison's motion that, for section 137, the following be substituted :—

"Any person dissatisfied with the orders passed on his objection may appeal to the Court of Small Causes having jurisdiction in the place where the house, land, or bustee land

is situated. Such appeal shall be presented to the Court of Small Causes within thirty days of the decision of the objection under section one hundred and thirty-six A, and shall be accompanied with an extract from the register of objections containing the order objected to. No appeal shall be admitted unless an objection has first been taken under section one hundred and thirty-six."

was put to the vote and carried.

The Hon. Sir Henry Harrison's motion that, in section 138, for the words "two last preceding sections" the words "last preceding section" be substituted, was put to the vote and carried.

The Hon. Babu Kali Nath Mitter moved that section 151 be omitted.

He said :—This provision is not in the existing law. The water-supply to the shipping is working satisfactorily and no friction has arisen, and I do not see why a section of this sort fixing a maximum charge of Rs. 5 per thousand gallons should be introduced when Rs. 8 per thousand gallons is now charged without complaint. At present the Port Commissioners get all the water they want, ships are supplied with water, and I am not aware that any difficulty has arisen.

The Hon. Sir Henry Harrison said :—This section was inserted in the interests of the Port Commissioners. At present we charge Rs. 8 per thousand gallons, but the price is no doubt excessive when the cost of the water is from 2 to 2½ annas per thousand gallons, although the cost of putting it on board is something considerable. I think on the whole Rs. 5 per thousand gallons is really a very liberal allowance.

The Hon. Babu Kali Nath Mitter said in reply:—My argument is that no necessity has been shown for the introduction of such a provision. It is a notorious fact that one-third of the town has not yet been piped, and it might seem invidious to make legal provision for the supply of water to the shipping when a large proportion of those who have contributed to the expense of the water-supply have not yet been supplied. Charity begins at home, and I think that matters of this kind ought to be left to the discretion of the Commissioners.

The motion was put to the vote and negatived.

The Council was adjourned to Wednesday, the 18th April, 1888.

H. A. D. PHILLIPS,

for Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,
Legislative Department.

CALCUTTA;
The 1*st May*, 1888.

RULES FOR THE GRANT OF LICENSES TO PROSPECT FOR METALS ON GOVERNMENT WASTE LAND.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT—LAND REVENUE.

Calcutta, the 26th April, 1888.

RESOLUTION.

READ—

Letter No. 187TP—G, dated the 25th October, 1886, from the Conservator of Forests, Bengal.

Endorsement No 199TP—G, dated 5th November, 1886, from the Conservator of Forests, Bengal, with enclosures.

This Government's endorsement to the Board of Revenue, L.P., No. 2241—839LR, dated 19th November, 1886.

Letter No. 263A, dated 6th April, 1887, from the Board of Revenue, L.P., with enclosure.

Letter No. 150A, dated 2nd March, 1887, from the Board of Revenue, L P, with enclosure.

This Government's letter to the Board of Revenue, L.P., No. 1060—421LR, dated 7th April, 1887.

This Government's letter to the Board of Revenue, L.P., No. 43T—R, dated 17th June, 1887.

Endorsement from the Board of Revenue, L.P., No. 492A, dated 19th July, 1887, with enclosure.

Letter from the Board of Revenue, L.P., No. 157A, dated 13th February, 1888, with enclosures.

Read also—

The rules of the Madras Government for the grant of licenses to prospect for gold or other metals on Government waste land, published in the *Fort St George Gazette* under order No. 126 of 1st February, 1882.

It has been brought to the notice of the Bengal Government that great delay occurs in the disposal of the applications occasionally made for leave to prospect for minerals on Government estates, as local officers think it necessary to refer every case of the kind for special instructions, no general rules having been prescribed for their guidance; and, in the absence of any recognised policy, even the superior revenue authorities find much difficulty in issuing orders with the promptness which in such cases is of the greatest consequence. After consultation with the Board of Revenue and the officers of the Chota Nagpore Division, the Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to prescribe the following rules to be in force for two years, at the end of which period the matter will be reconsidered :—

1. Persons desirous of obtaining the exclusive privilege to search for metals on Government waste land should apply to the Collector or Deputy Commissioner of the District, specifying distinctly the situation of the land within which it is proposed to search, and its boundaries as accurately as possible, together with its estimated area. Every application should be accompanied by a rough sketch of the tract applied for, which must be a compact block not ordinarily exceeding half a square mile. Applications will be dealt with in order of receipt by the Collector or Deputy Commissioner. On an application being accepted by the Collector or Deputy Commissioner, a license to search for metals will be granted on the following conditions :—

(1). That the license shall be in force for a term of six months, and shall be available for purposes of prospecting only, and shall not justify mining proper.

(2). That a rent of one rupee per acre, or such lower amount as the Collector or Deputy Commissioner shall find to be adequate, shall be payable by the licensee in advance on the date of the grant of the license.

(3). That if the licensee satisfies the Collector or Deputy Commissioner that he has effectually explored the tract, he shall have the preferential right to a mining lease on such terms as Government may consider suitable.

(4). If the licensee shall have caused any injury by digging pits or otherwise to any land in excess of the extent for which he can obtain a mining lease, he shall pay to Government as compensation such sum as shall be required to repair the damage done; provided, however, that the amount so payable shall not exceed twenty-five times the assessment on the portion of the area affected, if assessed, or of the assessment which the lands would bear if they were rated in the same way as similar assessed lands in the neighbourhood.

(5). That in all questions or differences of opinion in regard to the observance or non-observance of the conditions of this license, the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal shall be the arbiter, and his decision shall be final.

2. Without the written permission of the Collector or Deputy Commissioner previously obtained, the land applied for must not be entered upon, nor operations commenced.

3. Immediately on receipt of an application for permission to search for metals in a specified tract of country, the Collector or Deputy Commissioner shall ascertain whether the land is at the disposal of Government, and whether there is any objection to the grant of the permission sought, by reason of the land being required for public purposes, or on any other ground.

4. If no such objection is known to exist, the Collector or Deputy Commissioner will accept the application, and will, without loss of time, place the land in the possession of the applicant and grant him a license in the form prscribed below.

5. A register of applications to search for metals shall be kept in the Collector's or Deputy Commissioner's office in English in the following form:—

Register of Applications for permission to search for Metals.

Number.	Date of application.	Name and residence of applicant.	Situation of the land, *i.e.*, district, sub-division, village, &c.	Boundaries of the land.	Estimated extent.	Date of license.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

NOTE.—In the Remark column it should be stated whether the application is for permission to search for gold or other metals, and whether a mining lease was eventually granted, reference being made in such cases to the number of such lease in the register.

Form of License to search for Metals.

Whereas A.B. of has applied to the Collector / Deputy Commissioner of acting for and on behalf of the Right Honorable the Secretary of State for India in Council, for the grant to him the said A. B. of the full and exclusive license and authority to search for metals in, under, and throughout the tract of Government land measuring about acres in extent and particularly described in the schedule hereunder written; and whereas the said A.B. has paid to the said Collector / Deputy Commissioner acting as aforesaid the sum of Rs. being rent at the rate of per acre of the said tract of land for such full and exclusive license and authority; now these presents witness that the said Secretary of State in Council in consideration of the said sum of Rs. so paid by the said A.B., as aforesaid, hereby gives and grants to the said A.B. full and exclusive license and authority to enter upon and to search for metals for the period of six calendar months in, under, and throughout the said tract of land upon the following terms, that is to say,

1. That the said A.B. forthwith commences and during the aforesaid term continues to explore the said lands and search for metals therein in a skilful and workmanlike manner.

2. That if the said A.B. shall have caused any injury by digging pits or otherwise to any land in excess of the extent for which he can obtain a mining lease, he shall pay to the Government of Bengal as compensation such sum as shall be required to repair the damage done; provided, however, that the amount so payable shall not exceed twenty-five times the assessment on the portion of the said lands so damaged, if assessed, or of the assessment which such lands would bear if they were rated in the same way as similar assessed lands in the neighbourhood.

3. That in all questions or differences of opinion on points connected with this license the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal for the time being shall be the arbiter and his decision shall be final. This license shall be available for prospecting purposes only and shall not justify mining proper. Dated the day of 18 .

Schedule.

District.	Sub-division.	Village.	Boundaries.	Estimated extent.
1	2	3	4	5

ORDER.—Ordered that this Resolution be published in the *Calcutta Gazette*, and that copies of it be forwarded to the Board of Revenue, Lower Provinces, and all Commissioners of Divisions and District Officers.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

P. NOLAN,

Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

REPORT ON THE TORNADO WHICH VISITED DACCA ON THE 7th APRIL 1888.

No. 877J, dated Dacca, the 27th April 1888.

From—W. R. LARMINIE, ESQ., Commissioner of the Dacca Division,
To—The Chief Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

I HAVE the honour to forward herewith a copy of the Magistrate of Dacca's report on the tornado which visited Dacca on the 7th April last.

2. Although at the time within a few hundred yards of the centre of the storm, I did not observe any special violence, but noticed the peculiar noise as of a number of trains. I was not aware, till next morning, that any great damage had been done.

3. As Dr. Crombie has prepared a scientific account of the tornado, it is unnecessary for me to enter into any details as far as that branch of the subject is concerned.

4. The damage done to life and property has been stated by the Magistrate, and I am satisfied that he has not over-estimated it. I have myself gone over the greater part of the area which suffered; and if I had not done so, would have found it difficult to credit the completeness of the damage done.

5. Great credit is due to Mr. Clark and his subordinates for their prompt and continued exertions; also to Mr. S. J. Sarkies, Secretary to the Municipality.

6. The liberality displayed by the Nawab in particular, and the other gentlemen named, in regard to the relief of the sufferers, deserves special notice. The list has since been increased by the name of Baboo Protab Chandra Banerjea, who has subscribed Rs. 500.

7. Every care is being taken that the money at our disposal is being judiciously distributed.

No. 835, dated Dacca, the 25th April 1888.

From—L. HARE, ESQ., Offg. Magistrate of Dacca,
To—The Commissioner of the Dacca Division.

I HAVE the honour to submit a formal report upon the recent tornado, and to furnish a statement showing the damage it caused.

2. On the night of Saturday, the 7th April, there was to all appearance only the signs of an ordinary storm. I hurried home from polo before the game was ended at about 6-20, and got home just as the storm began.

At about 7 o'clock P.M. the tornado struck the town, and so sudden was its arrival, and so partial the course it took, that those outside its path were hardly aware of anything unusual.

3. On the night of Saturday it was clear that very much damage had been done, but it was not until Sunday morning that anything like a full idea could be formed of the enormous extent of the damage. At first I was of opinion that there had only been in a part of the town a somewhat more severe storm of wind than I had experienced in my own house, and that it was only thatched houses and badly constructed kutcha-pucca houses which had suffered. But subsequent examination showed that even fairly well built pucca houses, such as the Nawab's house, had been wrecked by the tornado.

4. The tornado appears to have entered the town on the north-west extremity and to have followed the river bank for some distance, and turned in towards the lunatic asylum, a bit of the wall of which was thrown down. It then turned back to the river, which it crossed into Keranigunge, the suburb on the opposite bank of the river to Dacca. Here it did great damage to the boats moored to the banks. It then went inland for some two or three hundred yards. Then it stopped and turned at right angles to its former course, going straight for the Nawab's Ahsun Munzol. Here, and close behind this building, the greatest havoc was committed. After travelling through Saukari Bazar, the tornado disappeared apparently between the College and the Cutcheries.

5. Dr. Crombie, Civil Surgeon, has written a detailed account of the tornado, which has been submitted to Mr. Pedlar, who is preparing a scientific account of the tornado for the Lieutenant-Governor, and it is not necessary to give any further description of the storm.

6. All along its track houses were wrecked and unroofed, and in many places, as I have stated, pucca buildings were demolished. If I had not seen it, I would not have believed it possible that such a complete wreck could have been caused by the wind.

The damage seems to have been all done in some two or three minutes, and was not the result of a continually increasing pressure of wind, but apparently of a sudden, irresistible and overwhelming force of wind.

7. As to the damage done, as far as can be ascertained 118 persons were killed by the fall of houses and flying bricks and bamboos, or were drowned. It is probable that more were drowned than there were bodies recovered, and it is impossible to say how many were really drowned, as many of the boats destroyed had only recently arrived and were manned by foreigners.

Of wounded people, as many as 1,200 were counted, and of these 222 were seriously wounded and treated in hospital. Besides the attendance given at the hospital, 248 persons were treated in their own homes. The Civil Surgeon, Dr. Crombie, and the Assistant Surgeons (especially Mr. Kelly) were indefatigable in their exertions to help the wounded. Additional Hospital Assistants were also employed to visit people at their homes.

8. When on Sunday as the ruins began to be cleared and more and more bodies were found and the wounded began to pour into the hospital, something like a panic occurred for a short time, and there was some difficulty in keeping the hospital clear of the crowd.

9. The damage done to property has been estimated at Rs. 6,78,428; nine pucca houses were completely demolished and 148 partially so. Of cutcha houses 3,518 were completely and 61 partially destroyed, and 121 boats were wrecked. Amongst the latter was the District Superintendent of Police's Government steamer *Marion*, which was sunk.

10. The police behaved very well and worked hard throughout Saturday night and Sunday in maintaining order in the excitement which prevailed, and in guarding the large amount of property which was exposed.

No cases of theft in connection with this calamity have been reported. They also did much useful work in rescuing buried persons and forwarding wounded persons to the hospital. Mr. Clark, District Superintendent, worked most admirably. He specially mentions the assistance rendered by Inspector Abhoy Charu Ghose, who has also since given me much help.

11. The streets, many of which were wholly or partially blocked by debris, were speedily cleared by the exertions of Mr. S. J. Sarkies, Secretary to the Municipal Committee, who superintended and directed the municipal coolies.

12. For the relief of those who have suffered by the calamity, the Nawab has generously given you Rs. 10,000, and Rs. 5,000 was subscribed by Baboo Raghu Nath Das, Rs. 1,000 by Baboo Sonatun Das, and Rs. 500 by Baboo Sri Nath Roy. The generosity of the Nawab is the more marked, inasmuch as he is one of the principal sufferers by the storm.

13. Enquiries have been steadily conducted and are still being conducted to ascertain who of the many sufferers from the tornado should be relieved. Already Rs. 5,670 have been distributed, and further sums are being distributed daily.

14. Very shortly after the tornado visited Dacca, a part of the Munshiganj sub-division was visited by a tornado, either the same or another. The damage done by this was very severe, and it is at present reported that 66 deaths occurred, and that 128 persons were wounded. This tornado passed for a great part through open country, and did comparatively little harm to property, though, where it did strike houses, it carried them away more completely than in the crowded city of Dacca.

15. Medical assistance was at once sent to the villages which had suffered, and Rs. 1,000 has been put at the disposal of the Sub-divisional Officer from your relief fund for the assistance of those who require it.

Statement showing the nature of damage done by the Tornado of the 7th April 1888 in the City of Dacca and Keranigunge Station.

STATIONS.	Number of pucca house completely demolished.	Number of pucca houses partially demolished.	Number of cutcha barries completely demolished.	Number of cutcha barries partially demolished.	Number of boats destroyed.	Estimated value.	Number of persons killed.	Number of persons wounded seriously and treated in hospital.	Number of persons who died in hospital up to 16th instant.	Number of wounded persons attended in private houses by Government doctors.	Total number of persons wounded, including those in columns 9, 10 and 11.	REMARKS.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
						Rs.						
Town ...	5	93	114	61	25	5,88,225	86 (Town and Lalbagh)	102	7	248 (all stations)	1,200 (all stations)	(a) I think this is a very fair estimate.
Lalbagh ...	4	54	2,825	.....	30	63,359						(b) Probably 20 more than those were killed.
Keranigunge ...	......	1	579	.....	66	26,844	32	60	4			(c) Some five more ar likely to die.
Total ...	9	148	3,518	61	121	6,78,428 (a)	118 (b)	222	11 (c)	248	1,200 (d)	(d) These figures do not include any but fairly severe wounds.

R. N. W. PRITCHARD,
For District Supdt. of Police.

Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops.

Statement showing Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the crops in the different districts of Bengal, as reported to Government during the week ending the 28th April 1888.

Division	No.	District and date of return	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather and state and prospects of the crops.
BENGAL.		*Western Districts.*		
BURDWAN DIVN.	1	Burdwan Apl. 28, '88	0·23	Weather—cloudy and stormy. Rain has done much good to standing crops Land is being ploughed. Rice selling at 22 seers per rupee.
		Culna ...	0·80	
		Cutwa ...	1·39	
		Raneegunge ...	1·86	
	2	Bankoora ,, 28, '88	1·23	Weather—cool and cloudy. Rain beneficial to cultivation of early rice. Lands are being prepared for *aus* and *telko* paddy. Indigo, *til* and cotton doing well. Planting of sugarcane proceeds. Prices stationary.
	3	Beerbhoom ,, 28, '88	1·16	Sky overcast. Occasional storms and frequent showers. Cool. Rain has enabled cultivators to commence ploughing and planting sugarcane, and has done good to mangoes and vegetation generally.
		Rampur_ Haut ...	0·82	
	4	Midnapur ,, 28, '88	2·58	More or less rain in the evenings during the week. Rain has cooled the air and has been very useful, as water-supply was failing. Fields are being ploughed. Outturn of *boro* fairly good.
	5	Hooghly ,, 28, '88	1·42	Weather—stormy. Good rain has now fallen and agricultural operations have been resumed.
		Serampur ...	0·46	
		Jehanabad ...	2·13	
		Howrah ,, 28, '88	2·84	Stormy evenings. State and prospects of crops good.
		Oolooberiah ...	1·04	
		Central Districts.		
PRESIDENCY DIVN.	6	24-Perghs. Apl 28, '88	3·35	Weather—rainy. Winds variable. No crops on the ground except sugarcane, which is doing well. Ploughing continues. Prospects favourable.
	7	Nuddea ,, 28, '88	1·18	General rain. Weather cooler; very unsettled and stormy. Continual rain during the week retarded cultivation. Prospects considerably improved. *Aus* sowings have germinated well.
		Kooshtea ...	3·77	
		Meherpur ...	2·61	
		Chooadanga ...	3·15	
		Ranaghat ...	1·[illegible]5	
	8	Khoolna ,, 28, '88	2·25	Weather—overcast; wind and thunder-showers since 22nd. Temperature fallen. The rain is desirable for cultivation.
	9	Jessore ,, 28, '88	3·32	Weather—rainy and cloudy. Rain has benefited cultivation of early rice and indigo
		Jhenidah ...	4·16	
		Magurah ...	3·31	
		Narail ...	2·17	
		Bongong ...	1·27	
	10	Moorshedabad ,, 28, '88	1·31	Weather—cool and cloudy. Timely rain has done much good to early rice and indigo. Ploughing for *aus* and *amun* rice commenced.
		Kandi ..	1·84	
		Lalbag ...	1·16	
		Jungipur ...	0·68	
	11	Dinagepur Apl. 28, '88	5·79	Weather—stormy during early part of week, now clear with sunshine. Rain has done much good to crops.
		Thakurgaon ...	3·85	
RAJSHAHYE DIVN.	12	Rajshahye ,, 28, '88	1·29	Weather- still cool. Quite cold up to 26th instant. Easterly wind. Condition of *til*, sugarcane, jute and *boro* paddy good. Rain has benefited sowing of *amun* and *aus*, but more wanted.
		Nattore ...	2·20	
		Nowgong ..	0·44	
	13	Rungpur ,, 28, '88	4·15	Prospects of *aus* paddy and jute appear to be very good, as plentiful rain has fallen, and the fine weather since is favourable to weeding.
		Kurigram ...	1·28	
		Gaibanda ...	4·18	
		Nilphamari ...	4·92	
	14	Bogra ,, 28, '88	2·00	Weather—cool with wind and rain. Prospects of crops good. Advantage taken of rain for ploughing and early sowings.
		Sherpur ...	2·96	
		Nowkhilla ...	2·90	
	15	Pubna ,, 28, '88	5·42	Weather—stormy and very cool. State and prospects of crops continue good.
		Serajgunge ...	4·99	
	16	Darjeeling ,, 28, '88	1·50	Heavy passing showers. State and prospects of crops good.
	17	Julpigoree ,, 28, '88	8·70	Weather—cool and pleasant. Heavy showers on the 22nd, 24th and 26th. Sowing of *bhadoi* continues. Rain has improved prospects. Prices stationary.
		Eastern Districts.		
DACCA DIVISION.	18	Dacca Apl. 28, '88	5·56	Weather—cloudy and stormy with rain. *Boro* paddy is being harvested. Cutting of *cheena* and *kaon* nearly completed. *Amun* and *aus* paddy are being sown, but excessive rain has to certain extent retarded ploughing and sowing.
		Manickgunge ...	4·43	
		Munshigunge ...	4·96	
		Naraingunge ...	7·69	
	19	Furreedpur ,, 28, '88	4·15	Weather—stormy. Good rain has fallen, and state and prospects of crops are good.
		Goalundo ...	0·75	
		Madaripur ...	2·74	
	20	Backergunge ,, 27, '88	2·08	High wind with occasional rain. *Rubbi* crops almost harvested; outturn fair. Ground is being prepared for *aus* paddy.
		Bhola ...	0·84	
		Patuakhali ...	1·24	
		Perozepur ...	2·07	
	21	Mymensingh ,, 27, '88	4·13	Weather—cool. Rain all over the district. Prospects of crops good. Rain has done much good.
		Jamalpur ...	0·52	
		Kishoregunge ...	2·35	
		Attia ...	1·07	
		Netrokona ...	2·05	

	No.	District and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather and state and prospects of the crops.
BENGAL—*concluded.*				
		Eastern Districts—concld.		
CHITTAGONG DIVN.	22	Chittagong ...	...	Report not received.
	23	Noakholly „ 27, '88	3·58	Weather—cloudy and stormy. Harvesting of *rubbi* crops almost completed. Sowing of *aus* continues.
		Fenny ...	3·79	
	24	Tipperah „ 26, '88	4·53	Weather—very cool for the time of the year. Rain has fallen, and cultivation is in full swing. Jute has been sown almost completely. Prospects good. A little break in the rain would be beneficial.
		Brahmanbariah ...	6·51	
		Chandpur ...	1·14	
	25	Chittagong Hill Tracts. „ 24, '88	1·67	Weather—rainy during first part of week with strong rotatory storms. Sowing in *jums* continues. Sugarcane is being planted.
		Hill Tipperah „ 25, '88	8·29	Weather—hot and stormy with copious showers of rain. Planting of sugarcane has commenced. *Jums* are being cultivated.
BEHAR.				
PATNA DIVN.	26	Patna Apl. 28, '88	Nil	Weather—nights somewhat cool during the latter part of the week. Threshing of *rubbi* crops still going on; a fair outturn expected. Fields are being prepared for sowing *cheena*. Mango crop has suffered some damage owing to strong west wind. Prices of food-grains almost stationary.
	27	Gya „ 28, '88	Nil	Weather—very hot. Threshing of *rubbi* nearly finished. Sugarcane being irrigated. Opium weighments finished.
	28	Shahabad „ 28, '88	Nil	Weather—seasonable; east wind prevails. Threshing of *rubbi* crops nearly over. Sugarcane and *cheena* promise well.
	29	Durbhunga „ 28, '88	0·80	Weather—cloudy with east wind. Rain has much benefited *moong* and *dhan*. Indigo doing well. Prices remain stationary.
	30	Mozufferpur „ 28, '88	0·56	Strong east winds. Rain has been beneficial to *moong* and *cheena*, though some damage was done to these crops in Sitamarhi by hail. Threshing of *rubbi* crops progressing.
		Sitamarhi ...	2·70	
		Hajeepur ...	Nil	
	31	Sarun „ 28, '88	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Indigo continues to do well. Fields are being prepared for *bhadoi* and paddy. *Cheena* and sugarcane fields are being irrigated.
	32	Chumparun „ 28, '88	0·95	Weather—moderately hot with east wind. Threshing of *rubbi* crops finished. *Bhadoi* and *aghani* sowings going on. Opium weighments progressing. Rainfall of the week has very much benefited *cheena* and indigo, and other standing crops.
BHAGULPORE DIVN.	33	Monghyr Apl. 28, '88	Nil	Weather—days hot and sultry with high east wind, nights cool. *Rubbi* threshing almost completed. Lands are being prepared for *bhadoi* crops.
		Jamui ...	0·32	
	34	Bhagulpur „ 28, '88	0·65	Weather—cool with strong east wind. Rain has benefited early sowings of rice and *moong*. It will bring on indigo and assist cultivation. Mango crop poor and damaged by hail. Sugarcane doing well.
		Madhupur ...	2·12	
		Soopool ...	1·22	
	35	Purneah „ 28, '88	2·43	Weather—cool with easterly winds. All crops have benefited by the rain which has been well distributed.
		Kishengunge ...	10·48	
		Arrareah ...	3·03	
	36	Maldah „ 28, '88	0·07	Weather—cool and cloudy. Harvesting of *boro* paddy begun. Rain has done some good to standing crops, but more wanted for sowings of *bhadoi* paddy and for preparing lands for winter rice. Common rice is selling at an average of 23¼ seers per rupee.
		Chanchal ..	0·51	
		Gazole ...	0·78	
		Suibgunge ...	0·1	
	37	Sonthal Perghs. „ 28, '88	0·81	East winds with rain. Weather cool. *Boro dhan* doing well. More rain wanted for ploughing and for sugarcane.
		Deoghur ...	0·22	
		Godda ...	0·24	
		Pakour ...	0·28	
		Rajmahal ...	0·14	
ORISSA.				
ORISSA DIVN.	38	Cuttack Apl. 27, '88	Nil	Weather—mornings cool; evenings cool with high winds; middays extremely hot. High winds prevailing from south-east. Ploughing for *beali* and *sarad* rice stopped for want of rain. Reaping of *dalua* rice going on. Mango ripening. Common rice is sold at 21 seers per rupee in town.
	39	Pooree „ 26, '88	Nil	Weather—seasonable with high winds. Land is being ploughed for *sarad* crop. *Dalua* crop is being harvested. Common rice 23 seers 7 chittacks per rupee in the Sudder sub-division, and 23 seers 6 chittacks in the Khoorda sub-division.
		Khoorda ...	Nil	
	40	Balasore „ 27, '88	1·11	Weather—stormy. Rain has been very beneficial in the north of the district. More rain wanted for cultivation in the Bhudruck sub-division.
CHOTA NAGPORE.				
		South-West Frontier Agency.		
CHOTA NAGPORE DIVN.	41	Hazaribagh, Apl. 27, '88	Nil	Weather—rather unsettled and much cooler latterly. Sugarcane doing well. Mango promising. No other crops.
	42	Lohardugga „ 28, '88	Nil	Weather—cloudy, but no rain. No standing crops to report on. Prices steady.
	43	Singbhoom „ 27, '88	Nil	Weather—very hot and cloudy at times. Sugarcane doing well. No other crops to report on.
	44	Manbhoom „ 28, '88	0·52	Weather—cool and cloudy. Rain has done good. Fields are being ploughed up. Outturn of *mohua* and mango good.
		Govindpur ...	0·5	

Published for general information.

CALCUTTA, REVENUE DEPT.;
The 1st May 1888.

P. NOLAN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory from 22nd to 28th April 1888.

Month.	Date.	Maximum in sun.	Number of hours of bright sunshine.	Mean pressure barometer at 32° Fahr.	Temperature. Mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum	Hygrometry. Mean wet bulb.	Vapour tension.	Due point.	Humidity.	Wind. Prevailing direction.	Miles recorded.	Rain.	Weather.
1888.		°		Inches.	°	°	°	°	°	Inches	°	%			Inches	
April	22nd	156·4	7·4	29·816	84·2	94·4	21·9	72·5	76·9	0·786	72·0	68	S and SSW ...	135	Nil.	Partially cloudy.
,,	23rd	149·6	7 0	·726	86·3	94·1	15·4	78·7	79·1	·901	76·1	73	S and SSW ...	256	,,	Chiefly cloudy.
,,	24th	153·0	10·1	·696	86 3	93·1	16·7	76·4	79·3	·908	76·8	73	S, SSE and SSW ...	237	,,	Chiefly cloudy, o.
,,	25th	137 8	2·5	·681	80·1	87 1	6 9	80·2	75·5	·829	73·6	80	SSE, ESE & variable	230	0·83	Chiefly cloudy, o, g, p, t, <
,,	26th	145·7	2·3	·723	77·7	86·8	20 4	66·4	75·0	·836	73·8	88	SSE and variable ...	137	1·19	Chiefly cloudy, o, g, t, p.
,,	27th	148·8	9·4	·694	81·7	90·4	18·2	72·2	77·8	·909	76·4	83	S and SSW ...	152	0·01	Chiefly cloudy, t, d, <
,,	28th	151·8	8·3	·660	82·9	91·6	19·5	72·1	78·6	·927	76·9	83	E and SSW ..	113	1·29	Chiefly cloudy, o, g, p, t, K

	Inches.
The mean pressure of the seven days	29·714
The average pressure of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office ...	29·730
	Hours.
The total number of hours of bright sunshine	47·0
The maximum possible number of hours of sunshine	89·8
	°
The mean temperature of the seven days	82·7
The average temperature of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office ...	84·5
The extreme variation of temperature	28·0
The maximum temperature	94·4
	Miles.
The highest velocity of the wind in one hour	17
	lbs.
The highest pressure of wind on one square foot	12
	%
The mean relative humidity	78
The average relative humidity of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office	72
	Inches.
The total fall of rain from 22nd to 28th April 1888	3·32
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office ...	0·83
The total fall from 1st January to 28th April 1888	8·21
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office ...	4·63

The mean pressure, temperature, &c., are deduced from the traces of the Barograph and Thermograph.

The maximum and minimum temperatures are obtained from self-registering thermometers. All the thermometers are verified, and the readings have been corrected to a standard constructed and verified at the Kew Observatory. They are exposed under a thatched shed open at the sides, and are suspended four feet above the ground.

The barometer readings are corrected approximately to those of the standard Newman's No. 86, formerly at the Surveyor-General's Office.

The hygrometric elements are obtained from Tables III, IV, and V of the official tables computed in the Meteorological Office, and based on Regnault's modifications of August's formula.

The directions and the movement of the wind are taken from the trace of a Beckley's anemograph.

The mouth of the rain-gauge is one foot above the ground.

o overcast, g gloomy, p passing temporary showers, t thunder, d drizzling rain, < lightning, K thunder-storm.

ALEX. PEDLER,

For Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, GOVT. OF INDIA;

Calcutta, the 30th April 1888.

Meteorological Report of the Province of Bengal

Meteorological Division.	District.	Representative station.	STATION OBSERVATIONS.													
			Air pressure.			Wind.		Temperature.								
			Mean barometric height, 10 A.M.	Mean reduced to sea-level.	Variation from mean.	Prevailing direction.	Mean wind velocity.	Highest during week.	Date.	Lowest during week.	Date.	Mean maximum temperature.	Mean minimum temperature of week.	Mean daily temperature of week.	Variation from normal mean of week.	Mean 10 A.M. temperature.
Orissa.	Pooree	Pooree ...														
		Gopalpore ...	29·791	29·841	—·007	S,SSW	422·0	84·7	23rd Apl.	76·8	22nd Apl.	84·1	77·9	81·0	—1·2	82·4
		False Point ...	29·820	29·842	—·002	SSW	429·0	88·5	25th, 27th, Apl.	74·6	22nd ,,	87·7	78·9	83·3	—1·8	85·0
	Cuttack	Cuttack ...	29·732	29·812	—·005	SW	171·0	107·4	25th ,,	76·3	24nd ,,	103·8	79·5	91·7	+1·6	93·2
	Balasore	Balasore ...	29·751	29·810	—·007	SSW	271·9	102·5	21st ,,	70·9	23nd ,,	98·5	75·9	87·2	—1·2	86·9
South-West Bengal.	South-West Midnapore; South 24-Pergunnahs	Saugor Island	29·799	29·825	—·010	S	579·0	91·2	25th ,,	72·0	22nd ,,	89·9	79·5	84·7	—0·4	86·7
	Midnapore	Midnapore ...	29·661	29·810	+·010	S	172·1	105·4	22nd ,,	69·2	26th ,,	100·8	75·3	88·1	—3·0	89·4
	24-Pergunnahs ... ...; Howrah ... ...; Hooghly	Calcutta ...	29·791	29·812	—·020	SSW	199·0	94·5	23rd ,,	68·3	26th ,,	91·6	75·1	83·4	—2·4	86·8
	Burdwan	Burdwan ..	29·701	29·801	—·003	S	129·5	104·7	24th ,,	71·6	26th ,,	96·9	74·3	85·6	—3·0	85·3
	Bankoora	Bankoora ..	29·840	—		Southerly	174·9	107·6	25th ,,	67·8	26th ,,	100·8	74·2	87·5	—	86·0
	Beerbhoom ... ...; West Burdwan	Raneegunge ...	29·471	29·779	+·014	NE	145·1	103·6	24th ,,	69·9	26th ,,	98·4	74·4	86·4	—3·6	84·4
	Moorshedabad	Berhampore ...	29·768	29·836	+·030	E	151·2	97·2	21st ,,	64·2	22nd ,,	88·9	69·2	79·1	—9·0	77·0
	Nuddea	Krishnaghur...	29·743	29·809		ESE	177·0	99·9	24th ,,	69·3	22nd ,,	91·6	71·7	81·7	—	81·4
	Jessore ... ...; Khoolna	Jessore ...	29·830	29·864	—·041	South-Easterly	176·4	95·9	21st ,,	68·1	22nd ,,	89·7	71·4	80·6	—5·1	80·1
East Bengal.	Chittagong	Chittagong .	29·817	29·907	—·024	Variable	119·3	87·9	21st ,,	67·0	21st ,,	85·9	70·3	78·1	—3·5	80·6
	Chittagong Hill Tracts	Domagiri ..					Observations not received.									
	Backergunge	Burrisal ...	29·851	29·866	+·036	S	152·9	91·3	21st Apl.	67·9	24th ,,	86·4	70·3	78·4	—3·5	81·1
	Noakholly	Noakholly ...	29·846	29·890	+·012	SE	182·2	89·0*	21st ,,	66·4*	21st ,,	84·4*	70·5*	77·5*	—6·0*	—
	Furreedpore	Furreedpore...	29·839	29·878	+·037	South Easterly	159·0	91·5	21st ,,	66·0	26th ,,	85·7	69·1	77·4	—6·7	78·7
	Dacca	Dacca ...	29·849	29·872	+·046	SSE	188·3	92·1	21st ,,	66·0	25th & 27th Apl	86·5	68·2	77·4	—6·0	80·1
	Commillah	Commillah ...	29·862	29·898	+·054	SE	137·8	89·9	23rd ,,	61·9	21st ,,	85·9	67·8	76·9	—5·5	80·5
	Mymensingh	Mymensingh ,	29·826	29·855	+·057	ESE	174·5	89·6	21st ,,	65·6	26th ,,	84·0	67·0	75·6	—7·1	77·5
North Bengal.	Bogra	Bogra ...	29·761	29·825		E	162·5	94·9	21st ,,	65·4	25th ,,	86·8	68·1	77·5	—	77·0
	Pubna	Serajgunge ..	29·812	29·859	+·042	South-Easterly	72·4	91·9	21st ,,	64·4	25th ,,	86·2	67·9	77·1	—6·7	78·2
	Rajshahye	Rampore Beauleah.	29·763	29·834	+·036	SE	124·3	94·3	21st ,,	62·7	27th ,,	85·4	65·4	75·4	—10·2	78·1
	Maldah	Maldah ...	29·757	—		NE	138·0	99·1	21st ,,	67·3	24th ,,	97·1	69·8	83·5	—	78·2
	Dinagepore	Dinagepore ...	29·735	29·857	+·042	E	203·0	91·6	23rd ,,	64·7	26th, 27th Apl	86·9	67·9	77·4	—6·2	75·3
	Rungpore	Rungpore ...	29·748	29·875	+·005	E	278·0	88·1	22nd ,,	64·7	26th ,,	82·8	67·5	75·1	—5·2	75·3
	Julpigoree ... ...; Cooch Behar	Julpigoree ...	29·589	29·884	+·019	E	153·8	84·9	21st, 22nd Apl.	61·9	26th ,,	80·6	65·5	73·0	—6·3	72·9
	Darjeeling Hill Tracts ...	Darjeeling ...	22·958	—	—·051	SW	181·0	62·4	24th ,,	43·7	26th ,,	59·7	47·5	57·6	—0·6	52·6
North Behar.	Purneah ... ...; North Bhagulpore ...	Purneah ...	29·720	29·848	+·040	Calm	45·4	94·7	21st, 24th Apl.	63·7	24th to 26th Apl.	88·8	67·2	78·0	—6·4	79·5
	Mozufferpore	Mozufferpore					Observations suspended.									
	Durbhunga	Durbhunga* ..	29·667	29·837	+·048	ENE	234·0	93·9	21st Apl.	68·9	25th, 26th Apl.	90·0	72·3	81·2	—4·0	79·6
	Chumparun	Motihari ..	29·575	29·804	+·032	ESE	273·4	96·0	24th ,,	67·6	26th ,,	91·0	70·0	80·8	—3·3	83·4
	Sarun	Chupra ...	29·585	29·780	+·014	E	201·6	91·0	23rd ,,	68·7	27th ,,	88·6	73·7	81·2	—6·9	86·3
South Behar.	Shahabad	Dehree ...	29·390	29·739	—·025	Variable	240·5	109·4	21st ,,	71·0	27th ,,	105·4	75·2	90·3	+2·3	92·5
		Buxar ...	29·325	29·766	+·004	NE	211·6	102·9	21st ,,	69·8	27th ,,	100·3	75·6	88·0	—0·5	88·8
		Arrah ...	29·576	29·774	+·013	E	177·4	102·4	24th ,,	69·7	27th ,,	99·2	74·4	86·8	—1·7	87·2
	Gya	Gya ...	29·372	29·743	—·029	Calm	122·9	106·1	21st ,,	69·0	26th ,,	104·2	71·7	88·0	—2·7	94·3
	Patna	Bankipore ...	29·605	29·788	+·010	E	181·1	99·9	24th ,,	68·6	27th ,,	97·4	73·2	85·3	—3·2	86·5
	South Bhagulpore ...; Monghyr	Bhagulpore ...	29·636	29·709	+·014	S	147·0	95·4	21st, 22nd 24th Apl.	68·0	25th ,,	91·4	71·4	81·4	—3·7	83·8
	Sonthal Pergunnahs ...	Doomka ...	29·301	—	—·031	E	234·0	101·2	21st ,,	68·7	27th ,,	92·7	71·9	82·3	—6·4	82·1
Chota Nagpore.	Hazaribagh	Hazaribagh ...	27·778	29·726	—·026	Westerly	248·8	102·5	25th ,,	68·2	26th ,,	100·4	73·4	86·9	+0·9	93·7
	Lohardugga ... ...; Manbhoom	Ranchee ...	27·681	29·747	—·007	Westerly	180·5	102·0	25th ,,	67·8	26th ,,	99·5	73·0	86·3	+0·5	92·2
	Singhbhoom	Chyebassa ...	29·004	—	—·012	SSW	66·8	109·1	24th ,,	63·2	26th ,,	106·4	66·8	86·6	—4·4	95·7

* Means for six days.

Explanation.—Summary.—The normal means of air pressure and temperature are the arithmetical average or means of the reading during the same period for the last ten years. The *humidity* of the atmosphere is expressed as percentage, saturated air being represented by 100. A clear sky is denoted by 0 and an overcast sky by 10. The number are the numerical means or average of the rainfall in that district determined from the returns sent in by the sub-divisional station for the period in question during the past 12 stations in the district sending in returns divided by the number of stations. A rainy day is one on which at least hundredth of an inch fell.

for the week ending Friday, the 27th of April 1888.

DISTRICT OBSERVATIONS.

Average humidity at 10 A.M.	Average cloud amount at 10 A.M. for week.	Rainfall of week at observing station.	Rainfall: Of week: Mean for district.	Rainfall: Of week: Normal mean.	Rainfall: Since 1st of month: Mean for district.	Rainfall: Since 1st of month: Normal mean.	Rainfall: Since 1st of month: Variation.	Rainfall: Since 16th May 1887: Mean for district.	Rainfall: Since 16th May 1887: Normal mean.	Rainfall: Since 16th May 1887: Variation.	Average number of rainy days.	Normal number of rainy days.	Representative station.	District.	Meteorological Division.
			0·11	0·36	0·11	1·01	−0·90	46·63	59·21	−12·58	0·3	0·6	Pooree ...	Pooree ...	Orissa.
81	0·4	—		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Gopalpore ...		
81	5·3	—		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	False Point ...		
55	3·0	Nil		0·35		1·06			55·65			0·7	Cuttack ...	Cuttack ...	
71	5·7	0·95		0·45		1·43			57·85			0·9	Balasore ...	Balasore ...	
76	5·9	0·96	1·67	0·66	1·68	1·41	+0·27	64·60	66·79	−2·19	3·0	0·9	Saugor Island ...	South-West Midnapore South 24-Pergunnahs	South-West Bengal.
64	3·0	2·55	2·12	0·57	2·16	1·41	+0·75	55·84	55·62	+0·22	2·7	0·9	Midnapore ...	Midnapore ...	
67	6·1	2·02	2·21	0·00	2·26	1·53	+0·73	46·54	56·62	−10·08	2·4	1·2	Calcutta ...	24-Pergunnahs... Howrah ... Hooghly ...	
64	5·6	0·39	0·79	0·72	0·91	1·78	−0·87	48·92	51·00	−2·08	2·3	1·3	Burdwan ...	Burdwan ...	
64	5·0	1·48	1·35	0·45	1·47	0·91	+0·56	53·05	55·18	−2·13	2·0	0·9	Bankoora ...	Bankoora ...	
65	5·4	1·84	1·21	0·46	1·26	1·04	+0·22	50·35	55·14	−4·79	2·3	1·1	Raneegunge ...	Beerbhoom ... West Burdwan	
82	8·6	2·56	0·97	0·38	1·87	1·13	+0·74	62·47	52·68	+9·79	2·2	1·0	Berhampore ...	Moorshedabad ...	
76	6·0	1·18	1·91	0·91	2·80	2·43	+0·37	49·39	54·70	−5·31	3·8	1·6	Krishnaghur ...	Nuddea ...	
79	8·1	3·85	2·54	1·12	3·38	2·80	+0·58	48·69	60·06	−11·37	3·4	1·9	Jessore ...	Jessore ... Khoolna ...	
79	5·7	3·43	2·30	0·83	3·00	1·94	+1·06	105·44	119·19	−13·75	4·5	1·5	Chittagong ...	Chittagong ...	East Bengal.
				0·76		2·80			88·85			1·6	Demagiri ...	Chittagong Hill Tracts	
81	8·1	2·30	2·34	0·85	3·55	2·39	+1·16	67·57	84·96	−16·39	5·3	1·5	Barrisal ...	Backergunge ...	
	7·1	3·46	3·71	0·89	4·96	3·23	+1·73	83·49	117·87	−34·38	4·5	1·5	Noakholly ...	Noakholly ...	
90	4·4	4·61	4·52	1·34	5·00	3·14	+1·86	46·73	63·38	−16·65	4·3	2·0	Furreedpore ...	Furreedpore ...	
79	7·0	6·33	6·05	1·26	7·32	3·54	+3·78	54·88	68·78	−13·90	5·8	2·2	Dacca ...	Dacca ...	
73	3·7	4·25	4·77	1·26	7·73	1·01	+3·72	57·91	80·47	−22·56	4·3	1·7	Commillah ...	Commillah ...	
78	5·7	4·14	3·[illegible]7	1·34	4·92	3·02	+1·90	68·71	73·82	−5·11	4·4	2·3	Mymensingh ...	Mymensingh ...	
76	6·6	1·75	2·62	0·80	2·62	1·46	+1·16	64·17	60·65	+3·52	4·7	1·5	Bogra ...	Bogra ...	North Bengal.
77	5·7	3·57	4·56	0·90	5·33	2·39	+2·94	53·13	58·77	−5·64	4·5	1·5	Serajgunge ...	Pubna ...	
73	5·3	1·47	1·74	0·62	1·74	1·45	+0·29	53·64	57·31	−3·67	2·0	1·1	Rampore Beauleah	Rajshahye ...	
72	7·0	0·07	0·48	0·15	0·48	0·69	−0·21	47·50	56·83	−9·33	1·5	0·3	Maldah ...	Maldah ...	
74	7·6	5·84	2·45	0·47	2·45	0·82	+1·63	72·53	58·13	+14·40	3·2	1·0	Dinagepore ...	Dinagepore ...	
79	4·7	3·52	3·92	1·49	4·37	2·77	+1·60	87·86	78·07	+9·79	5·5	1·8	Rungpore ...	Rungpore ...	
83	8·1	10·21	4·63	1·89	4·73	3·58	+1·15	125·45	116·37	+9·08	6·0	2·8	Julpigoree ...	Julpigoree ... Cooch Behar ...	
92	10·0	2·11	3·75	1·05	4·48	4·20	+0·28	126·24	128·05	−1·81	5·0	3·5	Darjeeling ...	Darjeeling Hill Tracts	
71	5·7	2·43		0·40		0·92			50·95			0·8	Purneah ...	Purneah ... North Bhagulpore ...	North Behar.
			1·09	0·11	1·09	0·47	+0·62	48·66	44·71	+3·95	1·0	0·4	Mozufferpore ...	Mozufferpore ...	
75	3·0	0·80	0·54	0·22	0·54	0·53	+0·01	51·10	45·61	+5·49	1·3	0·5	Durbhunga ...	Durbhunga ...	
58	5·0	0·78	0·49	0·11	0·49	0·51	−0·02	50·46	47·84	+2·62	1·0	0·4	Motihari ...	Champarun ...	
65	1·0	--	Nil	0·06	Nil	0·18	−0·18	40·37	44·00	−3·63	0·0	0·3	Chupra ...	Sarun ...	
39	0·7	—											Debree ...	Shahabad ...	South Behar.
48	0·4	drops	0·02	0·03	0·02	0·17	−0·15	38·69	41·34	−2·65	0·7	0·2	Buxar ...		
55	1·1	—											Arrah ...		
33	3·6	drops	Nil	0·10	Nil	0·25	−0·25	39·34	42·82	−3·48	0·0	0·2	Gya ...	Gya ...	
53	3·1	—	Nil	0·04	Nil	0·20	−0·20	36·81	42·54	−5·73	0·0	0·2	Bankipore ...	Patna ...	
62	2·6	0·65	0·29	0·11	0·31	0·42	−0·11	43·91	44·54	−0·63	0·6	0·3	Bhagulpore ...	South Bhagulpore ... Monghyr ...	
60	2·6	0·31	0·28	0·18	0·35	0·62	−0·27	53·76	52·25	+1·51	1·7	0·6	Doomka ...	Southal Pergunnahs...	
19	3·1	0	0·04	0·10	0·04	0·22	−0·18	48·11	52·33	−4·22	0·4	0·3	Hazaribagh ...	Hazaribagh ...	Chota Nagpore.
32	1·0	—		0·14		0·53			49·72			0·6	Ranchi ...	Lohardugga ... Manbhoom ...	
33	0·1	drops	Nil	0·19	0·08	0·69	−0·61	53·11	54·22	+1·11	0·0	0·7	Chyebassa ...	Singbhoom ...	

he variations are *negative* when the mean for the week is less than the corresponding normal mean, and *positive* when greater.
enoting cloud amount represents the part of the sky covered, the whole sky being denoted by 10. Under the head District observations of rainfall the normal mean
ears. The means of the district are the numerical average of the rainfall return received in the district, *i.e.*, from total rainfall at the sub-divisions

Statement of Rainfall in Bengal for the week ending Friday (6 p.m.), the 27th of April 1888.

Meteorological division.	District.	Station.	RAINFALL. Saturday, 21st April.	Sunday, 22nd April.	Monday, 23rd April.	Tuesday, 24th April.	Wednesday, 25th April.	Thursday, 26th April.	Friday, 27th April.	TOTAL. Number of rainy days.	Rainfall of week.	Total rainfall since 1st of month.	Average total rainfall from 1st of month.	Total rainfall since 15th May 1887.	Average rainfall from 15th May to date.
ORISSA ...	Pooree ...	Pooree ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·58	36·55	54·06
		Khurdah ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·68	39·63	59·08
		Banpur ...	0·45	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0·45	0·45	0·57	40·38	54·82
		False Point ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	2·20	70·09	68·52
		Gop ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	30·22	?
		Pipli ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	?	?
	Cuttack ...	Jagatsingpore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·66	33·68	50·02
		Banki ...	0·03	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0·03	0·03		48·08	
		Cuttack ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	1·37	5[illegible]·45	59·90
		Kendrapara ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	1·12	58·76	53·61
		Jajpore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	1·76	50·89	50·44
		Dharmsalla ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	44·49	?
		Salipore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	51·31	?
	Balasore ...	Chandbali ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	1·00	43·69	57·36
		Bhuddruck ...	...	...	0·30	...	0·26	...	...	2	0·56	1·05	1·73	49·44	56·51
		Sorah ...	0·10	...	0·10	...	1·65	...	...	3	1·85	2·33	1·51	44·35	56·54
		Balasore ...	0·50	0·22	0·30	...	0·14	...	...	4	1·16	1·60	2·33	57·34	63·38
		Jellasore ...											0·93		55·94
		Baripodah ...	...	0·39	...	...	...	0·19	...	2	0·58		1·05		58·23
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Midnapore ...	Contai ...	0·02	0·37	...	...	...	0·96	0·20	4	1·55	1·55	1·19	54·59	65·55
		Saugor Island	...	0·11	...	...	0·04	0·65	0·16	4	0·96	0·96	1·19	73·14	70·50
		Tumlook ...	...	...	...	...	1·00	...	0·30	2	1·30	1·30	1·41	54·93	55·48
		Midnapore ...	0·15	...	...	...	1·75	0·68	...	3	2·58	2·61	1·14	51·73	52·73
		Ghattal ...	...	...	...	0·02	2·32	0·14	...	3	2·48	2·58	1·08	60·83	58·70
		Kukrahaty ...	...	...	...	...	...	2·50	...	1	2·50	2·50	?	60·92	?
		Heria ...	...	...	...	...	1·26	0·32	...	2	1·58	1·58	?	47·01	?
		Bhagwanpore	1·40	...	...	...	0·25	...	...	2	1·65	1·65	?	47·31	?
		Garbeta ...	...	...	0·89	...	2·40	0·29	...	3	3·58	3·58	?	55·56	?
	24-Pergunnahs	Diamond Harbour ...	...	...	...	...	...	2·49	...	1	2·49	2·51	1·86	64·16	63·62
		Canning Town	...	...	...	...	1·11	2·86	...	2	3·97	3·97	?	55·20	?
		Alipore Jail ...	...	...	...	...	0·04	2·13	...	2	2·17	2·17	1·44	59·37	60·24
		Barrackpore ...	0·13	...	...	...	0·25	1·88	...	3	2·26	2·26	1·44	45·30	54·12
		Dum-Dum ...	...	...	...	...	0·10	1·20	...	2	1·30		1·73		56·61
		Baraset ...	0·08	...	...	...	0·44	3·53	...	3	4·05	4·05	1·45	47·38	54·76
		Buseerhat ...	...	...	...	...	1·81	2·36	...	2	4·17	4·17	1·58	58·43	59·48
	Howrah ...	Howrah ...	...	...	...	...	0·63	1·60	...	2	2·23	2·24	1·79	43·18	55·85
		Mohesreka (*Ooloberiah.*)	...	...	...	...	...	1·04	...	1	1·04	1·04	1·14	42·78	56·85
	Hooghly ...	Serampore ...	0·08	...	...	...	0·35	1·19	...	3	1·62	1·66	1·58	38·65	55·16
		Hooghly ...	...	...	...	...	1·12	0·30	...	2	1·42	1·56	1·61	43·93	52·75
		Johanabad ...	...	...	0·03	0·05	1·75	...	...	3	1·83	2·13	1·59	39·86	56·15
	Burdwan ...	Culna ...	...	...	...	0·51	0·08	...	...	2	0·59	0·86	1·98	41·17	49·14
		Burdwan ...	...	...	...	0·17	0·16	0·06	...	3	0·39	0·47	1·97	47·84	52·59
		Cutwa ...	0·75	...	...	...	0·64	...	...	2	1·39	1·39	1·40	57·82	51·31
		Raneegunge ...	...	0·10	...	0·03	1·66	...	...	3	1·79	1·86	1·14	49·05	52·20
		Mankur ...	0·19	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0·19	0·60	?	45·10	?
	Bankoora ...	Bankoora ...	0·05	...	0·08	...	1·10	...	...	3	1·23	1·54	1·51	40·95	55·41
		Bishenpore ...	1·15	...	...	...	1·79	0·12	...	3	3·06	3·21	1·15	60·58	54·06
		Malara ...	...	...	...	...	0·87	...	...	1	0·87	0·87	0·65	51·24	51·78
		Khatra ...	...	...	...	...	0·24	...	...	1	0·24	0·24	0·50	53·36	59·30
		Indas ...	...	...	...	0·85	0·06	0·15	...	3	1·06	2·27	?	44·31	?
		Kotalpore ...	...	0·50	1·35	...	0·50	...	...	3	2·35	2·54	?	48·64	?
		Anda ...	...	...	0·10	0·20	0·40	...	...	3	0·70	1·00	?	40·49	?
		Gangajalghati	...	...	0·75	...	0·96	...	...	2	1·71	1·71	?	52·20	?
		Raipore ...	...	...	...	0·23	...	...	...	1	0·23	0·48	?	54·12	?
		Sonamukhi ...	0·72	...	0·65	...	1·31	...	...	3	2·68	4·10	?	42·16	?
	Beerbhoom ...	Bh. Soory ...	0·47	...	...	...	0·69	...	...	2	1·16	1·38	0·87	53·11	56·65
		Hetampore ...	1·06	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1·06	1·06	0·85	52·93	57·27
		Rampore Haut	0·17	0·25	...	...	0·40	...	...	3	0·82	0·82		46·22	
		Bolpore ...	0·71	...	...	...	1·41	...	...	2	2·12	3·03		45·48	
	Nuddea ...	Ranaghat ...	0·04	...	...	0·05	0·32	0·10	...	4	0·51	1·83	2·73	54·37	52·70
		Kishnaghur ...	0·10	0·60	...	0·19	0·12	0·17	...	5	1·18	2·04	2·24	46·57	50·89
		Choodanga ...	0·30	0·70	...	0·15	0·65	...	...	4	1·80	3·15	2·40	48·43	56·87
		Meherpore ...	0·61	0·80	...	...	1·20	...	...	3	2·61	2·61	2·19	54·33	52·71
		Kooshtea ...	1·25	1·05	...	...	1·16	...	...	3	3·46	1·37	2·54	54·13	59·31
	Khoolna ...	Satkhira ...	...	...	...	...	2·30	1·25	...	2	3·55		2·53		62·68
		Bagirhat ...	...	...	...	1·78	0·45	1·20	...	3	3·43	4·77	2·70	59·71	68·06
		Khoolna ...	0·04	...	...	1·31	0·34	0·60	...	4	2·29	3·04	2·65	51·25	61·54
	Jessore ...	Narail ...	0·51	0·41	...	0·56	0·31	0·11	...	5	1·90	2·42	2·61	29·20	53·27
		Jessore ...	0·72	1·50	...	0·64	0·87	0·03	...	5	3·85	4·27	3·23	48·38	61·78
		Jhenidah ...	1·00	0·51	...	...	1·60	...	...	3	3·11	1·16	2·88	51·19	60·62
		Magoorah ...	0·45	0·55	...	0·35	0·45	...	...	4	1·80	3·31	3·52	38·90	57·57
		Bongong ...	...	...	...	...	...	0·12	...	1	0·12	1·27	2·23	60·15	56·15
	Moorshedabad	Kandi ...	1·16	...	...	...	0·68	...	...	2	1·84	3·60	1·23	51·67	54·21
		Berhampore ...	0·75	...	...	...	0·5[illegible]	0·01	...	3	1·31	2·56	1·44	60·40	54·40
		Lalbagh ...	...	1·00	...	...	0·16	...	...	2	1·16	1·96	0·92	72·25	51·09
		Azimgunge ...	0·81	...	...	...	0·13	...	0·02	3	0·96	1·21	1·13	62·31	55·37
		Jungipore ...	...	...	...	...	0·62	0·01	...	2	0·63	0·68	1·02	64·15	50·50
		Lalgola ...	...	...	...	...	0·50	...	...	1	0·50	1·15	1·02	63·94	53·03
		Akhrigunj ...	0·65	...	...	0·36	0·25	...	...	3	1·26	1·42	?	55·87	?
		Patkabari ...	...	...	...	0·10	1·10	...	...	2	1·20	2·20	?	?	?
EAST BENGAL	Chittagong ...	Cox's Bazar ...	0·54	...	...	...	0·35	0·41	0·13	4	1·43	1·78	1·64	126·50	137·09
		Chittagong ...	1·66	0·18	...	0·03	0·41	0·89	...	5	3·17	4·22	2·22	84·35	100·26
		Kutubdia ...	0·41	0·98	...								?		?
		Satkanya ...	1·05	0·20	...								?		?
	Chittagong Hill Tracts.	Rangamati ...	0·95	...	...	0·10	1·40	0·29	0·20	5	2·94	4·94	2·60	72·95	90·58
		Rama ...	0·4										2·99		87·05
	Backergunge	Putuakhally ...	0·37	0·60	0·27	2·33	0·65	1·70	...	6	5·92	5·92	2·09	70·71	93·92
		Perozepore ...	0·40	...	1·26	0·11	0·36	0·60	...	5	2·73	3·57	1·95	65·92	74·73
		Burrisal ...	0·72	0·70	...	0·30	0·36	0·05	...	5	2·13	2·13	2·72	63·79	75·95
		Bhola ...	0·75	0·09	...	0·34	1·31	0·10	...	5	2·59	2·59	2·84	63·83	90·64

Statement of Rainfall in Bengal for the week ending Friday (6 p.m.), the 27th of April 1888—*contd.*

Meteorological Division.	District.	Station.	Rainfall. Saturday, 14th April.	Sunday, 15th April.	Monday, 16th April.	Tuesday, 17th April.	Wednesday, 18th April.	Thursday, 19th April.	Friday, 20th April.	Total. Number of rainy days.	Rainfall of week.	Total rainfall since 1st of month.	Average total rainfall from 1st of month.	Total rainfall since 15th May 1887.	Average rainfall from 15th May to date.
EAST BENGAL —*concld.*		*Gournaddi* ...	0·50					1·05		2	2·45	3·09	?	47·13	?
		Bauphal ...	1·00	0·45		0·81	1·38	1·10		5	4·74	4·74	?	68·81	?
	Noakholly	Noakholly ...	0·91	0·11		0·77	1·69	0·10		5	3·58	4·24	3·18	81·87	117·39
		Fenny ...	1·10		0·32		1·25		1·16	4	3·83	5·67	3·40	85·06	117·97
		Harishpore ...	·5										?		?
		Ramganj ...	0·70	0·12	0·31	0·08	1·04						?		
	Furreedpore	Madaripore ...	0·25	0·16		0·78	1·55	0·05		5	2·79	3·23	3·14	41·82	61·84
		Furreedpore ...	0·15	0·53		1·15	2·26			4	4·30	5·72	3·14	51·02	64·57
		Goalundo ...	0·55	1·50		2·11	2·72			4	5·88	6·14	3·15	47·38	63·77
	Dacca	Munshigunge	1·41	0·38		1·35	1·82	0·18	0·62	6	5·76	6·58	4·15	53·55	81·49
		Dacca ...	0·28		1·44	3·00	0·62		0·23	5	5·56	8·12	3·73	61·90	67·68
		Narainganj	1·65	0·12	2·17	0·19	3·14	0·42	0·54	7	8·23	9·20	2·91	60·11	69·03
		Manickgunge	0·80	0·29		0·25	3·05	0·16		5	4·59	4·98	3·36	43·91	57·82
		Joydebpore ...	1·12	0·40			1·33	1·70		4	4·55	5·53	?	61·49	?
	Hill Tipperah	Agartola ...	3·08		1·40		1·28		0·15	4	5·80	11·59	3·92	63·80	72·02
	Tipperah	Comilla ...	1·80		0·45		1·57	0·03	0·57	5	4·48	6·14	4·17	59·41	86·57
		Chandpore ...	0·80	0·20		0·14	1·60	0·10		5	2·84	4·19	3·92	50·61	89·94
		Brahmanbaria	4·05		0·21	0·12	1·68			4	6·06	6·54	4·02	51·88	73·21
		Ramchandrapore.	2·50	0·20	0·30	0·50	0·30	0·10	0·80	7	4·70	6·55	?	49·67	?
		Nasirnagar ...	1·10		1·00		1·40	3·80	1·82	5	9·12	10·17	?	46·02	?
		Daudkandi ...	0·97	0·28		1·72	0·86	0·05	0·32	6	4·20	6·31	?	46·01	?
		Kasba ...	1·90			0·76	1·60		1·13	4	5·59	12·04	?	61·80	?
		Laksham ...	1·00	0·05		0·70	1·34	0·21	1·74	6	5·03	6·17	?	41·57	?
	Mymensingh	Kishoregunge	0·87				1·37	1·82	0·45	4	4·71	7·76	3·83	68·94	78·15
		Atia (*Tangail*)	0·36	0·25			0·72	1·88		4	3·21	4·30	2·47	47·02	61·41
		Mymensingh	0·35	0·38			1·98	0·57	0·61	5	4·49	4·74	3·17	76·94	80·68
		Jamalpore ...	0·10			0·52	0·83	0·81		4	2·26	3·41	2·67	60·02	70·59
		Netrokona ...	0·45		0·05		1·50	0·85	0·35	5	3·20	3·89	2·97	83·41	77·54
		Subornakhally	0·20	0·30		0·10	1·00	1·57		5	3·17	4·57	?	59·02	?
		Durgapore ...	0·50		1·50	0·20	0·60	1·40	0·10	6	4·30	7·93	?	129·67	?
		Dewanganj ...					1·06	1·45		3	2·61	2·61	?	84·46	?
NORTH BENGAL.	Pubna	Pubna ...	0·39	0·21		1·99	2·82	0·01		5	5·42	5·67	2·60	47·31	69·24
		Serajgunge ...	0·19	0·26			1·55	1·70		4	3·70	4·99	2·17	59·90	57·38
	Bogra	Shernore ...	0·03	1·05		0·06	0·96	0·86		5	2·96	2·96	1·14	52·22	62·69
		Nowkuttia ...	0·32	0·25		0·37	0·81	1·15		5	2·90	2·90	1·50	63·21	58·04
		Bogra ...	0·40			0·10	1·08	0·42		4	2·00	2·00	1·91	69·57	63·97
		Panchbibi ...	1·13			0·68	2·39	0·42		4	4·62	4·62	1·18	73·62	57·33
	Rajshahye	Beauleah ...	0·84				0·44			2	1·28	1·29	1·12	52·59	55·61
		Nattore ...			0·70		1·50			2	2·20	2·20	1·77	39·44	55·93
		Naogaon ...				0·42	0·44			1	0·42	2·12	?	65·68	?
		Lalpore ...					0·50			1	0·50	0·50	?		?
		Manda ...											?		?
	Maldah	Maldah ...					0·07			1	0·07	0·07	0·69	49·90	53·75
		Chanchal ...				0·51	0·37			2	0·88	0·88	0·66	45·04	59·78
		Gajol ...				0·34	0·44			2	0·78	0·78	?	52·47	?
		Sibganj ...								Nil	Nil	0·01	?	53·09	?
	Dinagepore	Mohadebpore				0·45	0·02	0·06		3	0·53	0·53	1·00	63·54	60·15
		Churamon ...				0·41	0·97	0·02		3	1·40	1·40	0·59	60·71	53·81
		Raigunge ...				0·46	1·17	0·19		3	1·82	1·82	0·89	76·53	58·9?
		Dinagepore ...			0·90		1·60	3·23	0·06	4	5·79	5·79	1·23	96·69	65·19
		Baloorghat ...				0·56	1·91	0·24		3	2·71	2·71	0·61	65·36	
	Rungpore	Bhawanigunge (*Gyabanda*).	0·20			1·73	0·78	1·72		4	4·43	4·73	2·35	74·07	65·67
		Rungpore ...	0·08	0·05	0·09	1·87	1·15	0·90	0·04	7	4·18	4·27	2·30	87·96	78·23
		Kurigram ...		0·30		0·98	0·72	0·50	0·05	5	2·55	2·55	3·98	79·50	80·51
		Bagdogra (*Nilphamari*).	0·03	0·02		1·14	1·55	1·66	0·12	6	4·52	5·92	2·17	109·75	87·41
		Ulipore ...				1·20	0·98	0·82		3	3·00	3·00	?	67·61	?
	Julpigoree	Julpigoree ...	0·96	3·15		1·25	0·96	2·38		5	8·70	8·70	3·43	137·87	121·8?
		Alipore Duar	0·38	1·20	0·20	1·48	1·40	1·31		5	7·73	8·21	?	156·18	?
		Fallacotta ...	0·58	2·20		2·24	0·90	1·80		5	4·86	5·45	?	161·42	?
		Debiganj ...	0·74	0·09		0·98	1·62	1·43		6	5·39	5·54	?		
	Cooch Behar...	Dinhatta ...	0·19	0·32	0·81	1·03	2·04	1·00	0·13	7	7·83	7·03	3·48	110·01	100·26
		Cooch Behar...	0·70	1·48	1·80	1·47	1·28	0·97		6	4·19	4·49	4·37	134·45	124·80
		Mekligunge...	0·56	1·00	0·06	0·72	1·12	1·63		6	6·75	7·00	3·31	128·41	111·71
		Matabhanga...	0·51	1·13	2·24	0·81	1·19	0·94					3·35	129·38	123·15
	Darjeeling Hill.	Buxa ...	1·58	1·05	0·53	0·35	1·18	0·60		6	6·10	7·77	7·63	183·62	203·92
		Silliguri ...		1·75		0·90	0·68	1·96		4	5·29	5·59	2·18	116·56	105·?9
		Darjeeling ...	0·19			0·42	0·14	0·41	0·34	5	1·50	2·19	4·02	1?8·90	116·75
		Kalimpong ...	0·40			0·31	0·44	0·73	0·25	5	2·13	2·37	2·96	86·10	85·11
NORTH BEHAR	Purneah	Kissengunge...	0·45			2·28	1·55	6·20	0·23	5	10·71	10·71	0·90	95·91	71·58
		Arraria ...	0·60			1·42	0·68	0·33		4	3·03	3·03	1·19	71·41	65·76
		Purneah ...				1·84	0·53	0·06					1·02		62·45
		Gondwara ...					0·55	0·40					?		?
		Balarampore..		1·50		1·92	0·50	0·91	0·90	6	6·22	6·22	?	89·30	?
		Maniari ...	0·50	0·30		0·94	0·80	1·13		5	2·50	2·71	?	82·61	?
		Kaliaganj ...	0·53			0·82	1·30			2	2·13	2·12	?		?
	North Bhagulpore.	Madhipore ...				0·17	1·00	0·05		3	1·22	1·22	0·75	57·?0	57·?0
		Soopool ...	0·05		1·32	0·70				3	2·07	2·45	0·65	56·44	40·09
		Protabganj ...											?	69·?8	?
	Durbhunga	Tajpore ...					0·10			1	0·10	0·10	0·27	44·99	44·24
		Durbhunga ...					0·80			1	0·80	0·80	0·45	54·72	46·60
		Madhubani ...				0·06	0·60			2	0·72	0·72	0·85	56·95	46·25
		Bahera ...				0·10	0·85			2	0·95	0·95	?	64·14	?
		Rosnera ...				0·30				1	0·30	0·30	?	40·82	?
	Mozufferpore	Sitamarhi ...					0·70	2·00		2	2·70	2·70	0·89	63·44	43·82
		Mozufferpore					0·56			1	0·56	0·56	0·83	44·69	47·01
		Hajipore ...											0·14		43·32
		Paru ...				0·10	1·80			1	1·80	1·90	?		?
		Mahua ...					1·80						?		?
		Sinhar ...					1·04	0·50					?		?
		Pupri ...											?		?
	Chumparun ...	Motihari ...				0·95				1	0·95	0·95	0·56	60·7?	45·03
		Bettiah ...					0·03			1	0·03	0·03	0·44	40·16	50·63
		Bagaha ...				0·18				1	0·18	0·18	?	50·87	?
		Burhurwa ...					0·23			1	0·23	0·23	?	36·96	?

Statement of Rainfall in Bengal for the week ending Friday (6 p.m.), the 27th of April 1888—*concld.*

Meteorological Division.	District.	Station.	RAINFALL. Saturday, 21st April.	Sunday, 22nd April.	Monday, 23rd April.	Tuesday, 24th April.	Wednesday, 25th April.	Thursday, 26th April.	Friday, 27th April.	TOTAL. Number of rainy days.	Rainfall of week.	Total rainfall since 1st of month.	Average total rainfall from 1st of month.	Total rainfall since 15th May 1887.	Average rainfall from 15th May to date.
NORTH BEHAR—*concluded.*	Sarun	Gopalgunge ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·13	42·65	45·03
		Sewan ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·20	39·74	45·33
		Chupra ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·19	38·70	41·61
SOUTH BEHAR	Shahabad	Buxar ...	......	......	......	......	0·01	......	......	1	0·01	0·01	0·17	34·74	39·73
		Dehree ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	33·76	?
		Bhuboosh ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	0·20	1	0·20	0·20	0·13	42·08	42·03
		Sasseram ...	......	......	......	......	0·05	......	......	1	0·05	0·05	0·17	30·63	41·78
		Arrah ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·17	41·34	41·20
		Mohania ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	?	?
	Gya	Aurungabad...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·24	29·96	44·15
		Gya ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·20	43·87	48·72
		Nowadah ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·28	36·61	41·49
		Jehanabad ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·16	46·77	41·54
		Arwal ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	41·13	?
		Daudnagar ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	28·61	?
		Sherrghati ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	36·45	?
		Rajauli ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?		?
		Pakri Barawan	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	22·24	?
	Patna ...	Patna ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·20	37·17	43·30
		Dinapore ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·25	38·44	42·37
		Behar ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·21	35·54	43·34
		Barrh ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·10	36·06	40·32
		Bickram ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	40·65	?
		Hilsa ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·03	?	34·57	?
	Monghyr .	Begooserai ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·24	49·68	40·64
		Monghyr ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·02	0·36	47·26	47·72
		Jamui ...	......	......	......	0·32	......	......	......	1	0·32	0·40	0·44	40·10	44·69
		Gogri ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	42·63	?
		Sheikpura ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	28·58	?
	South Bhagulpore	Bhagulpore ...	......	......	......	0·05	......	......	......	1	0·05	0·05	0·65	41·88	43·90
		Banka ...	......	......	......	......	0·46	......	......	1	0·46	0·46	0·42	40·12	45·44
		Kolgong ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	43·45	?
	Sonthal Pergunnahs	Rajmehal ...	......	......	......	......	0·14	......	......	1	0·14	0·14	0·89	58·12	53·38
		Godda ...	0·14	......	......	......	......	0·10	......	2	0·24	0·24	0·47	49·80	46·20
		Pakour ...	......	......	......	......	0·19	......	......	1	0·19	0·28	0·42	78·93	54·66
		Nya Doomka	0·08	......	......	......	0·31	......	......	2	0·39	0·74	0·70	46·78	56·42
		Deoghur ...	......	......	......	0·04	0·18	......	......	2	0·22	0·22	0·76	48·21	52·31
		Jamtara ...	......	......	0·11	......	0·36	......	......	2	0·47	0·47	0·45	40·71	51·25
		Simra ...											?		?
		Nanihat ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	30·81	?
CHUTIA NAGPUR.	Hazaribagh ...	Pachamba (*Girsdi*). ...	0·12	......	0·08	......							0·44	36·81	40·52
		Hazaribagh ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·33	47·58	49·99
		Semtaguran ..	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·20	41·27	48·25
		Mahudi Hills											0·07		40·58
		Jhoomrah Hills	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil		58·60	
		Barhi ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	39·70	?
		Chatra ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	50·10	?
		Karagdeha ...	......	......	......	0·80	......	......	......	1	0·80	0·80	?	73·26	?
		Ramghur ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	51·54	?
	Lohardugga ...	Lohardugga ...	0·02	......	......	......	......	......	......	1	0·02	0·02	?	57·60	?
		Ranchi ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·56	58·38	54·65
		Palamow ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·25	50·71	44·51
		Silli ...											?		?
		Balumat ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	?	?
		Hosseinabad...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	35·30	?
		Garwah ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	54·85	?
	Singbhoom ...	Chyebassa ..	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·08	0·69	53·11	54·26
		Chakradharpore.										0·13	?	41·49	?
		Ghatsilla ...										0·15	?	55·94	?
		Bahuragura...	......	......	......	0·12	0·13	......	......	2	0·25	0·25	?	41·40	?
	Manbhoom ...	Purulia ...	0·06	0·21	......	......	0·22	0·03	......	4	0·52	0·52	0·71	47·05	51·93
		Gobindpore ...	......	......	......	......	0·05	......	......	1	0·05	0·05	[illegible]	29·84	47·74
		Raghunathpore.	......	......	......	......	0·76	......	......	1	0·76	0·76	?	39·40	?
		Barrabhoom...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	43·31	?
		Jhalda ...											?		?
		Chas ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?		?

Explanation.—Indicates that no rain has fallen. If the return for any day has not been received, the corresponding space is left blank. If any of the returns are wanting the corresponding spaces in the total rainfall columns are left blank.

CALCUTTA, *the* 1*st May* 1888.

SUMMARY OF THE RAINFALL AND METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS TAKEN IN BENGAL FOR THE WEEK ENDING FRIDAY, THE 27TH OF APRIL 1888.

In the report for the previous week it was noticed that towards its close the meteorological conditions obtaining over the province had undergone a considerable change, and that a moist easterly wind current had set in at the eastern and northern stations, and have gradually driven back the dry westerly current which had been previously blowing over almost the entire province. As usually happens in such cases, where there are two conflicting wind systems, which are opposed both in direction and character, weather conditions at once became disturbed, and local storms attended with rain occurred in the eastern, northern and southern districts. Similar conditions have obtained throughout the present week; a very moist easterly wind current has prevailed over the greater part of the province, and has even penetrated over the greater part of Behar, though westerly and south-westerly winds have been still blowing generally in Chutia Nagpur and Orissa and at the neighbouring stations of South-West Bengal. Consequently weather conditions have remained decidedly disturbed in Bengal throughout the week, and local storms with rain have been extremely frequent. The districts of Pooree and Cuttack in Orissa, and all the districts of South Behar and Chutia Nagpur, except Sonthal Pergunnahs and Maubhoom, have, however, been comparatively free from these storms, and rainfall in these districts has been scanty, but in the districts of East and North Bengal these storms have been very numerous, and the rainfall brought by them has been heavy. Some of these storms have again been exceptionally severe, and notice has been received that in the Hooghly district, on the evening of Friday, the 23rd, the small town of Bhudressur, which is close to Serampore, or only 16 or 17 miles north of Calcutta, was visited by a small but severe tornado, which lasted from about three to six minutes. Mr. Duke, the Sub-divisional Officer, Serampore, writes that the storm entered the south-eastern part of the town from the river about 8 o'clock in the evening. At first the direction of the track was north-west by north, and having travelled about 1½ miles, finally left north-east about the northern part of Bhudressur, disappearing in the river as it had come. The breadth of the course was about 200 to 300 yards on land from the shore, and the centre and point of greatest violence about the line of the riverbank near the gunge. The winds rotated from right to left, and the tornado was preceded by a booming sound. Much damage was done and large boats were lifted out of the water and thrown over the banks, and in one case a dinghi had been blow up on to a tree which had first been partially blown down. Seven persons are known to have been killed and three are missing, while a considerable number have been injured. Even up till the close of the week these disturbed conditions have continued over a large part of the province, nor did there at that time appear to be any immediate prospect of more settled weather setting in over the province.

Pressure.—As might be expected from the unsettled weather which has been experienced during the week, the pressure oscillations have been unusually large and varied. Thus on Friday, the 21st, there was an increase of pressure at many stations of nearly a tenth of an inch, which was followed by a further rise on the 22nd of about half that amount; on Monday, the 23rd, there was a fall which in some cases exceeded a tenth of an inch, which was followed by a further moderate fall on the 24th. A still larger fall took place on the 25th, but on the 26th this was succeeded by a rapid rise, while on the last day of the week the pressure changes were comparatively small. At neighbouring stations also the amounts of these changes have been rather variable, pointing clearly to a disturbed state of the atmosphere. A rather important result of the changes which have taken place during the week has been the establishment of a distinct low pressure area over Chutia Nagpur and the western parts of the province generally, and thus the mean pressure for the week is decidedly below the normal over this area, while almost the whole of the remainder of the province shows a pressure in excess of the normal. Taking, however, the whole province into consideration, the mean pressure for the week has been 0·012 inch above the normal. The largest variations from the normal have been a defect of 0·029 inch at Gya and one of 0·026 inch at Hazaribagh, and an excess of 0·048 inch at Durbhunga and one of 0·046 inch at Dacca.

Temperature—Has fallen rather rapidly during the week over the greater part of the province, and has remained rather low owing to the succession of small storms and rain. Thus, while the mean temperature of the province for the previous week was 2·2° in excess of the normal, in the present week the mean temperature has been 3·5° below the normal. The defect is particularly large in North Bengal, where it amounts to 6·9°, and in East Bengal and North Behar, where it is from 5° to 6°; while on the other hand temperature has been in slight excess in Chutia Nagpur, where there has been little or no rain. The defects at particular stations are even larger than those just quoted, and at Berhampur the mean temperature for the week has been 9° below the normal, and at Rampur Beauleah 10·2° below it.

The following table, which gives the actual average temperatures during the week and their variations from the normal values at nine typical stations in the province, will show the general temperature distribution clearly :—

Table showing the excess or defect of the actual mean temperature from the normal for the week ending 27th April 1888.

	Normal mean maximum temperature for the week ending 27th April	Actual mean maximum temperature for the week ending 27th April 1888.	Variation of actual mean from the normal.	Normal mean minimum temperature for the week ending 27th April.	Actual mean minimum temperature for the week ending 27th April 1888.	Variation of actual mean from the normal.	Normal mean daily temperature for the week ending 27th April.	Actual mean daily temperature for the week ending 27th April 1888.	Variation of actual mean from the normal.
Cuttack	101·8	103·8	+2·0	78·3	79·5	+1·2	90·1	91·7	+1·6
Calcutta	95·1	91·6	−3·5	76·4	75·1	−1·3	85·8	83·4	−2·4
Dacca	92·5	86·5	−6·0	74·2	68·2	−6·0	83·4	77·4	−6·0
Burdwan	100·6	96·9	−3·7	76·5	74·3	−2·2	88·6	85·6	−3·0
Patna	103·0	97·4	−5·6	73·9	73·2	−0·7	88·5	85·3	−3·2
Gya	105·2	104·2	−1·0	76·2	71·7	−4·5	90·7	88·0	−2·7
Purneah	98·0	88·8	−1·2	70·8	67·2	−3·6	84·4	78·0	−6·4
Hazaribagh	99·3	100·4	+1·1	72·6	73·4	+0·8	86·0	86·9	+0·9
Darjeeling	61·0	59·7	−1·3	47·3	47·5	+0·2	54·2	53·6	−0·6

Rainfall.—Decidedly heavy rain has fallen in East and North Bengal, which have received an average amount of about four inches during the week. South-West Bengal and North Behar have also received good rain, and an average fall of about one-and-three-quarters to one and-a-half inches is recorded. The fall in Orissa has been much smaller and has been mainly confined to the Balasore district ; in South Behar the fall has been principally in the Sonthal Pergunnahs district ; and in Chutia Nagpur the slight fall has been to a great extent in Manbhoom. In the last three large meteorological divisions, however, the average rainfall only varies from about three-tenths to one-tenth of an inch.

In East Bengal all the districts have received good rain, but the Dacca district has received very heavy falls averaging six inches for the week. In South-West Bengal, Jessore and Khoolna and the 24-Pergunnahs have received the largest amounts, and in North Bengal, Pubna, Rungpore and Julpigoree districts have received heavy falls, while Maldah has registered a comparatively light fall. In Orissa the Balasore district has received nearly an inch, Pooree and Cuttack being almost rainless. In North Behar, Mozufferpore and Purneah report good rain, while in South Behar all districts have been practically rainless, except the Sonthal Pergunnahs. In Chutia Nagpur a few isolated stations only report rain.

The following table gives the summary of the temperature and rainfall data of each of the seven meteorological divisions of the province for the week ending Friday, the 27th of April 1888 :—

Meteorological Divisions.	Temperature.						Rainfall.									
	Highest observed during week.	Lowest observed during week.	Averages for week.			Average mean of week above or below normal mean of week.	Of week.			Rainy days.			Since 1st of Month.		Since 15th May 1887.	
			Of highest of each day.	Of lowest of each day.	Of mean for each day.		Average.	Normal average.	Variation.	Average number in week.	Normal average number in week.	Variation.	Average.	Normal average.	Average.	Normal average.
Orissa	107·4	70·9	93·5	78·1	85·8	−0·7	0·39	0·30	0	0·7	0·8	−0·1	0·41	1·19	47·30	57·46
South-West Bengal ...	107·6	64·2	94·3	73·0	84·1	−3·8	1·77	0·68	+1·09	2·7	1·3	+1·4	2·17	1·70	52·04	56·45
East Bengal	92·1	64·9	85·5	69·0	77·3	−5·5	4·12	1·12	+3·00	4·5	1·9	+2·6	5·89	3·09	66·68	82·50
North Bengal	91·3	61·9	86·5	67·4	77·0	−6·9	3·73	1·01	+2·72	4·3	1·6	+2·7	3·89	2·00	79·61	73·93
North Behar	96·0	63·7	89·8	70·8	80·3	−5·2	1·48	0·21	+1·27	1·4	0·5	+0·9	1·48	0·57	51·55	49·91
South Behar	103·4	68·0	98·7	73·3	86·0	−2·3	0·13	0·10	+0·03	0·6	0·3	+0·3	0·15	0·36	43·00	45·23
Chutia Nagpur	102·5*	67·8*	99·9*	71·2*	86·6*	+0·7*	0·07	0·12	−0·05	0·7	0·4	+0·3	0·08	0·38	46·66	51·47

* Chyobassa not included.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, BENGAL ;
The 1st May 1888.

A. PEDLER,
Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

Results of the Thermometrical Observations taken at the Meteorological Office, Chowringhee, from 22nd to 28th April 1888.

Month.	Date.	Temperature. Mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Mean wet bulb.	Hygrometry. Vapour tension.	Dew point.	Humidity.	Rain.
1888.		°	°	°	°	°	Inches.	°	%	Inches.
April ...	22nd ...	83·0	97·0	24·0	73·0	74·9	·758	70·9	67	
" ...	23rd ...	85·7	96·5	17·9	78·6	78·9	·897	75·9	73	
" ...	24th ...	85·2	96·0	20·2	76·2	79·0	·908	76·3	75	
" ...	25th ...	82·9	87·1	6·8	80·3	77·4	·867	74·9	77	
" ...	26th ...	73·2	86·3	20·2	66·1	72·8	·803	72·6	98	2·75
" ...	27th ...	81·3	92·0	19·6	72·4	79·2	·971	78·3	91	
" ...	28th ...	81·9	94·2	22·2	72·0	79·4	·972	78·4	89	0·03

	°
The mean temperature of the seven days	81·9
The extreme variation of temperature	30·9
The maximum temperature	97·0
	%
The mean relative humidity	81
	Inches.
The total fall of rain from 22nd to 28th April 1888	2·78

The mean temperature and humidity are obtained by applying to the mean of the 10h, 16h, and minimum readings a correction dependent on the range, and derived from the hourly observations at the Surveyor-General's Office, Chowringhee, in past years.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, INDIA;
The 30th April 1888.

ALEX. PEDLER,
For Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

MEMORANDUM.

THE principal Municipalities in Bengal registered, during the week ending 14th April 1888, births and deaths at the rates of 19·3 and 29·8 per 1,000 of population, respectively, as opposed to 19·9 and 27·5 per 1,000, respectively, in the preceding week ending 7th April, indicating a sensible improvement in the registration of deaths.

2. With regard to local distribution of the births and deaths of the week in question, the following Municipalities show the highest rates:—

Births.

	Ratio per *mille*.
Monghyr	44·3
Bhagulpore	35·3
Serampore	33·4
Beauleah	31·5
Durbhanga	30·7

Deaths.

	Ratio per *mille*.
Beauleah	110·4
Naraingunj	103·5
Jessore	97·9
Serampore	86·4
Suburbs of Calcutta	49·2
Chittagong	42·3
Durbhanga	37·8
Gya	32·8
Purneah	31·1
Comillah	30·8

3. In comparison with the results of the preceding week, there was a noticeable enhancement of mortality from cholera and fever, particularly from cholera, and only small differences in the casualty-rates from the rest of the death-causes, *vide* figures given below—

	Ratio per *mille* during the weeks ending—	
	14th April 1888	7th April 1888.
Cholera	9·8	8·1
Small-pox	·1	·2
Fever	9·9	9·0
Bowel-complaints	3·1	2·7
Injury	·5	·4
Other causes	6·4	7·0

4. The following Municipalities appear to have suffered the most from the diseases specified in the above table, excepting small-pox, bowel-complaints and injury, the casualties from which were nowhere above normal:—

Cholera.

	Ratio per *mille*.
Jessore	97·9
Beauleah	78·8
Naraingunj	74·5
Serampore	39·3
Chittagong	23·5
Suburbs of Calcutta	21·5
Comillah	19·2
Howrah	13·7
Hughli	10·7
Dacca	4·5

Fever.

	Ratio per *mille*.
Beauleah	28·9
Purneah	27·7
Durbhanga	22·8
Gya	21·8

Other causes.

	Ratio per *mille*.
Serampore	25·5
Naraingunj	16·5
Puri	10·5
Dacca	9·7
Suburbs of Calcutta	9·5

It will be seen that, in comparison with the results of the preceding week, the severity of cholera had abated considerably in Serampore, but that in Jessore, Beauleah, and Naraingunj the prevalence of the disease was very severe.

5. The mortality of the week, distributed under the heads of *Sex*, *Class* and *Age*, stood as indicated below—

According to Sex.

	Ratio per *mille*.
Males	34·0
Females	25·1
Ratio of male deaths to every 100 female deaths	153

According to Class.

	Ratio per *mille*.
Christians	21·7
Hindus	26·7
Mahomedans	37·4
Budhists	24·2

According to Age.

	Ratio per *mille*.
Under 1 year	190·4
1 and under 5 years	38·9
5 „ 10 „	20·6
10 „ 15 „	17·2
15 „ 20 „	21·4
20 „ 30 „	20·9
30 „ 40 „	23·9
40 „ 50 „	23·7
50 „ 60 „	33·3
60 years and upwards	55·6

K. P. GUPTA, M.B., F.R.C.S., *Surgeon-Major,*
Offg. Sanitary Commissioner for Bengal.

The 30th April 1888.

Statement showing the Results of the Registration of Births and Deaths in the Principal Municipalities in Bengal during the week ending 14th April 1888.

1	2	3			4			5			6	7							8							9	10		11		12
		POPULATION.			BIRTHS.							MORTALITY ACCORDING TO—																			
												Disease.															Sex.				
					Number of—			Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.				Deaths from—							Ratio per 1,000 of Population per annum.								Deaths.		Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.		
Districts.	Names of Municipalities.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Ratio of male births to every 100 female births.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Fevers.	Bowel-complaints.	Injury.	Other diseases.	All causes.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Fevers.	Bowel-complaints.	Injury.	Other diseases.	All causes.	Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population per annum in the previous week.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Ratio of male deaths to every 100 female deaths
Burdwan	Burdwan	18,063	16,017	34,080	7	10	17	10·7	15·2	25·9	70	...	...	9	1	...	5	15	...	...	13·7	1·5	...	7·6	22·9	19·8	8	7	23·0	22·7	114
Midnapore ...	Midnapore	16,927	16,633	33,560	4	3	7	6·2	4·6	10·8	133	...	...	4	3	..	4	11	...	...	6·2	4·6	...	6·2	17·0	15·6	8	3	24·6	9·4	263
Hughli	Hughli and Chinsurah ...	19,179	19,539	38,718	4	6	10	5·4	6·0	13·4	66	8	1	6	2	...	1	18	10·7	1·3	8·0	2·7	...	1·8	24·2	21·4	9	9	24·4	24·6	100
Serampore	Serampore	13,559	12,937	26,496	6	11	17	11·8	21·6	33·4	54	20	...	6	4	1	13	44	39·3	...	11·8	7·9	1·9	25·5	86·4	78·5	31	13	118·9	52·3	238
	Utterpara	3,046	2,464	5,510	1	2	3	9·4	18·9	28·3	50	.	...	1	1	...	...	2	..	...	9·4	9·4	...	.	18·9	56·7	2	...	34·1	..	No female deaths.
Howrah	Howrah	53,153	37,660	90,813	20	18	38	11·5	10·3	21·8	111	24	..	6	7	..	6	43	13·7	...	3·4	4·0	...	3·4	24·6	27·5	28	15	27·4	20·7	186
	Bali	7,836	6,979	14,815	5	3	8	17·5	10·5	28·0	166	1	...	...	...	...	..	1	3·5	...	...	.	.	....	3·5	14·0	...	1	...	7·5	No male deaths.
24-Pergunnahs ...	Suburbs of Calcutta ...	147,205	104,234	251,439	49	49	98	10·1	10·1	20·3	100	104	.	62	23	8	46	238	21·5	...	12·8	4·8	·8	9·5	49·2	50·9	142	96	50·2	47·9	147
Nuddea	Kishnaghur	13,263	14,214	27,477	6	3	9	11·4	5·6	17·0	200	...	...	7	1	...	...	8	...	...	13·2	1·9	..	...	15·1	13·2	6	2	23·5	7·3	300
	Ranaghat	4,028	4,655	8,683	...	1	1	...	6·0	6·0	No male births.	..	...	1	...	.	...	1	...	...	6·0	...	...	...	6·0	24·0	...	1	...	11·2	No male deaths.
	Santipore	13,708	15,979	29,687	2	2	4	3·5	3·5	7·0	100	...	...	4	..	...	...	4	...	...	7·0	...	...	...	7·0	14·0	1	3	3·8	9·8	33
Jessore	Jessore	4,830	3,665	8,495	1	1	2	6·1	6·1	12·2	100	16	..	...	...	...		16	97·9	...	...	...	...	...	97·9	34·7	10	6	107·7	85·1	166
Rajshahye	Rampore Beauleah ...	10,766	9,025	19,791	7	5	12	18·4	13·1	31·5	140	30	...	11	1	...	...	42	78·8	...	28·9	2·6	...	...	110·4	34·1	30	12	141·9	69·2	250
Darjiling	Darjiling*	5,029	2,947	7,976	1	...	1	6·5	..	6·5	No female births.	...	..	.	.	..	1	1		..	..	...	...	6·5	6·5	19·5	..	1	...	17·6	No male deaths.
Dacca	Dacca	42,782	37,379	80,161	12	8	20	7·8	5·2	13·0	150	7	1	5	2	8	15	33	4·5	·6	3·2	1·3	1·9	9·7	21·4	17·5	21	12	25·5	16·7	175
	Narainganj	7,605	4,956	12,561	5	2	7	20·7	8·3	29·0	250	13	...	1	1	1	4	25	74·5	...	4·1	4·1	4·1	16·5	103·5	45·6	14	11	95·8	115·4	127
Chittagong	Chittagong	13,340	8,790	22,130	...	2	2	...	4·7	4·7	No male births.	10	..	6	...	1	1	18	23·5	...	14·1	...	2·3	2·3	42·3	47·0	12	6	46·8	35·5	200
Tipperah	Comillah	8,153	5,353	13,506	2	3	5	7·7	11·5	19·2	66	5	...	1	2	..		8	19·2	...	3·8	7·7	.	...	30·8	30·8	6	2	38·2	19·4	300
Patna	Patna City	78,762	81,475	160,237	24	14	38	7·8	4·5	12·3	171	3	..	23	3	2	19	50	1·0	...	7·5	1·0	·6	6·1	16·2	13·9	19	31	12·5	19·8	61
Gya	Gya	38,290	37,831	76,121	16	12	28	10·9	8·2	19·2	133	...	1	32	2	1	12	48	..	·7	21·8	1·4	·7	8·2	32·8	29·4	32	16	43·5	22·0	200
Shahabad	Arrah	20,960	22,505	43,465	9	12	21	10·8	14·3	25·1	75	...	...	12	3	...	3	18	...	...	14·3	3·6	...	3·6	21·5	15·6	13	5	32·3	11·6	260
Mozufferpore ..	Mozufferpore	23,084	19,658	42,742	2	3	5	2·4	3·6	6·1	66	...	.	.	1	...	5	6	...	...	..	1·2	...	6·1	7·3	6·0	1	5	2·3	13·2	20
Durbhanga	Durbhanga	33,771	32,325	66,096	23	16	39	18·1	12·6	30·7	143	3	...	29	9	..	7	48	2·3	...	22·8	7·1	...	5·5	37·8	15·7	32	16	49·3	25·7	200
Sarun	Chupra	26,044	27,205	53,249	...	1	1	...	1·0	1·0	No male births.	...	...	...	3	..	3	6	..	...	..	2·9	...	2·9	5·8	2·9	5	1	10·0	1·9	500
Bhagulpore ...	Bhagulpore	29,640	27,813	57,453	22	17	39	19·9	15·4	35·3	129	...	...	11	3	...	6	20	..	...	9·9	2·7	...	5·4	18·1	41·6	10	10	17·5	18·7	100
Monghyr	Monghyr	28,154	28,366	57,520	23	22	45	20·8	23·5	44·3	88	.	...	8	4	...	5	17	...	...	7·3	3·6	...	4·5	15·4	19·0	9	8	16·6	14·2	112
Purneah ..	Purneah	6,463	8,553	15,016	2	2	4	6·9	6·9	13·9	100	...	..	8	...	...	1	9	...	..	27·7	...	...	3·4	31·1	13·5	5	4	30·7	31·7	125
Puri	Puri	13,247	11,537	24,784	3	3	6	6·3	6·3	12·6	100	1	...	...	2	...	5	8	2·1	...	...	4·2	...	10·5	16·8	21·0	5	3	19·6	15·6	166
	Total ...	702,890	619,691	1,322,581	256	235	491	10·1	9·2	19·3	108	250	3	273	78	12	162	758	9·8	·1	9·9	3·1	·5	6·4	29·8	27·5	459	299	34·0	25·1	153

* A special census of the Europeans in the Darjiling Municipality was recently taken, as the census of this section of the community, taken in February 1881, was not reliable owing to the Europeans being at a minimum in that month. The number of the natives remains as before, as it was not necessary to re-census them. The ratios have consequently been calculated on the revised population under all heads in the above table, except "Age," the ratios under which have been omitted, inasmuch as the census of the Europeans above alluded to cannot be employed as a basis of calculation owing to the results of the census under this head not having been recorded under the authorized form of age classification.

		13					14					15										16									
		MORTALITY ACCORDING TO—																													
		Class										Age.																			
		Deaths among—					Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.					Deaths.										Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.									
Districts.	Names of Municipalities.	Christians.	Hindus.	Mahomedans.	Budhists.	Other classes.	Christians.	Hindus.	Mahomedans.	Budhists.	Other classes.	Under 1 year.	1 and under 5 years.	5 and under 10 years.	10 and under 15 years.	15 and under 20 years.	20 and under 30 years.	30 and under 40 years.	40 and under 50 years.	50 and under 60 years.	60 years and upwards.	Under 1 year.	1 and under 5 years.	5 and under 10 years.	10 and under 15 years.	15 and under 20 years.	20 and under 30 years.	30 and under 40 years.	40 and under 50 years.	50 and under 60 years.	60 years and upwards.
Burdwan ...	Burdwan ...	...	9	6	..	...	...	19·8	30·4	...	..	2	.	1	1	2	...	4	1	2	2	157·6	.....	22·3	20·7	33·3	..	30·2	11·8	42·3	70·2
Midnapore ...	Midnapore ...	...	8	3	...	..		16·0	21·6	...	...	2		1		...	2	2	1		3	140·0	.....	13·9	.	...	14·2	18·8	14·0	......	55·2
Hughli ...	Hughli and Chinsurah ...	...	6	12	...	.	...	9·9	91·4	...	..	1	1	2	2	1	1	4	2	2	2	55·1	19·5	29·8	34·4	17·5	6·7	23·6	20·2	31·8	43·4
Serampore ...	Serampore ...	..	37	7	...	...	...	76·2	388·1	...	.	5	4	3	4	4	4	4	10	4	2	336·2	115·2	62·1	93·7	95·3	38·6	41·8	154·1	169·6	74·8
	Utterpara ...	...	2	..	...	...	...	19·5	..	..	...	...	..	...	1	..	...	1	..	...	...	...	.....	...	108·6	.....	.....	49·0	.....	...	...
Howrah ...	Howrah ...	...	32	11	...	...	...	24·6	27·9	...	...	6	5	3	1	2	19	6	5	4	1	151·2	46·9	24·8	7·2	14·2	22·9	16·2	22·1	37·9	13·9
	Bali ...	..	1	...	...	...	...	3·9	...	...	.	...	...	...	...	...	1	...		...	...	.....	.....	.....	...	...	15·5	...	...	.....	...
24-Pergunnahs ...	Suburbs of Calcutta ...	5	141	91	1	...	64·2	48·9	40·0	409·4	...	22	26	15	5	29	60	39	20	14	17	240·1	83·7	39·4	14·5	57·7	53·7	39·4	50·6	42·9	62·1
Nuddea ...	Kishnaghur ...	..	5	3	...	...	...	14·0	18·8	...	...	4	.	...	1	..	..	1	...	1	1	419·4	....	...	15·5	.....	...	12·1	.....	24·7	30·1
	Ranaghat ...	...	1	..	...	...		7·1	..	...	...	..	.	.	...	...	...	...	..	1	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	71·3	...
	Santipore ...	...	2	2	...	...	...	5·0	11·6	...	...	2	.	...	...	..	1	..	...	1	...	123·1	.....	.....	.....	.....	10·6	.....	.....	22·6	.....
Jessore ...	Jessore ...	...	13	3	...	...	...	149·9	40·8	...	...	2	2	2	3	...	2	4	..	...	1	536·1	210·5	141·1	234·6	.....	51·6	135·9	.....	...	113·5
Rajshahye ...	Rampore Beauleah ...	...	6	86	...	...	...	31·5	190·9	...	...	2	1	3	...		5	8	8	14	1	256·2	36·7	73·0	.....	...	62·6	115·4	169·6	586·6	54·0
Darjiling ...	Darjiling ...	...	1	...	...	...	...	11·3	...	...	...	...	...	.	.	1	...	...	.	...	..	.....	.....	.....	.....	83·3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dacca ...	Dacca ...	..	21	12	...	...	...	27·1	15·9	...	...	5	1	2	3	1	6	2	4	2	7	137·0	7·1	10·5	19·6	7·1	20·4	8·9	24·2	22·0	65·3
	Narainganj ...	...	17	8	...	...	...	139·8	67·5	...	...	6	1	3	2	.	6	3	3	...	1	1,116·3	45·6	115·1	91·6	...	116·9	72·9	112·0	.....	79·8
Chittagong ...	Chittagong ...	...	3	15	...	...	...	26·9	51·0	..	...	...	1	4	3	.	4	1	2	2	1	.....	26·4	83·2	67·5	.....	44·9	15·6	46·1	95·9	65·3
Tipperah ...	Comillah ...	...	5	3	...	...	..	43·7	21·1	...	...	...	3	1	1	1	...	...	2	...	...	.....	119·3	31·9	35·6	21·8	.....	.....	79·4	.....	.....
Patna ...	Patna City ...	...	38	12	...	...	...	16·6	15·3	...	...	11	5	4	3	3	2	6	3	2	11	132·7	17·8	12·4	14·8	14·0	3·6	13·4	8·3	7·4	43·4
Gya ...	Gya ...	...	38	10	...	...	...	32·9	32·3	...	...	12	9	1	2	2	1	3	2	4	12	348·6	73·7	7·4	15·5	19·9	3·5	12·3	10·6	31·6	121·2
Shahabad ...	Arrah ...	...	6	12	...	...	...	10·1	50·3	...	...	1	3	.	1	1	1	1	2	2	6	40·4	35·2	.....	11·8	16·5	6·6	8·1	22·2	33·6	168·2
Mozufferpore ...	Mozufferpore ...	...	3	3	...	...	...	5·2	12·5	...	...	.	4	...	...	...	...	1	1	..	...	.....	51·5	.....	.....	.....	...	7·5	10·4	.....	...
Durbhanga ...	Durbhanga ...	...	33	15	...	...	...	35·4	44·4	...	...	15	8	5	2	1	2	6	2	3	4	501·0	54·7	35·2	18·6	12·9	7·8	28·0	14·0	35·6	65·1
Sarun ...	Chupra ...	...	6	...	...	...	...	7·6	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	1	1	1	36·0	9·8	.....	.....	.....	...	6·4	8·3	12·3	14·9
Bhagulpore ...	Bhagulpore ...	...	12	8	...	...	...	[illegible]	24·1	...	...	6	2	...	2	...	...	3	.	1	6	251·3	19·2	.....	16·5	.....	.....	16·8	.....	12·2	68·6
Monghyr ...	Monghyr ...	...	11	6	...	...	...	12·8	24·8	...	...	3	2	...	1	1	1	3	2	1	3	105·1	16·7	.....	9·1	13·8	5·0	17·5	16·3	13·1	43·5
Purneah ...	Purneah ...	...	5	4	...	...	...	28·3	36·7	...	..	1	2	...	...	1	...	1	2	...	2	183·7	56·1	.....	.....	52·3	...	18·2	16·0	.....	128·9
Puri ...	Puri ...	...	8	..	...	...	...	17·0	..	...	...	2	1	2	...	...	...	1	..	..	2	343·2	28·0	46·4	.....	.....	.....	12·8	.....	.....	57·6
	Total ...	5	470	252	1	...	21·7	26·7	37·4	24·2	...	111	82	52	38	41	163	105	73	61	90	190·4	38·9	20·6	17·2	21·4	20·9	33·9	23·7	33·3	55·6

Office of Sanitary Commissioner for Bengal,
The 30th April 1888.

K. P. GUPTA, M.B., F.R.C.S., *Surgeon-Major,*
Offg. Sanitary Commissioner for Bengal.

CIRCULAR AND EASTERN CANALS.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ending Saturday, the 28th April 1888, as compared with the corresponding week of the previous year.

Nature of Cargo.		Week ending Saturday, the 28th April 1888.			Week ending Saturday, the 30th April 1887.		
		Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.
		No.	Mds.	Rs.	No.	Mds.	Rs.
Rice and paddy	... ...	311	87,260	1,346	310	52,166	934
Jute	... ...	8	3,700	57	9	5,175	73
Fire wood	... ...	91	45,185	665	45	18,382	272
Other articles	... ...	671	1,46,700	2,170	611	1,46,885	2,038
Total	...	1,081	2,82,845	4,238	975	2,22,608	3,317

Bengal Central Railway.

Abstract of principal commodities carried over the Bengal Central Railway during the month of January 1888, as compared with the same month of the previous year.

STAPLES.	1888.		1887.		Total.		Increase.	Decrease.
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	1888.	1887.		
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
Coal	2,638	......	1,301	1	2,638	1,302	1,336	......
Cotton, raw	1	......	......	......	1	......	1	......
Cotton piece-goods—								
1.—European—								
a.—In bales and bundles								
b.—In boxes								
2.—Indian—								
a.—In bales and bundles								
b.—In boxes	148	1	120	1	149	130	19	......
Drugs and Chemicals—								
1.—Intoxicating other than opium								
2.—Non-intoxicating								
a.—Cinchona bark								
b.—Others								
Grains—								
2.—Rice	3	926	2	318	929	320	609	......
5.—Others	16	174	54	11	190	65	125	......
Hides and Skins—								
1.—Hides of cattle—								
a.—Dressed								
b.—Undressed								
2.—Skins of sheep, &c.—	..	35	......	35	35	35	......	......
a.—Dressed								
b.—Undressed								
Horns								
Jute—								
1.—Raw—								
b.—Unscrewed	..	213	......	201	213	201	12	..
2.—Gunny-bags and cloth	13	1	5	2	14	7	7	...
Metals—								
1.—Copper, unwrought								
2.—Brass, unwrought								
3.—Brass and copper, wrought	51	25	59	47	82	106	......	24
4.—Iron								
5.—Tin								
6.—Others								
Oils—								
2.—Kerosine	59	......	60	......	59	60	......	1
3.—Others	108	......	35	......	108	35	73	......
Oilseeds—								
1.—Linseed								
2.—Rape and mustard								
3.—Til or gingelly								
4.—Niger	72	......	195	....	72	195	...	123
5.—Castor								
6.—Poppy								
7.—Others								
Opium								
Provisions—								
2.—Betel and nuts	2	300	...	141	302	141	161	......
3.—Others	143	99	150	103	244	25[illegible]	...	9
Railway plant and rolling-stock	116	47	43	151	163	194	......	31
Salt	177	....	1[illegible]7	..	1[illegible]7	157	20	......
Sugar—								
1.—Drained	5	354	22	63	359	85	274	......
2.—Undrained								
Wood—								
1.—Timber	11	23	14	21	34	35	..	1
2.—Firewood								
Tobacco	30	......	20	4	30	24	6	......
All other articles of merchandise—								
1.—Unmanufactured	193	70	187	165	263	352	.....	89
Total	3,791	2,271	2,463	1,264	6,062	3,697	2,643	278

Comparative Statement of the principal commodities carried over the Bengal Central Railway during the month of January 1888.

INCREASES.

	Tons.
Coal	1,336
For Railway and Flotilla purposes principally.	
Rice	609
Singia, Nawapara and Khulna contributed this increase.	
Betelnuts	161
Almost exclusively from Bengal Central Flotilla stations, Khulna showing a decrease of about 30 tons.	
Sugar	274
From Goberdanga and Ilukergacha principally.	

DECREASES.

The decreases under all heads are insignificant, aggregating only 278 tons.

CALCUTTA, *the 19th March* 1888.

F. P. QUINLAN, *Examiner of Accounts.*

Nalhati State Railway.

Statement showing Increases and Decreases in tonnage of Staples carried over the Nalhati State Railway during the month of March 1888, as compared with the same month of the previous year.

STAPLES.	1887.		1888.		1887.	1888.	Increase.	Decrease.
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	Total.	Total.		
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
Coal ...	1,060	......	856	......	1,060	856	......	204
Cotton, raw ...	4	......	......	......	4	......	......	4
Cotton twist and yarn—								
1.—European ...	1	......	......	......	1	......	......	1
Cotton piece-goods—								
1.—European ...	36	......	54	1	36	55	19	......
Drugs and chemicals—								
2.—Non-intoxicating—								
b.—Others ...	......	1	......	......	1	......	......	1
Jute—								
1.—Raw ...	1	44	......	......	45	......	......	45
2.—Gunny-bags and cloths ...	17	4	10	10	21	20	......	1
Grains—								
1.—Wheat ...	......	......	......	7	......	7	7	......
2.—Rice ...	101	813	26	1,108	914	1,134	190	......
4.—Gram ...	......	......	......	23	......	23	23	......
5.—Others ...	4	25	15	34	29	49	20	......
Hides and skins—								
1.—Hides of cattle—								
a.—Dressed ...	4	6	......	5	10	5	......	5
2.—Skins of sheep, goats and small animal—								
a.—Dressed ...	......	1	......	......	1	......	......	1
b.—Undressed ...	......	......	......	1	......	1	1	......
Lac—								
1.—Stick ...	......	......	2	......	......	2	2	......
Leather, manufactured ...	......	......	4	......	......	4	4	......
Liquors—								
1.—Beer ...	1	......	1	......	1	1	......	......
2.—Wines ...	1	......	2	......	1	2	1	......
Metals—								
1. Copper, unwrought ...	1	......	......	......	1	......	......	1
2.—Iron ...	6	......	3	......	6	3	......	3
4.—Others ...	10	3	10	2	13	12	......	1
Oils—								
1.—Castor ...	1	......	......	......	1	......	......	1
2.—Kerosine ...	......	......	2	......	......	2	2	......
3.—Others ...	1	......	4	......	1	4	3	......
Provisions—								
1.—Ghee ...	4	......	4	......	4	4	......	......
2.—Dried fruits and nuts ...	1	......	......	......	1	......	......	1
3.—Others ...	......	3	7	......	3	7	4	......
Railway plant and rolling-stock ...	18	3	11	9	21	20	......	1
Salt ...	12	......	49	......	12	49	37	......
Oilseeds—								
1.—Linseed ...	......	......	1	12	......	13	13	......
2.—Mustard and rape ...	202	......	249	......	202	249	47	......
5.—Others ...	6	......	25	22	6	47	41	......
Silk, raw—								
2.—Indian ...	48	5	33	27	53	60	7	......
Spices—								
1.—Pepper ...	1	......	......	......	1	......	......	1
Stone and lime ...	......	......	11	......	......	11	11	......
Sugar—								
1.—Drained ...	25	......	23	......	25	23	......	2
2.—Undrained ...	......	......	5	......	......	5	5	......
Tobacco ...	......	......	17	1	......	18	18	......
Wool—								
1. Raw ...	......	......	2	......	......	2	2	......
2.—Piece-goods—								
b. Indian ...	......	......	1	......	......	1	1	......
Paper and pasteboard ...	2	......	......	......	2	......	......	2
Umbrellas ...	1	......	......	......	1	......	......	1
All other articles of merchandise ...	54	26	118	26	80	144	64	......
Total ...	1,623	969	1,546	1,295	2,592	2,841	525	276

INCREASE. — Tons.

Cotton piece-goods—
(1) European ... 19
This increase is due to steamer not running between Jeaganj and Calcutta, the river being dry.

Grains—
(1) Wheat ... 7
(2) Rice ... 190
(4) Gram ... 23
(5) Others ... 20
The increase is due to steamer not running between Jeaganj and Calcutta, the river being dry; and to greater despatches from intermediate stations owing to good crops and favourable demands.

Salt ... 37
This increase is due to steamer not running between Jeaganj and Calcutta, the river being dry.

Oilseeds—
(1) Linseed ... 13
(2) Mustard and rape ... 47
(6) Others ... 41
This increase is due to river communication being stopped for want of water.

Stone and lime ... 11
This increase is due to more lime carried for building purposes.

Tobacco ... 18
This increase is due to river communication being stopped for want of water.

All other articles of merchandise ... 64
This increase is due to steamers not running between Jeaganj and Calcutta.

DECREASE.

Coal ... 204
This decrease is due to brick-burning coming to a close.

Jute—
(1) Raw ... 45
This decrease is due to no jute being carried for low market rate.

R. G. MOOKERJEE, *Manager, Nalhati State Railway.*

Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 21st April 1888, on 1,513¾ miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week	272,903*	3,10,496 12 0*	29,06,877 10	7,19,707 8 9	17,595 8 0	* 10,47,889 12 9	64,711½	108,512	173,223½
Or per mile of railway ...	... .	205 1 11	......	475 8 1	11 10 0	692 4 0	......	......	.. ...
For previous 15 weeks of half-year	3,958,540	46,67,303 3 0	4,17,42,635 10	98,93,200 8 4	3,33,165 1 10	1,48,93,668 13 2	1,000,960½	1,564,701	2,565,661½
Total for 16 weeks ...	4 231,443	49,77,799 15 0	4,46,49,512 20	1,06,12,908 1 1	3,50,760 9 10	1,59,41,558 9 11	1,065,671½	1,673,213	2,738,884½
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	235,547½	2,83,643 13 2	29,21,418 30	7,19,782 8 3	20,398 1 1	10,23,824 6 6	67,037	122,071	189,108
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	......	186 11 8	......	473 13 8	13 6 10	674 0 2	......	......	...
Total to corresponding date of previous year	4,095,627	47,60,864 11 6	4,29,91,370 30	1,09,54,436 13 2	3,02,210 8 3	1,60 17,512 0 11	1,100,902	1,805,145	2,906,047

* The increase in Coaching traffic is principally due to the running of troop extra trains from Howrah.

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the East Indian Railway, prepared in accordance with Public Works Department Circular No. XXI, Railway, dated 23rd July 1883.

Receipts for week ending 23rd April 1887.			Receipts for week ending 21st April 1888.			Total receipts from 1st April 1887 to 23rd April 1887.			Total receipts from 1st April 1888 to 21st April 1888.			Total increase in 1888.	Total decrease in 1888.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.
1,519	10,23,824	674	1,513¾	10,47,890	692	1,519	32,93,189	723	1,513¾	29,76,918	656	......	3,16,271

PATNA-GYA STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 21st April 1888, on 57⅛ miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	15,858	8,185 0 0	46,978 20	4,151 7 0	43 8 0	12,379 15 0	1,681	713	2,394
Or per mile of railway	277	143 1 6	821 20	72 9 3	0 12 2	216 6 11	......	......	......
For previous 15 weeks of half-year	228,931	1,25,228 8 6	5,33,989 20	35,323 10 0	715 2 0	1,61,267 4 0	27,591	8,661	36,252
Total for 16 weeks ...	244,789	1,33,413 8 6	5,80,968 0	39,475 1 0	758 10 0	1,73,647 3 0	29,272	9,374	38,646
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	12,137	5,376 3 10	57,491 10	4,196 10 0	24 3 0	9,597 0 10	1,367	1,202	2,569
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	212½	93 15 10	1,005 10	73 5 11	0 6 9	167 12 6	......	......	... .
Total to corresponding date of previous year	235,346½	1,27,226 13 0	9,90,743 0	55,674 13 9	808 7 9	1,83,770 2 6	27,232	15,720	42,952

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Patna-Gya State Railway, prepared in accordance with Public Works Department Circular No. XXI, Railway, dated 23rd July 1883.

Receipts for week ending 23rd April 1887.			Receipts for week ending 21st April 1888.			Total receipts from 1st April 1887 to 23rd April 1887.			Total receipts from 1st April 1888 to 21st April 1888.			Total increase in 1888.	Total decrease in 1888.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.
57⅛	9,597	168	57⅛	12,380	216	57⅛	35,512	207	57⅛	35,316	206	......	196

DILDARNAGAR-GHAZIPUR STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 21st April 1888, on 12 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	3,265	554 10 0	24,971 0	638 2 0	12 8 0	1,205 4 0	340½	153	[illegible]
Or per mile of railway	......	46 3 6	... ..	53 2 10	1 0 8	100 7 0	......	......	
For previous 15 weeks of half-year	44,632	7,477 14 0	3,21,259 30	6,897 0 0	178 3 0	14,553 1 0	5,074½	2,328	7,402½
Total for 16 weeks ...	47,887	8,032 8 0	3,46,230 30	7,535 2 0	190 11 0	15,758 5 0	5,415	2,481	7,896
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	3,472½	579 2 0	21,092 30	628 14 0	11 5 3	1,219 5 3	314	179	[illegible]
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year .	......	48 4 2	......	52 6 6	0 15 1	101 9 9	......	......	...
Total to corresponding date of previous year	47,903½	8,056 15 9	3,29,429 10	8,270 8 0	132 13 3	16,460 5 0	5,380	2,570	7,959

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Dildarnagar-Ghazipur State Railway, prepared in accordance with Public Works Department Circular No. XXI. Railway, dated 23rd July 1883.

Receipts for week ending 23rd April 1887.			Receipts for week ending 21st April 1888.			Total receipts from 1st April 1887 to 23rd April 1887.			Total receipts from 1st April 1888 to 21st April 1888.			Total increase in 1888.	Total decrease in 1888.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.
12	1,219	102	12	1,205	100	12	3,650	101	12	3,168	88	...	4[illegible]

SINDIA STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 21st April 1888, on 74½ miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	5,369	4,409 9 0	81,061 30	3,292 15 0	126 0 0	7,908 8 0	649	1,330¼	[illegible]
Or per mile of railway	......	60 2 6	.. ...	43 14 3	1 10 11	105 11 8	......	... ..	..
For previous 15 weeks of half-year	77,778	57,446 13 0	13,60,081 10	62,794 12 0	1,816 8 0	1,22,056 1 0	10,128½	22,968[illegible]	[illegible]
Total for 16 weeks ...	83,147	61,946 6 0	14,41,143 0	66,077 11 0	1,942 8 0	1,29,966 9 0	10,777½	24,199[illegible]	[illegible]
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	6,827	4,880 5 6	95,100 0	3,612 4 0	56 12 9	8,589 6 3	754	1,191	[illegible]
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	......	65 8 11	......	48 4 8	1 4 9	114 13 4	......	... ..	.. .
Total to corresponding date of previous year	94,163½	71,629 1 9	16,82,867 20	76,057 3 6	1,791 13 3	1,49,478 1 6	12,274	20,127	[illegible]

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Sindia State Railway, prepared in accordance with Public Works Department Circular No. XXI. Railway, dated 23rd July 1883.

Receipts for week ending 23rd April 1887.			Receipts for week ending 21st April 1888.			Total receipts from 1st April 1887 to 23rd April 1887.			Total receipts from 1st April 1888 to 21st April 1888.			Total increase in 1888.	Total decrease in 1888.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.
74½	8,589	115	74½	7,909	106	74½	28,161	125	74½	23,662	105	......	4,699

TARKESSUR BRANCH RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 21st April 1888, on 22½ miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	20,044	5,677 1 0	8,153 16	312 7 0	10 0 0	5,999 8 0	897	71	968
Or per mile of railway ...	......	255 2 5	......	14 0 8	0 7 2	269 10 3	......	......	......
For previous 15 weeks of half-year	337,598	91,400 4 0	1,28,864 20	4,599 2 0	104 13 0	96,104 3 0	13,488	1,208	14,696
Total for 16 weeks ...	358,242	97,077 5 0	1,37,017 30	4,911 9 0	114 13 0	1,02,103 11 0	14,385	1,279	15,664
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	18,417¾	4,865 9 5	7,928 30	261 0 0	5 10 0	5,132 3 5	906	62	968
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	......	218 10 10	......	11 11 8	0 4 1	230 10 7	......	......	......
Total to corresponding date of previous year	342,909½	90,812 13 11	1,39,420 20	4,643 15 0	109 2 3	95,565 15 2	15,477	781	16,258

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Tarkessur Branch Railway, prepared in accordance with Public Works Department Circular No. XXI, Railway, dated 23rd July 1883.

Receipts for week ending 23rd April 1887.			Receipts for week ending 21st April 1888.			Total receipts from 1st April 1887 to 23rd April 1887.			Total receipts from 1st April 1888 to 21st April 1888.			Total increase in 1888.	Total decrease in 1888.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
22½	5,132	231	22½	6,000	270	22½	25,005	375	22½	26,838	402	1,833	......

EASTERN BENGAL STATE RAILWAY.

(Including N. B., Dacca, K. and D., and Assam-Behar Sections.)

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 14th April 1888, on 676 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated), including steam-boat.	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ..	114,873	56,055 0 0	3,55,000 0	69,585 0 0	11,460 0 0	1,37,100 0 0	21,666	18,681	40,347
Or per mile of railway	170	83 0 0	525 0	103 0 0	2 0 0†	188 0 0	......	......	....
For previous 14 weeks of half-year	1,817,160	10,86,033 0 0	79,12,571 0	11,34,732 0 0	2,26,900 0 0	24,47,665 0 0*	315,337	322,595	637,932
Total for 15 weeks ...	1,932,033	11,42,088 0 0	82,67,571 0	12,04,317 0 0	2,38,360 0 0	25,84,765 0 0	337,003	341,276	678,279
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding period of previous year	110,372	53,005 0 0	3,65,264 0	74,004 0 0	9,796 0 0	1,36,805 0 0	20,392	17,693	38,085
Per mile of railway corresponding period of previous year ..	171	82 0 0	566 0	115 0 0	1 0 0†	198 0 0	......	......	......
Total to corresponding date of previous year	2,081,595	9,91,808 0 0	84,62,059 0	12,12,690 0 0	1,95,490 0 0	23,99,988 0 0	322,497	312,145	634,642

* Audited up to week ending 10th March 1888.
† Excluding steamer earnings.

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Approximate Statement of Gross Receipts of the Eastern Bengal State Railway.

Receipts for week ending 16th April 1887.			Receipts for week ending 14th April 1888.			Total receipts from 1st April 1887 to 16th April 1887.			Total receipts from 1st April 1888 to 14th April 1888.			Total increase in 1888-89.	Total decrease in 1888-89.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.
645	1,36,805	212	676	1,37,100	203	645	3,19,295	247	676	2,84,689	211	... ..	34,606

BENGAL CENTRAL RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 14th April 1888, on 125 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	22,471	7,676 0 0	52,435 0	4,186 0 0	80 0 0	11,942 0 0	3,617	1,957	5,574
Or per mile of railway ...	180	61 0 0	419 0	33 0 0	1 0 0	95 0 0	......	......	......
For previous 14 weeks of half-year	364,872	1,31,799 0 0	7,40,789 0	52,194 0 0	3,395 0 0	1,87,388 0 0*	49,425	24,813	74,238
Total for 15 weeks ..	387,343	1,39,475 0 0	7,93,224 0	56,380 0 0	3,475 0 0	1,99,330 0 0	53,042	26,770	79,812
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding period of previous year	22,208	7,214 0 0	42,985 0	3,102 0 0	31 0 0	10,347 0 0	3,505	1,705	5,210
Per mile of railway corresponding period of previous year ...	178	58 0 0	344 0	25 0 0	......	83 0 0	.....	......	... .
Total to corresponding date of previous year	384,369	1,31,125 0 0	5,81,045 0	38,254 0 0	756 0 0	1,70,135 0 0	53,796	25,376	79,172

* Audited up to week ending 10th March 1888.

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Bengal Central Railway.

Receipts for week ending 16th April 1887.			Receipts for week ending 14th April 1888.			Total receipts from 1st April 1887 to 16th April 1887.			Total receipts from 1st April 1888 to 14th April 1888.			Total increase in 1888-89.	Total decrease in 1888-89.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.
125	10,347	83	125	11,942	95	125	27,225	109	125	25,877	104	......	1,348

DACCA STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 14th April 1888, on 86 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	13,143	4,407 0 0	5,475 0	833 0 0	104 0 0	5,344 0 0	2,301	803	3,104
Or per mile of railway	153	51 0 0	64 0	10 0 0	1 0 0	62 0 0	......	......	
For previous 14 weeks of half-year	193,137	60,250 0 0	2,40,155 0	13,291 0 0	2,505 0 0	76,046 0 0*	29,469	13,533	42,802
Total for 15 weeks ...	206,280	64,657 0 0	2,45,630 0	14,124 0 0	2,609 0 0	81,390 0 0	31,770	14,136	45,906
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	12,158	3,703 0 0	5,041 0	826 0 0	110 0 0	4,639 0 0	2,611	710	3,321
Per mile of railway corresponding period of previous year ..	141	43 0 0	59 0	10 0 0	1 0 0	54 0 0	... ..	......	..
Total to corresponding date of previous year	200,617	69,012 0 0	2,78,858 0	24,170 0 0	3,218 0 0	96,400 0 0	34,934	17,23[illegible]	52,164

* Audited up to week ending 10th March 1888.

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Dacca State Railway.

Receipts for week ending 16th April 1887.			Receipts for week ending 14th April 1888.			Total receipts from 1st April 1887 to 16th April 1887.			Total receipts from 1st April 1888 to 14th April 1888.			Total increase in 1888-89.	Total decrease in 1888-89.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.
86	4,639	54	86	5,344	62	86	12,864	75	86	10,435	61	......	2,429

ASSAM-BEHAR STATE RAILWAY.

(PURNEAH SECTION.)

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 14th April 1888, on 39 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week	2,723	743 0 0	28,427 0	2,717 0 0	20 0 0	3,480 0 0	546	546	1,092
Or per mile of railway	70	19 0 0	729 0	70 0 0	...	89 0 0	...	...	...
For previous 14 weeks of half-year ...	40,299	14,257 0 0	3,30,455 0	28,444 0 0	578 0 0	43,279 0 0	7,644	7,644	[illegible]
Total for 15 weeks ...	43,024	15,000 0 0	3,58,882 0	31,161 0 0	598 0 0	46,759 0 0	8,190	8,190	16,380
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	2,323	788 0 0	21,151 0	3,526 0 0	18 0 0	4,332 0 0	539	539	1,078
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	60	20 0 0	542 0	90 0 0	1 0 0	111 0 0	......	.....	...
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	5,376	1,876 0 0	46,364 0	6,134 0 0	44 0 0	8,054 0 0	1,232	1,232	2,464

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Assam-Behar State Railway.

Receipts for week ending 16th April 1887.			Receipts for week ending 14th April 1888.			Total receipts from 1st April 1887 to 16th April 1887.			Total receipts from 1st April 1888 to 14th April 1888.			Total increase in 1888-89.	Total decrease in 1888-89.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.
39	4,332	111	39	3,480	89	39	8,054	103	39	6,925	89	......	1,129

NALHATI STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ending 21st April 1888, on 27½ miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week	[illegible]	1,076 9 9	5,258 0	377 8 0	11 10 0	1,465 11 9	509	254	763
Or per mile of railway	107	39 8 0	193 0	13 11 0	0 7 0	53 13 0	...	......	.....
For previous 15 weeks of half-year	[illegible]	18,268 6 3	2,61,419 0	14,122 8 0	371 6 0	32,757 4 3	7,635	7,501¼	15,136¼
Total for 16 weeks	[illegible]	[illegible]	2,66,677 0	14,500 0 0	383 0 0	34,223 0 0	8,144	7,755½	15,899½
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	2,819	1,070 12 0	6,839 20	170 5 0	0 6 0	1,550 7 0	509	254	763
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	105	39 5 0	252 0	17 4 0	0 5 0	56 14 0	.....	.....	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year	48,783	18,257 5 0	2,92,942 30	12,450 7 11	414 13 4	31,162 10 3	8,216	5,733	13,949

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Nalhati State Railway.

Receipts for week ending 23rd April 1887.			Receipts for week ending 21st April 1888.			Total receipts from 1st April 1887 to 23rd April 1887.			Total receipts from 1st April 1888 to 21st April 1888.			Total increase in 1888.	Total decrease in 1888.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
27½	1,550	57	27½	1,466	54	27½	5,110	63	27½	5,203	64	93	.....

TIRHOOT STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ending 21st April 1888, on 259 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week on 259 miles open	47,606½	16,314 0 7	1,63,056 0	18,024 2 6	3,370 10 1	37,708 13 2	5,674	5,897	11,571
Or per mile of railway	184	63 0 0	630 0	69 9 0	2 13 0	135 0 0*	....	....	.
For previous 15 weeks of half-year	639,242½	2,54,691 15 5	29,56,866 0	3,22,803 13 6	45,332 5 11	6,22,828 2 10	94,289	122,232	216,521
Total for 16 weeks ...	686,849	2,71,006 0 0	31,19,922 0	3,40,828 0 0	48,703 0 0	6,60,537 0 0	99,963	128,129	228,092
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year on 249 miles open	38,885½	13,914 2 5	1,67,483 0	15,795 4 0	2,810 12 10	32,520 3 3	5,165	5,887	11,052
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	156	55 14 0	673 0	63 7 0	0 14 0	120 3 0*	......	......	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year	604,899	2,38,166 4 9	25,99,654 30	2,59,956 14 6	48,811 2 9	5,46,934 6 0	89,877	91,842	181,719

* Steam-boat earnings excluded in calculating "Total earnings per mile of Railway.'

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Tirhoot State Railway.

Receipts for week ending 23rd April 1887.			Receipts for week ending 21st April 1888.			Total receipts from 1st April 1887 to 23rd April 1887.			Total receipts from 1st April 1888 to 21st April 1888.			Total increase in 1888.	Total decrease in 1888.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
249	32,520	131	259	37,709	146	249	95,202	127	259	1,04,746	135	9,544	....

DARJEELING-HIMALAYAN RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

	Rs.
Approximate earnings for week ending 14th April 1888	9,215
Corresponding week last year	8,968
Increase	247
Receipts from 1st January to 14th April 1888	1,24,132
From 1st January to 16th April 1887	1,04,458
Increase	19,674
	Miles.
Miles open, week ending 14th April 1888	51
Corresponding week last year	51
	Rs. A. P.
Receipts per mile open, week ending 14th April 1888	180 11 2
Corresponding week last year	175 13 7
Increase	4 13 7

Printed and published by Edwin Morris Lewis, at the Printing Office of the Bengal Secretariat, Writers' Buildings, in the City of Calcutta, 2nd May 1888.

protesting against a number of the provisions of the Municipal Bill that is before you. Many of the points to which they have objected have already been decided by the Council; there are others which are still waiting for the Council to consider. A copy of the memorial and of my reply will be laid before you to-day, but I should tell you that in my reply I thought it necessary to say, in regard to those sections which have already been debated by the Council, and in respect of which decisions have been come, seeing that a Select Committee, consisting first of seven and subsequently of nine out of twelve members of the Council, have already through two Sessions made two separate careful investigations and examinations of the Bill—I say that, considering the constitution of the Council with relation to the Select Committee, I thought it would be scarcely consistent with proper respect towards the Council if I were to ask them without fresh arguments being put forward to reconsider their decisions. At the same time, if I should hear of any desire on the part of the Council to take up any of the points already decided, I shall not let any technical objection stand in the way. I think it right that this should be mentioned to you and the memorial placed before you in case the Council wishes to express any views or desires on the point.

The HON. SIR HENRY HARRISON moved that the clauses of the Bill to consolidate and amend the law relating to the Municipal affairs of the Town and Suburbs of Calcutta, as further amended, be further considered for settlement in the form recommended by the Select Committee.

The motion was put to the vote and carried.

The HON. SIR HENRY HARRISON said:—I may be out of order, but perhaps your Honour will not object to my saying a few words on one point of the Building Regulations, with reference to section 233 and the recent accident in Kyd Street, so that if any members consider an amendment of the law ought to be made, they should have an opportunity of bringing it forward. A similar accident occurred some time ago, and the Coroner's jury having made some remarks as to the functions of the Municipality with respect to such buildings, we took legal advice, and the opinion clearly expressed by the Solicitors to the Corporation was that the present section does not impose any obligation of an inquisitorial character with regard to buildings which are not dangerous to a highway. The Government thought it expedient to take further opinion on the subject, and the opinion of the learned Advocate-General was to the same effect. Therefore in preparing this Bill it was fully considered whether it was desirable to impose any further obligations, and, as far as I am concerned, it was deliberately decided that it was not expedient to do so. I wish to draw attention to the distinction between watching over the safety of all buildings and of those which are absolutely dangerous to the public safety. But in case any hon. member thinks that the Corporation should have an obligation imposed on them with reference to all buildings, whether dangerous to the public safety or also to the inmates, I draw attention to the provisions of section 233, so that members may have an opportunity of proposing an amendment if desired.

In accordance with the instructions received from the Government of India, which your Honour explained to the Council two meetings ago, in the amendment which I now propose by way of addition to section 37 of the Bill I have endeavoured to embody the views and wishes of the Government of India. It makes no change in the intentions of the Government in framing the law, but it makes it obligatory upon the Corporation by law always to spend three lakhs of rupees annually—equivalent approximately to the town police rate—on the improvement of the added area. The following amendment does nothing more than reduce to words the obligations which it is always understood that the Corporation would undertake. Accordingly I move that the following clause be added to section 37:—

"(7). Devote to the improvement of the area newly added to Calcutta by this Act not less than three lakhs of rupees annually from the receipts of the revenue funds described in sections one hundred and two, one hundred and three, and one hundred and five of this Act.

Provided that the instalments of interest and reserve fund payable on any capital sum expended under clauses (3), (4) and (5) of this section for the improvement of that area shall be taken as part of the three lakhs of rupees."

The HON. BABU KALI NATH MITTER said :—As the amendment is worded, it is not open to any other objection than this. By an earlier clause (3) of the section an obligation is imposed on the Commissioners to spend two lakhs for drainage and bustees. So far as the drainage works of the town are concerned, they are almost completed now, and probably in another year or two there will be no appreciable expenditure on those works. And as regards the improvement of bustees, I believe in the course of another year the improvements contemplated three years ago at an estimate of Rs. 7,50,000 will also be completed. Therefore the greater part of these two lakhs will after a year or two be available for the improvement of the added area. That being so, is it desirable to make it obligatory to spend a further sum of Rs. 3,00,000, making Rs. 5,00,000 in all, for the improvement of the added area? As far as I understand the obligation, it has reference only to the contribution on account of Police. Such relief, without going to the benefit of the rate-payers, was originally intended to go to the benefit of the town; but since the question of the amalgamation has come up, it was decided to appropriate it for the improvement of the added area. That has been throughout the understanding, and I am quite willing that that understanding should be made clear by the law to save any misunderstanding hereafter. But if it is put in the form proposed, without having regard to clause (3), it might be that it will be obligatory to spend five lakhs on the Suburbs, which is far more than what was contemplated.

The HON. SIR HENRY HARRISON said in reply :—It appears to me that clause (3) must stand on its own merits and it was passed without objection, being mainly taken from the existing law. Instead of an obligation to spend Rs. 1,50,000, as in the existing law, on drainage, the Corporation is required to spend Rs. 2,00,000 on drainage and bustees. No doubt something should be done to drain the Suburbs. How much is a difficult question, whether Rs. 200,00,000 or 50, 40 or 30 lakhs, which is an inside estimate. The system of drainage remains to be decided on the best advice available. Still a considerable sum must be spent for a considerable time, and that is the reason why bustee improvement is thrown in with drainage. My hon. friend is correct in supposing that it would mainly be spent on the added area. The interest, &c., on the sums thus borrowed will be part of the three lakhs

The motion was put to the vote and carried.

The HON. BABU KALI NATH MITTER moved that in section 155 the words "five thousand gallons" be substituted for "three thousand gallons"; and that the words "through a ferrule, the size of which is to be determined by the Commissioners in meeting" be substituted for the words "through a ferrule of the size indicated in the ninth schedule."

He said :—The matter which I have to place before the Council is one of very great importance, and I have no doubt that it will receive from my hon. colleagues that consideration which it fully deserves. The question, as I understand it, is this. Whether the supply of water to the town within a given time should be reduced, for, broadly speaking, the reduction in the size of the ferrule will have that effect. Before a question of this sort can be fairly discussed and settled, it is absolutely necessary that independent opinion should be had from experts eminently qualified to advise in a matter of this kind. Undoubtedly the note submitted by the hon. member in charge of the Bill is a valuable document, and it should deserve consideration as coming from one who by virtue of his position is qualified to express an opinion; but no further. It should not be accepted as conclusive on the point and as justifying this Council in making a change in the law which must operate with very great disadvantage to the poorer classes. The literature of the water-supply of the town is rather extensive, and any one who has studied it will be struck with some of the features that have exhibited themselves from time to time, and generally it will afford this instruction, that the executive officers of the present Corporation and of the late Justices, who were entrusted with the duty of supervising the works, have not been able to give the satisfaction which was expected. That position I think even my hon. friend the member in charge of the Bill will admit. It is a notorious fact that when the 42-inch main was laid by the Justices, they did so under an agreement by which an eminent firm undertook to lay the main so as to bear a certain amount of pressure. When

the work was completed, pressure was applied to a portion of the main and the whole thing burst; and on advice being taken from experts, they unanimously advised the Justices not to test the main at all, but to take it over as a bad job. The result was that the main was taken over without having been laid in the way contracted, and it was not capable of bearing the pressure which it was intended to bear. Again when the extension of the water-supply was taken into consideration, various questions came up for discussion. Questions of great importance were submitted to experts; opinions were obtained, and ultimately the Committee of the Commissioners appointed to consider the subject submitted a report which was confirmed by the Commissioners, and the works were begun. But there was one striking feature above all others. When the extension works were first contemplated, the advice of the Engineer was that there should be a brick culvert of 60 inches diameter, and the Committee then appointed adopted it. It was placed before the Commissioners in meeting, who sent it back for further consideration, and some time after, when Mr Kimber, the present incumbent, obtained leave to go to England, Mr. Buckley was appointed to act for him. Mr. Buckley, on looking over the various papers in connection with the water-supply scheme, advised that it would be better to have an open cut instead of a brick culvert. The two questions were discussed in all their phases; they were submitted to experts, and their opinions were obtained But at the very last moment the Chairman suggested that a 48-inch iron main would serve the purpose best. I was one of the Commissioners who opposed this suggestion on the ground that the supply would not be sufficient for the town, that it would be necessary to have a still larger supply than what was contemplated, and that it would be a mistake to be satisfied with a 48-inch main. I was in the minority. But at my instance it was agreed that the main should be so laid as to be capable of bearing a pressure of 100 feet. Perhaps it would be well to explain what is meant by a pressure of 100 feet. The water was to be raised to a height of 100 feet at Pultah and then forced into the main, instead of being allowed merely to flow down by gravitation. Up to a very late period the Commissioners were under the impression that the main was being laid so as to be capable of bearing this pressure; but it was all a delusion. When the time came for testing the main, it was successfully pointed out, that it would be more economical to have a third main than to run the main under a pressure of 100 feet. The majority of the Commissioners adopted that view, and the main, after undergoing a certain test which by all was admitted to be insufficient if the main was to be worked under a pressure of 100 feet, but sufficient if it was not to be worked under that pressure, was put into use. There the question remained. Therefore I say that the question of the water-supply is not free from difficulties; it is not one in regard to which the public would be justified in putting implicit confidence in the statements of the executive officers. It is one which should be narrowly enquired into before any change in the law is adopted. The note of my hon. friend shows that, whereas under the present law the maximum supply to which a person is entitled is at the rate of 1,500 gallons for every rupee of taxation paid by him, the average present supply to the whole town is at the rate of 5,500 gallons to the rupee; but he proposes to allow only 3,000 gallons for the rupee. Is this equitable or just? I say that the people are not getting sufficient for the money they are paying. My hon. friend admitted at the last meeting that the average cost of filtered water was 2 annas or 2½ annas for every thousand gallons. In providing filtered water to the town the Corporation was not acting on commercial principles. They took the rate-payers' money for constructing the works and for providing a Sinking fund for the liquidation of the loan, and it could not therefore be said that they are selling water to the town. They are only giving the town what they are entitled to have, and if we give them 5,000 gallons for the rupee they will not get more than they have paid for. My hon. friend complains that the standard of 1,500 gallons has become a dead letter, and it is quite right that it should. Why should the people who have paid for the water-supply purchase the water at an enormous profit to the Corporation? There is no justice or sense in that. The original standard was fixed under a total misconception of facts: the facts were erroneously stated to the then Council.

But if by equity, good conscience and justice the rate-payers of the town are entitled to have 5,500 gallons for every rupee of tax they pay, I do not see why they should not have it. In fact it is only right they should have it.

An important question is raised in paragraph 7 of my hon. friend's note. He says—

"So far therefore as command over the water to the individual is involved, and loss of command to the Commissioners, this depends on the size of the ferrules; and it is the simple fact that the scale of ferrules sanctioned has been such that it has entailed entire loss of command over the water-supply, and if the Commissioners are to be responsible for the pressure of the future supply, they can only fulfil this duty if they recover their command by a wholesale reduction in the size of the ferrules."

If it is a fact that the Commissioners have lost command over the water-supply, is it not strange that there should be a general complaint all over the town as to the scanty supply of water. If that shows anything, it shows that the people have not got the command over the water which is stated in the note; they cannot get the water which they want, and therefore there is this outcry and howl of indignation on all sides. If an enquiry be made from 100 persons, probably only five persons will say that they get a fair supply; but 95 per cent. will complain that they do not get a proper supply. My hon. friend shakes his head, but I am quite willing to leave it to the rate-payers to say whether what I have stated is not perfectly correct. The effect of the proposed reduction in the size of the ferrules will be that within a given time the supply will be great deal less than it is at present. People require their supply within a given time, and care should be taken to give it to them within that time. It will be no satisfaction to tell the rate-payers that whilst you are now getting a given supply within one hour, by reducing the size of the ferrule, you will not get less than that quantity, but you will got it within three or four hours. This will be no satisfaction, because a supply within three or four hours will not serve their purpose. It is within a certain time that water is needed, and it must be supplied within that time. The whole of my hon. friend's memorandum is based on certain mathematical formulæ set out in paragraph 9, and it shows that in one minute 16½ gallons of water can be obtained if a tap of half inch diameter is left open. This statement has been tested by a friend of mine, a European gentleman living in the European quarter of the town. I have in my hand the letter in which he gives the result of his testing and which he has given me permission to use, and the fact is that he got only 1¼ quarter gallon of water by leaving the tap open uninterruptedly for a whole minute. He says he has two taps—one 18 feet above the ground level from which he got no water at all, and the other only six feet high from which he got the quantity specified. If that is so, what is the utility of my hon. friend's formulæ. Before the formulæ can be applied, there must be a certain state of things existing to satisfy the requirements on which the formulæ is based. If the main has not been satisfactorily laid, if the inclination of the main is different from what it should be, if the connection has several bends,—all these things will have a material effect on the supply; and until all these facts can be ascertained in respect of every case, the formulæ cannot be relied upon. As I have said, the complaint of the scanty supply of water is a just one, and on the 12th of November last a motion on the subject was brought before the Town Council, and a Committee was appointed for the purpose of making a thorough enquiry into the matter. On that Committee there were persons some of whom by virtue of their professional position were highly qualified to give an opinion in a matter of this kind. On the 19th of November this Committee met, and on that day, after a good deal of discussion, the following Resolution was passed at the instance of Mr. Spring:—

"That the engineer be requested to prepare a scheme for the Committee's approval for ascertaining in a reliable manner the actual quantity of water which passes clearly into certain isolated sections of the town which he may be able to select. The object of the scheme should be to furnish as far as possible the following information:—

(1). Period during which the supply is given.
(2). Pressure maintained during that period.
(3). Area of ferrule orifices in each isolated district.
(4). Population of each district.

It was hoped that the Engineer would be able to prepare this scheme on an early date. But that early date has not yet come. The Commissioners have been anxiously waiting for this scheme, but it has not yet been placed before them. If the information which has been asked for was available in a reliable form, there would be no difficulty in at once ascertaining what are the causes of the scanty supply of water, instead of giving credit to the vague general statements made, that persons are getting more water than they should have, or that a great deal of water is wasted. I submit that when the Commissioners are themselves enquiring into this matter, and when their executive officers have not placed the information before them up to the present moment, although it was called for so far back as the 19th November last, it will be a mistake to proceed now on the basis that people are getting more water than they are entitled to, or that there is a great deal of wastage. My motion is that instead of 3,000 gallons of water, 5,000 gallons should be supplied for every rupee of tax paid, the actual cost being less than at the rate of 5,500 gallons. That is the least quantity of water to which the rate payers are fairly entitled, and if they are fairly entitled to that quantity, why should the law reduce it? My hon friend speaks of his generosity in giving 3,000 gallons when the existing law only allows 1,500 gallons. Is there any generosity in giving 3,000 gallons when the rate-payers are entitled to 5,500 gallons? They are entitled to have more, and therefore they should have more. For the convenience of discussion I may state that my amendment should be divided into two parts.

My first amendment is to substitute in section 155, lines 3 and 4, "five thousand gallons" for the words "three thousand gallons." And my second amendment is that in lines 9 and 10 of the same section the words "through a ferrule, the size of which is to be determined by the Commissioners in meeting" be substituted for the words "through a ferrule of the size indicated in the ninth schedule." If in the course of the enquiry to which I have referred it transpires that the real cause of the scanty supply to several persons is what is put forward by the hon. member in charge of the Bill, he may be able to bring before the Commissioners a proposition for the reduction in the size of ferrules. If he can clearly show that that is the cause, there is no reason to suppose that he will not succeed in doing what he is attempting to do by the arm of the law. If the size of the ferrule is fixed by law, the result will be that in the absence of any enquiry this Council will take upon itself to say that some persons are getting more water than they are entitled to. That is my objection to fixing the size of the ferrules by legislative enactment. It does not go to the principle of the proposal, but it is whether the legislature should fix the size of the ferrule without being in possession of any reliable data. It is a question of pure justice.

The Hon. Sir Henry Harrison said:—I find the speech of my hon. friend very difficult to answer, because, instead of having brought out the essential points of the questions before the Council, he has directed his speech to an impeachment of the action of the Executive of the Corporation on the water-supply question. Naturally it is somewhat embarrassing for me to answer him in reply to this impeachment without saying anything, but I do not think I have the right to inflict upon the Council a disquisition upon the several matters which have arisen between the Commissioners and their Engineer. All I ask the Council to consider is the present issues which we have to decide to-day. It remains for me to point out what the issues are—a task which my hon. friend himself should have undertaken. I am very glad that he has divided his amendment into two parts, as it consists in fact substantially of two amendments—one that the Corporation shall be bound to supply to the rate-payers for every rupee of the tax paid by them 5,000 instead of 3,000 gallons of filtered water; the other that the supply should be given through a ferrule, the size of which is to be determined by the Commissioners in meeting instead of being laid down by law. Taking the first question, he has twitted me with claiming generosity. I never claimed any generosity whatever in this matter. I said you can easily give 3,000 gallons per rupee, instead of 1,500 as heretofore, and thus show that there is no intention to diminish the supply. But would it be equally safe to guarantee 5,000 gallons? The total supply may be said to be sufficient to give 5,500 gallons per rupee, and when the extension

works are completed, they will give 7,000 or even 8,000 gallons. But the effect of the amendment is to make it obligatory on the Commissioners to supply water to each person to that extent. How can we undertake to do so unless we can prevent others from taking more than they are entitled to have? There is no doubt that some persons are getting a supply equivalent to from 9,000 to 12,000 gallons per rupee, and as long as we cannot stop that, how can we guarantee to each person a supply of 5,000 gallons? The Select Committee thought I was too generous in proposing to fix the supply at 3,000 gallons: still we do think that under the proposed restrictions as to ferrules we can undertake to give 3,000 gallons. That seems on the whole a commendable concession, but we cannot undertake to do even that if we have not some surety that people are not taking more than their fair share. Therefore I cannot accept the first amendment.

Next as to the question of ferrules. This is a point in respect of which, by the unanimous agreement of all bodies who have been consulted, something must be done. We found ourselves bound not to overlook the unanimous appeal of all parties, and therefore we have carefully looked into the matter and examined the reasons why at present a good supply cannot be given to all persons. It has, I think, been shown to demonstration that the ferrules of the town are at present on too liberal a scale. I have consulted Mr. Kimber, the Engineer to the Corporation, and that point admits of no doubt. And yet how has it been accepted by my hon. friend? He seems to consider that, although the result is produced by a law of nature, yet I am in some way responsible for it. Is it right, when we try to combine forces and to cope with a serious difficulty, to hold back and decline to admit that the only solution which the laws of mathematics and hydraulics impose on you, is not the correct one? That attitude is taken up not only by my hon. friend, but by a large number of Commissioners. I am quite prepared to admit that it is a question of very great difficulty, because mathematically the formula can only apply under normal conditions. When you come to apply it to actual conditions, such as the pipes through the tortuous lanes and gullies in the town, the taps and bends throughout Calcutta, you must bring an enormous number of disturbing elements into the calculation. If there is a bend before or after the connection, if instead of going from one street to another there is a dead end, the pressure is not so good as it is elsewhere. Mr. Kimber is now engaged in completing experiments throughout the town with a view of testing the discharges; but there has not yet been time to tabulate the results and to examine them, but there can be no doubt that a ferrule of a certain size will operate very differently in different cases. By some mistake the section in the Bill does not stand in the way it was settled by the Select Committee; we directed that there should be a power of altering the schedule by the Commissioners in meeting with the sanction of the Local Government. We desired to introduce this power either in the section or in the schedule, but it has been left out of both. Seeing the uncertainty of the precise effect of a hard-and-fast scale of ferrules, I do think there must be a power of modifying the schedule in that way.

Then comes the further amendment of my hon. friend, that instead of inserting a scale of ferrules in the Act, it should be left to be determined by the Commissioners in meeting. I do not look on this proposal with any great disfavour. It will put a very hard task on the officers of the Corporation to persuade the Commissioners to adopt a reduced scale, for it is plain how very unwilling the Commissioners will be to face the question in the only way it should be faced, but it is a power which ought perhaps to rest with the Commissioners; and although it will be difficult to convince them of what is the right thing to do, I believe they will in the end be convinced. Therefore as Chairman of the Corporation I raise no opposition to the second portion of my hon. friend's amendment. It is a question for the Council to settle. It is not I, as representing the Corporation, who say that you must prescribe a schedule in the Act. Hard as the task may be, I am prepared to let the Commissioners settle it if the Council think fit, but it is a further question to consider how far we will be doing our duty to the public. This the Council must determine. If they are willing to leave the decision with the Commissioners, I do not object.

I must add one word as regards the allegation that 95 per cent. of the people complain of the scanty supply of water. This I deny *in toto*: 40 per cent. might be nearer the mark. There is not the slightest doubt of what the supply is; the capacity of the pumps is known. Every stroke that is pumped up is registered, and there is no doubt that the quantity of water shown by the indicator is actually delivered. But it is delivered to 13,000 or 14,000 houses in the town. Of these about 8,000 or 9,000 have a good supply, 2,000 or 3,000 have an indifferent supply, and 2,000 or 3,000 have a very bad supply; and these 2,000 or 3,000 persons have a very bad supply, because others take the water off before it reaches them. We had a very good practical test the other day. Out of 13 Commissioners who were present at a meeting of the Town Council only two of them, Mr. Simmons and Dr. Mahendra Lal Sircar, complained that they had a bad supply; and I believe every member of this Council, except the Doctor, would say that they have a fair supply. Mr. Simmons' house is situated in one of the worst quarters of the town. (St. James' Square) in relation to the water-supply, and for some reason the pipes there are so arranged and are of such a size as to act very badly indeed: and see how wide of the mark his comments are as read out by the Hon. Babu Kali Nath Mitter. Mr. Simmons is one of the most intelligent, hard-working and devoted members of the Corporation. The formula shows that he ought to get 16¼ gallons of water per minute, but it is a question of pressure, and he says (as has been stated by my hon. friend) he gets only 1¼ gallons per minute. All that that proves is that the pressure in his house is extremely bad. He has a tap 6 feet in height, therefore 6 feet of pressure goes in raising the water to the tap, and if the pressure there is only 7 feet, he can only get one foot of pressure. Applying the mathematical formula to this case, and assuming that the average quantity supplied is 16¼ gallons per minute on the 30 feet pressure, it follows that if there are no disturbing elements in the case, the supply to Mr. Simmons should be very small indeed. Making due allowance for the existence of some or all of the disturbing elements to which I have referred, the formula must be taken to be only approximately correct. My hon. friend knows that everybody wants the water quickly and at the same hour; is it not therefore perfectly plain that everybody cannot have what he wants, as the supply has been so arranged as to give the full supply not in one hour, but in three or four? It has often been suggested that we should give the supply at different parts of the town at different times, but that will give great cause of complaint, and will, moreover, involve a fundamental alteration of the scheme of the water-supply works. I have only to repeat that as regards the size of the ferrules I have no objection to leave it in the hands of the Corporation.

The Hon. Mr. Macaulay said:—As regards the first amendment of my hon. friend Babu Kali Nath Mitter, I think the arguments of the hon. member in charge of the Bill cannot be disputed, and that the Council should resist the amendment. As regards the willingness of Sir Henry Harrison to accept the second amendment, I would ask the Council to consider what the effect of that amendment will be. It is perfectly clear that the existing scale of ferrules has resulted in a considerable waste of water by certain people to the disadvantage of other people. Some people get a great deal more water than they pay for, because they are able to intercept it, while others are unable to get even as much as they pay for. This is the result of the adoption of the present scale of ferrules. Still I do not think it can be fairly said the Commissioners will be willing to exercise the very invidious task of reducing the dimensions of ferrules, and therefore I think the Council should wait until they are in a position to fix the schedule of ferrules in such a way as to give a standard to which the Commissioners can apply themselves. I understood in Select Committee that we had practically decided that. We found that the existing ferrules were on too liberal a scale, that the Engineer to the Corporation was engaged in practically testing the correctness of the mathematical formula, and that his enquiries have not yet been completed. There remain only the questions whether we should now fix a scale of ferrules in the schedule, or leave it to the Commissioners to do so, or wait until we are in possession of the results of Mr. Kimber's investigations. I ask the Council to allow the consideration of this question to stand over during the time we

are in Session, so that we may be in possession of fuller information before we come to prescribe any scale in the schedule.

The Hon. Mr. Allen said:—I would ask the hon. member in charge of the Bill to say whether it was not his suggestion that the question of the size of ferrules should be taken out of the hands of the Commissioners and embodied in the Bill by the Select Committee, and whether it was not in consequence of his having informed the Select Committee that he felt it perfectly hopeless to induce the Commissioners (who wanted a larger quantity of water than that to which they were entitled) to reduce the size of the ferrules, and that he wished a scale of ferrules to be inserted in the Act. At present the scale of ferrules is such that those who have been first in the field are able to take much more water than that to which they are entitled, to the disadvantage of those who apply for water connections later on. It has been a regular scramble; first come first served. To avoid that the hon. member induced the Select Committee (another view was adopted by a large majority) that the responsibility of fixing the size of the ferrules should be taken out of the hands of the Municipal Commissioners; that the Act itself should lay down the scale of ferrules according to the mathematical formulæ, so calculated that during the hours the pressure is kept up every man in Calcutta would be capable of receiving an amount of water which the rate he paid entitled him to receive. There was no intention to deprive a single person of a gallon of water which his rate entitled him: but it was determined that he should take his allowance so as not to deprive others. We were at the same time prepared to allow that in exceptional cases, where from houses being situated at a distance from the centre of the water-supply or from other exceptional circumstances, the proper supply could not be given from the standard ferrule, the Commissioners should have the power of altering and enlarging the ferrule to suit the peculiarities of the locality, and I understood that a clause to this effect would be appended to the schedule. I would strongly urge that this is the better course to adopt, and that the section now under consideration should stand as it is; but when we come to consider the schedule, it may, if necessary, be altered, and a clause may be inserted, entitling the Commissioners, with the approval of the Lieutenant-Governor, in exceptional cases and for special reasons, to enlarge the ferrule.

The Hon. Dr. Gooroo Dass Banerjee said:—After the admission made by the hon. member in charge of the Bill that the formula upon which the schedule of ferrules depends is not strictly correct, and that experiments are being made to test its accuracy, I think it will be very unsafe to pass this section of the Bill as it stands; for the result of the testing may show that the standard we have adopted as the basis of the schedule, viz., a supply of 16¼ gallons per minute through a ferrule half inch in diameter, is nothing near the truth, and that the real quantity is about the eighth part of that. In that case there will be no justification for saying that what we call the normal standard is the normal standard. Either the consideration of this question should stand over, or if the Council prefer to dispose of it now, we must accept the amendment of the Hon. Babu Kali Nath Mitter.

The Hon. Sir Henry Harrison said:—I do not see any substantial difference between the action which I now propose to take and what I did in Select Committee. If the Council, looking to the representations made by all classes of the community, wish to settle this question now, they must settle it by themselves prescribing a standard. What I have said to-day is that, so far as the Executive will have difficulty in getting the consent of the Commissioners to a proper scale of ferrules, I am willing to undertake the task of getting it passed. I think that in the long run when the matter is threshed out, the Commissioners will adopt a reasonable scale of ferrules; but it will be much more difficult to convince them than it has been to convince the Select Committee. As regards the proposal to postpone the consideration of this question, I have only to say that what I know now the Council will know a month hence. A formula which requires normal conditions cannot apply strictly to concrete cases. There is scarcely a single house in the town to which the formula will absolutely apply. In some cases the supply will be more abundant, and in other instances less than the standard quantity. I am afraid the Council will not find themselves in

a better position by postponing this question, but if they wish to do so I have no objection. I think there can be no objection to a standard schedule so long as it is perfectly clear that there is power to alter it; and so far as the alteration applies to individual cases that power must be left in the hands of the Commissioners. Provision is made for such cases in section 158, clause 2, which provides that if the house is so situated that the size of the ferrule prescribed is insufficient to pass the daily supply of water which the occupier of such house is entitled to receive, the Commissioners shall permit the use of a ferrule of such size as shall be sufficient to pass such supply. That is the section which applies to particular cases, but we also agreed to give a power to revise the schedule as a whole. That might be left to the Commissioners in meeting with the approval of the Local Government.

The HON. BABU KALI NATH MITTER said in reply:—I do not propose to take up much time in replying, after the hon. member in charge of the Bill has expressed his willingness to accept my second amendment: at any rate he has no objection to offer to it, and that being so, I hope the Council will adopt that amendment, which I think is right in principle. The question of the reduction of the ferrule has never been raised before the Commissioners in any shape whatever; but after the enquiry which is now being made it may be necessary to do so. As the whole matter of the water-supply of the town is in the hands of the Commissioners, it is only right that the question of the size of ferrules should also be left to them. If my amendment is not accepted, I shall be willing to adopt the suggestion of my hon. friend Mr. Macaulay, and allow the consideration of the question to stand over.

HIS HONOUR THE PRESIDENT said:—It seems to me that the proposals before the Council are getting a little mixed. As it stands we have a scale of ferrules in the schedule, and we have a proposal that a scale should be laid down with power to the Commissioners to modify the scale in individual cases. On the top of that the Hon. Babu Kali Nath Mitter proposes that the arrangement of the scale of ferrules should be left entirely to the Commissioners, and that the Legislature should take no part in it. Again, until the enquiry of which we have heard is completed, we have been told by the Hon. Mr. Macaulay that it will be better to hang up the question altogether. But the hon. member in charge of the Bill tells us that the enquiry will not be completed for another month, and that when it is completed we shall know little more about it than we do now; so a further proposal is made for us nominally to adopt the scale of ferrules now in the schedule, but at the same time we are to say that the Commissioners need not adopt it unless they like. It seems to me that if we are to leave to the Commissioners the power to alter the schedule at their pleasure, it is better to leave it to them at once. If you cannot trust your scale, and if the enquiry is not likely to throw any real light on the way in which the working of the formula differs from the practical discharge through the ferrules, it seems to me that as you cannot lay down a scale which you can trust to work easily, it will be better not to take the responsibility of laying down any scale at all. The first question is whether we shall adopt the section in the Bill as it stands, leaving, as the hon. member in charge of the Bill suggests, the schedule which contains the scale an open question; in which case it can be considered at another sitting of the Council, or any other scale can be inserted in the Bill; and we can at the same time discuss the provision which Sir Henry Harrison proposes that it should be in the power of the Commissioners in meeting, with the sanction of the Local Government, to alter or vary the schedule from time to time. These two motions will be proposed when we come to the schedule. If that is lost, then we come to the proposal of the Hon. Babu Kali Nath Mitter that the scale of ferrules be determined by the Commissioners in meeting.

The HON. BABU KALI NATH MITTER's motion that in section 155, the words "five thousand gallons" be substituted for the words "three thousand gallons" was put to the vote and negatived.

The consideration of the HON. BABU KALI NATH MITTER's second amendment, that the words "through a ferrule, the size of which is to be determined by the Commissioners in meeting" be substituted for the words "through a

ferrule of the size indicated in the ninth Schedule," was postponed till the Ninth Schedule of the Bill comes up for consideration.

The HON. DR. GOOROO DASS BANERJEE moved that in lines 6 and 7 of section 186 the words "every person present at the death, or in case of their default" be omitted.

He said:—The object of this section is to have correct and complete registers of deaths, and that object, I submit, will be fully secured by imposing an obligation to register deaths on the relatives and persons in attendance during the last illness of any persons dying in Calcutta, and also in case of their default, on the occupiers of the houses in which the death takes place. It is not only unnecessary, but unfair and unjust, to impose the duty on every person present at the time of the death. Many of the persons may be mere casual spectators; and the injustice of this provision will appear all the more clearly when it is borne in mind that a breach of this duty is made punishable under section 188.

The HON. SIR HENRY HARRISON said:—This is an obligation which has been imposed by law for some years past, but how far it has been of use I cannot say: people are not present at deaths unless they have some interest in the person dying.

[HIS HONOUR THE PRESIDENT pointed out that the wording of the existing Act is "some one of the persons present."]

The HON. DR. GOOROO DASS BANERJEE saw no objection to the wording of the existing Act.

The amendment was put to the vote and negatived.

The HON. SIR HENRY HARRISON moved that in section 187, for the words "seven days from the date of the death" the words "seven days of his becoming cognizant of the death" be substituted.

He said:—A medical gentleman represented to me that in many cases a doctor attends, but not having given satisfaction, he has not attended further. The object is not to make him liable under this section unless he knows of the death.

The motion was put to the vote and carried.

The HON. DR. GOOROO DASS BANERJEE moved that in line 3 of section 191, after the word "certificate" the words "or entry in a register" be inserted.

He said:—This is a verbal amendment. The object is to make the language of the section harmonise with section 190, which provides that in certain cases an entry in the register is substantially the same as a certificate.

The motion was put to the vote and carried.

The HON. DR. GOOROO DASS BANERJEE moved that, for section 204, the following be substituted:—

> "The Commissioners in meeting may acquire any land required for the purpose of opening, widening, extending or otherwise improving any public street, or of making any new public street, and the buildings, if any, standing upon such land."

He said:—The object of this amendment is to leave out of section 204 those clauses which authorize the Commissioners to acquire in addition to any land which may be actually required for the opening or widening of any street, additional land extending to 100 feet on both or either side of the street. That provision, I submit, is wholly objectionable. Private property ought to be held to be sacred, and the compulsory acquisition of it ought never to be allowed unless it is distinctly required for a public purpose. Acquiring land for the purpose of selling it at a profit may be advantageous to the Municipality, but I can hardly persuade myself to say that it is a public purpose which would warrant compulsory acquisition. If the doctrine were true that a public body like the Corporation can increase their funds by acquiring lands in that way, the doctrine will be most dangerous to private property, and I do not think the hon. member in charge of the Bill will rest his case on that ground. I know it may be said that there is further justification. Whenever a new street is opened or an existing street is improved or widened, it increases the value of the adjacent land on both sides up to a certain distance; and if the former owners are allowed to retain the land, they will, it is said, benefit at another's expense. But if we examine

the point a little more narrowly, it will appear that this argument is more specious than sound; for it is not correct to say that the owners of the adjacent lands derive advantage without paying for it. They do pay by contributing as rate-payers to the funds of the Municipality, and that is the purse out of which the acquisition is made. Nor can it be said that it will be wholly wrong for them to derive an incidental advantage. A street is to be opened or widened for a public purpose. It is a public purpose not merely because a street will be required for public traffic, but because the public will be benefited in other ways, such as by improved ventilation and the like. Therefore the advantage which the owners of adjacent lands derive by the value of their property being raised is one of the necessary incidental advantages to which the public or a portion of the public have a right. And I see no reason why the Municipality should be allowed to acquire these additional lands for the purpose of selling it at a profit.

Again it might be said that for the ornamentation of the town it is desirable that the buildings on either side of large streets should be of a certain form or size. This object would be secured if the Municipality in the first instance acquires land adjacent to a street and sells it under certain conditions. If that is the object, let us provide that the buildings by the side of public roads should, whenever they are taken down, be rebuilt in a certain way. That will be a far more satisfactory way of securing the object in view than this indirect mode.

The HON. BABU KALI NATH MITTER moved that clauses (*b*) and (*c*) of section 204 be omitted, and that the last paragraph of the same section be also omitted.

He said:—This motion is precisely the same in effect as the last. Clause (*b*) of the section applies to the acquisition of additional lands, and clause (*c*) gives authority to sell or otherwise dispose of any land or building acquired under clause (*b*) And then there is a further clause that any reconveyance of land or of a building under clause (*c*) may comprise such conditions as the Commissioners think fit as to the removal of the existing building, the description of new building to be erected, and such matters. I do not know whether, having regard to the Transfer of Property Act, such conditions can be imposed. That Act regulates the purchase of property in Calcutta, and I am not aware that such conditions can be imposed Besides that, my opposition to these clauses also rests on the ground that it is altogether inequitable. Section 190 of the existing law provides that the Commissioners, making due compensation to the owners and occupiers of any houses or land which may be acquired for any such purposes, may lay out and make new streets, and may widen, open, enlarge or improve any street; and for the purposes of this section the Commissioners in meeting may purchase any land necessary for houses and buildings to form any public street or for the improvement of any public street. So far as I have been able to understand the present Act, there are three modes by which the Commissioners may take over lands. First, they may do it themselves, under certain circumstances, the Court of Small Causes settling the amount of compensation to be paid; secondly, they may acquire it under the Land Acquisition Act; and thirdly, they may obtain it by purchase or by mutual agreement. I can see no objection to the Commissioners purchasing additional land whenever there is any necessity to do so; that means whenever the owner is willing to part with it. But the section in this Bill alters that, and makes it lawful for the Commissioners to acquire in addition land and buildings outside of the regular line of a street, provided that, without the special sanction of the Local Government, not more than 100 feet shall be acquired on either side of the regular line of the street. I wholly fail to understand this latter clause. Under the law in every instance the sanction of the Local Government is to be obtained, and without the sanction of the Government not a single inch of land can be acquired. The idea, though not stated in the section, is that by acquiring a great deal more land than is required when a locality is to be improved, the excess land when resold will fetch a considerably larger price than was paid by the Commissioners, and thus the cost of the improvement will be very much reduced, and in some cases it will probably be *nil*. That, I submit, is not the policy of the law. The policy of the law is that not only the present generation, but future generations should pay for works of a permanent character. If you drive away a large number of persons from

their houses in expectation of re-selling the land at a profit, you virtually make property belonging to a certain portion of the community pay for the whole of the improvement. That to my mind is inequitable. The argument which has been put forward with success—and I have no doubt will be put forward now with a great deal of force—is that by spending a large sum of money the Commissioners improve a certain locality, and why should they do that for the benefit of a limited number of persons; that if this limited number of persons get the largest benefit, they should pay for an adequate share of the improvement—an adequate share by the deprivation of their property. If a loan is raised for the improvement, these persons will have to bear their share of the interest and of the sinking fund for the repayment of the loan; and moreover when the locality is improved, the assessment on the property of those persons will be increased. In the first instance they contribute in the same way as the rest of the public for the payment of interest and for the sinking fund; and secondly, because they enjoy the benefit most their property is made to pay a larger assessment. It strikes me also in another manner. Whenever a particular property is improved, it is improved no doubt in the first instance for the benefit of all, and secondarily for the benefit of the persons who reside in the locality. The improvement of sanitation benefits the town, and these persons expect to share in the improvement. But the secondary object of the improvement is defeated if the property is taken away from those persons, and they are driven out of Calcutta. If the Legislature provides that additional lands may be acquired for improving a locality, and that the excess lands should be resold to the parties at the cost price, the objection would be minimised. Of course, no profit would not then be made. But I rest my objection on the higher ground that a violation of the rights of private property should not be tolerated unless it is for the public benefit, and that is the ground on which the Land Acquisition Act is based. The Government has to declare that a particular tract of land is required for a public purpose, and then the acquisition can be made. Traffic in land is in effect declared by this section to be a public purpose, which to my mind is not a public purpose contemplated under the provisions of the Land Acquisition Act. Under these circumstances I move that these clauses of the section be omitted.

The Hon. Moulvie Abdul Jubbar said:—I support the motion of the Hon. Dr. Gooroo Dass Banerjee. I do not see any good reason for authorising the Municipal Corporation to acquire more land than what is strictly required for municipal purposes. The only reason which is given for the authority claimed is that the adjacent lands on both sides of the street will command a higher value than they commanded before the street was opened or improved. But I do not think that is an equitable ground for depriving persons of their property. The property on either side of a line of railway is improved in value by its construction, but I do not think a Railway Company is authorised to acquire excess lands on both sides of a railway because their value will be increased by the opening out of the railway.

The Hon. Sir Henry Harrison said:—I do not propose to argue this question at any length. The section in this Bill is not believed to make any change in the law: legal opinion has declared that clearly; but as some doubts had been expressed, it was thought as well to introduce the wording of the Bombay Act which states the matter clearly. To my mind the first principles of equity show as clearly as possible that what is proposed is right. The section provides that when you are constructing a street, you may take up sufficient land to cover the buildings on either side of the street: to make it possible for proper houses to be built, you must give proper plots of lands. Otherwise you will find here a deep block, there strips of a few feet wide only enough to build godowns. If you wish to ensure success, you must acquire sufficient land on either side; and having got the land, is there anything unjust in selling it for a higher price entirely caused by your improvement? Owners are already paid 15 per cent. in addition to the market value as compensation for the enforced acquirement. Suppose the construction of a street to cost twenty lakhs, and the property on both sides to be enhanced five times in value; our friends contend that the public should get none of the enhanced value, and that the fortunate owners on both sides of the street should get the whole of the benefit? To my mind there is absolutely no equity in such a proceeding.

Those who have created the enhanced value of the side lands are the persons to whom the increased value ought to go. The law sufficiently guards the interests and rights of the owners themselves by giving them 15 per cent. as compensation in addition to the market value of their property. Therefore I hope the Council will reject these amendments.

The HON. DR. GOOROO DASS BANERJEE's motion being put, the Council divided:—

Ayes 4.	*Noes* 8.
The Hon. Dr. Gooroo Dass Banerjee.	The Hon. H. Pratt.
The Hon. Dr. Mahendra Lal Sircar.	The Hon. C. H. Moore.
The Hon. Babu Kali Nath Mittar.	The Hon. Sir Alfred Croft.
The Hon. Moulvie Abdul Jubbar.	The Hon. Sir Henry Harrison.
	The Hon. T. T. Allen.
	The Hon. C. P. L. Macaulay.
	The Hon. H. J. Reynolds.
	His Honour the President.

So the Motion was negatived.

The HON. BABU KALI NATH MITTER's motion was put to the vote and negatived.

The HON. DR. MAHENDRA LAL SIRCAR moved that after clause (*c*) the following words be added:—"Provided that the profits accruing therefrom be devoted to the purpose for which the land is acquired."

He said:—The object of the amendment is to prevent the profits derived from the construction or improvement of a street being applied to any other purpose. The amendment is so clear and just that I do not see what possible objection can be taken to it.

The HON. SIR HENRY HARRISON said:—I do not see any reason for this amendment. The Municipality does not derive any profit in such cases. If, for instance, the construction of a road cost 20 lakhs, and 15 lakhs are recovered from the sale of surplus land, the 15 lakhs are set off against the 20 lakhs.

The HON. DR. MAHENDRA LAL SIRCAR said in reply:—The proviso will serve as a check upon the Corporation acquiring more land than is necessary for a specific purpose, and it will prevent any surplus being applied to any other municipal purpose.

The motion was put to the vote and negatived.

The HON. DR. GOOROO DASS BANERJEE moved that, in line 7 of section 205, after the words "compensation to" the words "and providing sufficient means of ingress and egress for" be inserted.

He said:—The section as it stands only provides for the grant of compensation, by which I understand pecuniary compensation for the inconvenience caused by the closing of the road. The section says nothing about provision being made for means of ingress and egress of which in all probability the person will be deprived by the closing of the road. It may be said that, strictly speaking, under the ordinary law he would be entitled to means of ingress and egress, which is technically termed a way of necessity; but seeing that the section makes mention of the word "compensation," there should be provision for a way of necessity. The amendment does not provide any additional obligation.

The HON. SIR HENRY HARRISON said:—The words "making compensation" are extensive. Compensation is to be given for every advantage which a person had, and the means of ingress and egress are usually matters which are included. It is perfectly certain that such provision will be made, otherwise the Corporation will have to pay enormous compensation, because the person's house would be hermetically sealed. If the amendment is adopted, what will be included within the words? Will it mean that in every case there must be a carriage way? It will be for the Court to decide in each case. Even by the common law a person cannot be shut up in his house.

The HON. BABU KALI NATH MITTER moved that, for section 205, the following be substituted:—

"When any public street is permanently closed under section two hundred and three, the Commissioners may, with the consent of the owner or owners of the property situated on either side of such street, dispose of the site of so much of the roadway and footpath as is no

longer required, making due compensation to such owner or owners. And if any dispute shall arise touching the amount or apportionment of such compensation, it shall be settled in the manner hereinafter provided for the settlement of disputes respecting damages and expenses:

Provided that in determining such compensation, the Court shall make allowance for any benefit conferred on the same premises or any adjacent premises belonging to the same owner by the construction or improvement of any other public street, at or about the same time that the public street, on account of which the compensation is paid, is closed."

He said:—It is possible to conceive of many cases where a money payment will not compensate an individual for the closing of a road. Suppose a part of a street is closed or diverted, and there are twenty houses on one side of it. The road may now be 20, 30, or 50 yards off, and the land between the new street and the house is bought by a stranger. The injury done to the owners of the property which was situated on the side of the old road will be so great that it will be impossible to compensate them by a mere money payment. Each owner should be allowed to take up the land in front of his house at a reasonable value and to advance his premises to the new street. There would then be no objection; but if strangers are allowed to come in, great injury will be done. The section should be so worded as to render it impossible for the Commissioners to commit such injury. By a resolution of the Commissioners in meeting, the individual is always offered the land in front of his house at a fair valuation. Before that resolution was passed, the land was always sold by public auction, and I know of an instance where such land of the value of Rs. 500 a cottah was with some ulterior object bought by a man's next-door neighbour for Rs. 2,400 a cottah. Since then the resolution to which I have referred was passed, and no difficulty has occurred. Practically the object of my motion is to retain the present state of things.

The HON. SIR HENRY HARRISON said:—I cannot admit that the Commissioners are not to be allowed to close a street except with the consent of the owners of property on either side of it. The words in the Bombay Bill are, "with the sanction of the Council the Commissioners may permanently close all or any part of a public street," and in Select Committee they added:—"Provided that the sanction of the Council shall not be given unless at least one month before the meeting notice has been given informing the residents of the said proposal in order that objections may be received." I have no objection to a provision of that kind. But under the amendment now proposed, the Commissioners will be unable to dispose of the site without the consent of the owners of the property situated on either side of the street. The section in the Bombay Bill provides that "the site may be disposed of and sold as land belonging to the Corporation." If you construct a new street, you must sometimes close another street or part of a street. The right of selling the site must be given, compensation being paid for the injury done to owners of property, to such amount as may be determined by any independent tribunal.

The HON. DR. GOOROO DASS BANERJEE said in reply:—The remarks of the hon. member in charge of the Bill go fully to show the necessity of inserting the words in my amendment. First he said that due compensation may be taken to include provision for ingress and egress. He may be of that opinion, but others may think differently. The word "compensation" means pecuniary compensation. At the same time he admitted that it is a common law right that a way of necessity must be given, and there can therefore be no objection to provide for it expressly by mentioning it in the law itself. The only word in my amendment which is considered objectionable is "sufficient," but whether that word be inserted or not, the amount of compensation must be determined by a court of law. That, however, is no reason why no provision should be made in the Bill.

The HON. BABU KALI NATH MITTER said in reply:—The hon. member in charge of the Bill is under some misapprehension as to the effect of my amendment, as he thinks it will interfere with the power of the Commissioners to close streets. Suppose the Commissioners close up a street, and the land between the houses in front of such street and the new street is sold to strangers; the owners of such houses will not have the means of ingress and egress. There is no provision in the existing law authorising the Commissioners to sell a street.

[Sir Henry Harrison—The Commissioners may, under section 137, sell any land vested in them which is not required for the purposes of the Act.] That will not apply in these cases. I submit that section 205 of this Bill is a new provision, and it has actually been marked in the Bill as a new section; and before such a power is conferred there must be a safeguard as to the disposal of the land, having reference to the rights of the persons interested.

The Hon. Dr. Mahendra Lal Sircar said:—I cannot understand under what circumstances a street can be closed without interfering with the sanitation of the town.

The Hon. Sir Henry Harrison replied:—The closing of a street is always undertaken in connection with some other improvement.

His Honour the President said:—While I can perfectly see the objection to the motion of the Hon. Babu Kali Nath Mitter, I cannot understand what the objection to the amendment of the Hon. Dr. Gooroo Dass Banerjee really is. I cannot see why this section, giving legal authority to dispose of the site of a closed-up street, should conflict with the resolution of the Commissioners under which the sale of land in front of private property is now conducted. The Commissioners now dispose of such land to the owners on either side of it, but if they cannot come to terms with them, they must give it to an outsider. But I do think a provision for ingress and egress very reasonable.

The Hon. Dr. Gooroo Dass Banerjee's motion being put, the Council divided:—

Ayes 5.	*Noes* 7.
The Hon. Dr. Gooroo Dass Banerjee.	The Hon. H. Pratt.
The Hon. Dr. Mahendra Lal Sircar.	The Hon. C. H. Moore.
The Hon. Babu Kali Nath Mitter.	The Hon. Moulvie Abdul Jubbar.
The Hon. Sir Alfred Croft.	The Hon. Sir Henry Harrison.
His Honour the President.	The Hon. T. T. Allen.
	The Hon. C. P. L. Macaulay.
	The Hon. H. J. Reynolds.

So the Motion was negatived.

The Hon. Babu Kali Nath Mitter's motion was put to the vote and negatived.

The Hon. Babu Kali Nath Mitter moved that in line 3 of the proviso of section 207, the word "direct" be omitted; and that the last clause of the same section be omitted.

He said:—Under the Land Acquisition Act damages are already allowed, and I cannot see why compensation should be limited by this Bill to "direct" damages. The Land Acquisition Act distinctly states what damages should be allowed. Indirect damages are as a matter of law never allowed.

The Hon. Sir Henry Harrison said:—The question raised by this amendment is not of very great importance, but I will explain why the provision now objected to was put in. The law as it stands provides that whenever a house which projects beyond the regular line of a public street has been taken down in order to be rebuilt, the Commissioners may require the same to be set back to or towards the line of the street, or the line of the adjoining houses, provided that the Commissioners shall make full compensation to the owner for any damage he may thereby sustain. Certainly that section reads as if it was intended to confer a power of some value on the Commissioners; for instance, they might take advantage of the opportunity to widen the street more advantageously than they could otherwise do; but if this amendment is adopted of what value is it? The question is, what is the compensation to be given? Is it compensation under the Land Acquisition Act? An instance in illustration of this occurred in Old Court House Lane in which a house was taken down for the purpose of being rebuilt, and it was pointed out that advantage might be taken of the opportunity to make the lane (an important thoroughfare) of uniform width. We gave notice to the owner of our intention to take up a small portion of the land at the orifice to the lane for the purpose stated, but he insisted on the Commissioners taking up the whole house, and demanded Rs. 80,000 as compensation. We took advice, and we were advised not to acquire the land unless we were prepared to face the probability

of having to pay for the whole of the plot; and thus an important improvement was abandoned. Suppose in such a case there are two cottahs of land, and the Commissioners wish to take up one cottah, it is fair and reasonable that the owner should be compensated for any injury done in diminishing the area of the land as building ground, but no indirect damages should be included.

The Hon. Dr. Gooroo Dass Banerjee said:—I support this amendment. The law will never give a decree for indirect damages, and therefore the common law being sufficient, we should not, for the benefit of the Corporation, insert a provision that is unnecessary. Just as in the other case the hon. member pointed out that for the protection of private owners it is unnecessary to include in the law what the common law already provides for; so in this case. And there is a further reason for supporting this amendment. In the definition given of "direct" damage reduction in size is stated, but no reference is made to alteration in shape which may equally cause a depreciation in value. We know that people require rectangular pieces of land for building purposes, and therefore change in the shape of the land is a material element.

The Hon. Mr. Macaulay could not see any necessity for the introduction of any reference to altering the shape of the piece of land. You can only alter the shape of a piece of land in such a case by increasing its size or by reducing its size. Here there is no question of increase in size. Consequently the words referring to reduction of size must include alteration in shape.

The Hon. Babu Kali Nath Mitter said in reply:—A threat held out in a particular case should not justify an innovation in the law, on the supposition that the claim made in that case was a just one, and would be allowed by the courts. I do not think we can assume anything of the kind. Under the present law the owner will get what he is entitled to by the Land Acquisition Act, and I do not see why any difficulty should be thrown in the way by introducing the word "direct," and then proceeding to define the word.

The Motions being put, the Council divided:—

Ayes 4.	*Noes* 8.
The Hon. Dr. Gooroo Dass Banerjee.	The Hon. H. Pratt.
The Hon. Dr. Mahendra Lal Sircar.	The Hon. C. H. Moore.
The Hon. Babu Kali Nath Mitter.	The Hon. Moulvie Abdul Jubbar.
His Honour the President.	The Hon. Sir Alfred Croft.
	The Hon. Sir Henry Harrison.
	The Hon. T. T. Allen.
	The Hon. C. P. L. Macaulay.
	The Hon. H. J. Reynolds.

So the Motions were negatived.

The Hon. Babu Kali Nath Mitter moved that, after section 212, the following new section be inserted:—

"212A. It shall not be lawful for an owner or occupier of a house, which does not front, adjoin, or abut upon a public road, street or lane, to lay out a new street, lane or pathway leading to such public road, street or lane, without obtaining the written sanction of the Commissioners, who may, before granting such sanction, call upon such person to submit a plan showing the intended level and width of such street, lane or pathway, and the arrangements made for draining it. If the Commissioners approve of the plan, they shall, within thirty days from the date of the receipt of such plan, accord such sanction; but if they do not approve of the plan, they shall refuse such sanction."

He said:—To my mind the provisions of section 213, if properly worked, will be quite sufficient for all purposes, but that section has hitherto not been worked in that way, and therefore it is necessary that a provision of this sort should be introduced. Persons purchase land in the interior, not on the side of any street; they build houses, and leave small paths as streets or passages; other houses are built without leaving adequate paths for streets; the place becomes insanitary, and they ask the Commissioners to improve the locality. Precisely such a case happened in Sukea's Bagan, and it had to be improved at the expense of Rs. 30,000. It was sparsely inhabited at first, but afterwards became crowded with habitations. But if under the law a person having a house would be precluded from opening a street leading to

a public street without permission, then the Commissioners would have full control as to the width of the street and the drainage. This amendment would render many of the sections providing building regulations unnecessary; because if the Commissioners have power in the first instance as to the opening out of streets, a great deal of the difficulty which at present arises will be overcome. Another case of the same sort recently came up in Rajah Bagan; small houses were built in promiscuous places without obtaining permission as to the opening out of lanes and pathways; the place got into an insanitary condition, and the residents applied for improvement. The late Officiating Chairman suggested the opening out of two large streets, and the result is that the Commissioners will have to spend about a lakh of rupees to improve the locality. All this will be prevented if the amendment which I now propose is adopted.

The Hon. Sir Henry Harrison said:—The hon. member has admitted that all he wishes to do is to make more clear what section 213 is intended to do. I have no objection to the wording of the proposed section, but I do not see any necessity for it. The inconvenience which is felt is not as to the laying down of a new street, but to the building of houses here and there without reference to any proper street, but with only small tortuous paths here and there. The object which this section is intended to meet will be better obtained under the building sections which come later on.

The motion was put to the vote and negatived.

The Hon. Babu Kali Nath Mitter moved that, in line 1 of section 213, for the words "Every person who" the words "Whenever a person, being desirous of selling any land belonging to him in small parcels, or otherwise" be substituted.

He said:—The object of this amendment is to widen the scope of the section in order to prevent the very cases which generally happen, viz., that of persons who sell lands in small parcels, leaving only narrow pathways.

The Hon. Sir Henry Harrison said:—The only objection I have to this amendment is as to its wording which is not clear.

The Hon. Mr. Reynolds asked what test the hon. member proposed, to show that a person is desirous of selling land in small parcels? The words proposed appear to be unnecessary.

The Hon. Babu Kali Nath Mitter said in reply:—To my mind section 213 is sufficient; but notwithstanding that section the Executive has not been able to control the cases which have happened; therefore I am desirous of seeing whether or not the section can be so improved as to deal with such cases. I wish to reach the person who in the first instance sells land in small parcels, instead of those who have purchased small plots of land, and subsequently build upon them.

The Hon. Sir Henry Harrison said:—The object my hon. friend wishes to attain can best be secured by prohibiting the building of any house without the site being first approved. He wishes that owners should be prohibited from selling land in small parcels without warning the purchasers that they cannot build upon the land until a street is first laid out. I ask, is it the object of the owner of land to lay out roads? If asked, he will say he does not wish to lay out a new street.

The Hon. Babu Kali Nath Mitter said in reply:—In every case certain portions of the land are left for streets. If those streets are constructed with the approval of the Commissioners there will be no difficulty. If the site is objectionable the sale will be objected to at the beginning, instead of punishing the persons who have bought the land in small parcels, by refusing them permission to build on it.

[His Honour the President thought the wording of section 213 covered all the ground of the amendment and more.]

The Motion was then, by leave, withdrawn.

The Hon. Sir Henry Harrison moved that, in the last paragraph of section 224, for the words "shall not apply to any portion of the area by this Act added to the Town of Calcutta" the words "shall not apply to the area by this Act added to Calcutta, or to any area hereafter included in it under section two hundred and fifty-seven" be substituted.

The Hon. Mr. Allen said :—I think this section prohibiting the roofs and external walls of huts being made of inflammable materials is already in force in a considerable part of the area which is to be added to Calcutta.

The Hon. Sir Henry Harrison said:—In such portions of the added area where this section is already in force, its provisions will at once be applied by the Commissioners in meeting, and it will be extended thereafter as they think fit.

The motion was put to the vote and carried.

The consideration of the further clauses of the Bill was postponed till the next sitting of the Council.

The Council was adjourned to Saturday, the 21st April, 1888.

Calcutta,
The 3rd May, 1888.

WILLIAM GRAHAM,
for Asstt. Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal,
Legislative Department.

Abstract of the Proceedings of the Council of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, assembled for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations under the provisions of the Act of Parliament 24 and 25 Vic., Cap. 67.

The Council met at the Council Chamber on Saturday, the 21st April, 1888, at 11 A.M.

Present:

The HON. SIR STEUART COLVIN BAYLEY, K.C.S.I., C.I.E., Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, *presiding*.
The HON. G. C. PAUL, C.I.E., Advocate-General.
The HON. H. J. REYNOLDS, C.S.I.
The HON. C. P. L. MACAULAY, C.I.E.
The HON. T. T. ALLEN.
The HON. SIR HENRY HARRISON, KT.
The HON. SIR ALFRED CROFT, K.C.I.E.
The HON. MOULVIE ABDUL JUBBAR.
The HON. BABU KALI NATH MITTER.
The HON. DR. MAHENDRA LAL SIRCAR, C.I.E.
The HON. C. H. MOORE.
The HON. DR. GOOROO DASS BANERJEE.
The HON. H. PRATT.

CALCUTTA AND SUBURBAN MUNICIPALITIES AMALGAMATION BILL.

The HON. SIR HENRY HARRISON moved that the clauses of the Bill to consolidate and amend the Law relating to the municipal affairs of the Town and Suburbs of Calcutta, as further amended, be further considered for settlement in the form recommended by the Select Committee.

The motion was put to the vote and carried.

The HON. BABU KALI NATH MITTER moved that section 235 of the Bill be omitted.

He said :—This section gives power to the Commissioners to approve of, or to reject, any building site upon which any person wishes to build. The section provides that the person shall submit a plan showing the position of the house with reference to—(*a*) some existing public street, or (*b*) some projected public street, or (*c*) some existing private street, or (*d*) some proposed private street; and the plan has also to show the position and approximate height of all other houses within 40 feet of the proposed site. These provisions are not in the existing law; and when the Bill was before the Council on the last occasion, these innovations had not been introduced. Then the existing law was modified to some extent, and it was considered sufficient to leave it in that position; but since then the hon. member in charge of the Bill has thought fit to introduce this section, and it was adopted by a large majority of the Select Committee. The members of the British Indian Association have taken exception to this section. A memorial has also been submitted to your Honour on behalf of a public meeting recently held, and in Select Committee I also took exception to it. My objection to the section is that the power given to the Commissioners is a very extensive one, and unless it is exercised with very great discretion, it is likely to be abused and a good deal of injury done to owners who want to build on their lands. Take, for instance, a case of this kind. A man has, say, 3 bighas of land which he wishes to sell in building lots; a man of ordinary means purchases 3 cottahs out of it, and then applies to the Corporation for permission to build. Under this section the Commissioners will be entitled to require him to show them where the proposed street is to be. This man having purchased only 3 cottahs out of the 3 bighas of land is not in a position to say where the proposed street will be; all he can say is that he is willing to leave some portion of his land which may be necessary for a street to be here-

after constructed. The rest of the land may not be sold for a year to come, and this man will in the meantime be kept from building on his land. This is perhaps an extreme case, but the power being conferred in the Commissioners, it may for aught we know to the contrary be exercised in this way. The proper safeguard is to require the owner of any land, before he sells it in building lots, to lay out proper streets with the sanction of the Commissioners. That is the real remedy. Such a provision will not only be just, but it will have the desired effect. But in the case I put of the purchaser of 3 cottahs of land out of 3 bighas, the land will be valueless to him, and yet he will have to pay rates and taxes in respect of it Subject to correction by the learned Advocate-General and the Legal Remembrancer, I submit that an owner of land has an inherent right to make a legitimate use of his land as long as he does not cause any injury to his neighbours, and one of the legitimate uses to which he can put his land is certainly the building upon it of a suitable house for himself. I am quite willing, and I have never objected to power being vested in the Commissioners, to regulate the construction of buildings, but I object to any further power being given. The Select Committee in justifying the introduction of this section say in their report that a good deal of mischief has arisen from the absence of the power proposed to be conferred by this section, and that this power exists in the model bye-laws and in the Bombay Act. If the Commissioners consider that those model bye-laws should be followed, having regard to the manners and customs of this country, by all means let them make such bye-laws; but the circumstances in England and in this country are so different that the fact of the power existing under the model bye-laws in England is no justification for its introduction here. I have given notice of motion for the introduction of the following section in lieu of section 236 of the Bill, regarding the information to be given by a person before beginning to build a house:—

"Before beginning to build any new house, or to rebuild or materially alter the structure of any house, the person intending so to do shall give to the Commissioners notice thereof in writing, and shall accompany such notice with a plan of the site and the proposed buildings drawn to the scale of not less than one inch to every eight feet, showing the following particulars:—

(a) the position, form and dimensions of the several parts of such building, and of every water-closet, privy, urinal, cesspool, well and other appurtenances;

(b) the width and level of the street, if any, in front, and of the street, if any, at the rear of such building, the level of the foundation, and the lowest floor of such building, and of any yard or ground belonging thereto;

(c) the drainage of such building and of the intended size, depth, and inclination of such drain."

I submit that if this information is given, it will be ample for all practical purposes: it will enable the Commissioners to exercise sufficient control over buildings, and it will be unnecessary to give the further power of approval or disapproval of the site. As far as I have been able to look into the English Acts on the subject, the limitations apply to sites falling within proposed streets and over sewers. These are the sites which are principally referred to in the English Statutes: the rest of the regulations are entirely as regards the nature of the buildings, the thickness of the walls, the open spaces to be left, and so forth. In the Bombay Bill section 340 provides as follows:—

"Every person who shall intend—

(a) to make any addition to a building; or

(b) to make any alteration or repairs to a building, not being a frame-building, involving the removal or re-erection of any external or party-wall thereof or of any wall which supports the roof thereof, to an extent exceeding one-half of such wall above the ground level, such half to be measured in superficial feet; or

(c) to make any alteration or repairs to a frame-building, involving the removal or re-erection of more than one-half of the posts in any such wall thereof as aforesaid, such half to be measured in superficial feet; or

(d) to remove or reconstruct any portion of a building abutting on a street which stands within the regular line of such street;

shall give to the Commissioner, in a form obtained for this purpose under section 342, notice of his said intention, specifying the position of the building in which such work is to be executed and the nature and extent of the intended work."

The other sections of the Bombay Bill refer to the foundations and so forth, and I do not think they touch the point we are now discussing. The provisions in the Bombay Bill are very different from the sections in the Bill before the Council. They limit the power to sites which have not been built upon at all, and the first limitation is that where there is to be a new street it must be levelled and paved, and the opening of a new street may be dispensed with by the consent of the Standing Committee, so that in Bombay power has been given to the Corporation to control the discretion of the Municipal Commissioners. Here nothing of the kind is proposed. With every deference to the hon. member in charge of the Bill, I say that no controlling power is here given to the Corporation. I am fully aware that under the general supervising power of the Corporation over the proceedings of the Chairman, a motion may be brought forward in any particular case, and that the matter may be discussed. But that is a totally different thing: it is quite a different thing from first giving a power to refuse, and then leaving the aggrieved person liberty to have the matter brought forward by a Commissioner. The two things are totally different to my mind. As I have said, in Bombay there are the two things which the Bill provides regarding the approval of building sites; and as regards new streets, if there is to be one, it must be metalled and channelled: if there is to be no street, the matter is to be placed before the Standing Committee, and with their consent approval may be given. That is very different from the power to be taken here, for section 135 provides that until the approval of the site is signified in writing, the house shall not be constructed, so that I am quite correct in stating that in the case I have put the executive officers will be perfectly justified in refusing to grant permission. How then is the individual to utilise his land? Is he to wait till the whole of the 3 bighas has been sold, and a private street has been opened out before he can get permission to build? That is certainly not equitable. The memorialists say in the memorial presented to your Honour:—

"The building regulations (sections 235, 236, 237, 238, 241, 242, 243, and 244) invest the Corporation with preliminary powers, to refuse or to permit the erection of buildings. These sections are an unheard of innovation in the law of the land, and while they without fail to be a source of oppression to the people, they will, it is feared lead to the depreciation of the value of land in Calcutta, and open a wide door to corruption."

I am quite prepared to support that statement, and I would add that if the building regulations are passed in the form in which they have been presented to the Council, they will open a wide door to corruption so far as the subordinate officers of the Corporation are concerned; and furthermore if the requirements are not modified in the way proposed there will be also this difficulty, that it will be impossible for a person to get sanction in less than six months. He must first get the site approved, then the position and the nature of the building must be approved, then all the materials must be approved. Before all this can be done, it seems to me that at least six months will elapse before a person will be able to obtain the sanction of the Commissioners. After having the site approved he has to submit plans and sections of every floor of the intended building, which shall show the position, form, and dimensions of the several parts of such building and of every water-closet, privy, urinal, cesspool, well, and other appurtenance; and in the case of a building intended as a dwelling-house for two or more families, or for carrying on any trade or business in which a number of people exceeding twenty may be employed, or as a public resort, the means of ingress and egress; he has also to give a description of the materials of which the building is to be constructed, of the thickness of the walls and roof, and of the intended mode of drainage, the means of water-supply, and means of ventilation; and if the building is to adjoin or abut on a street, the intended means of access from such street. To satisfy the Commissioners as to all these particulars must take a long time. As to the materials, the man may get his lime and his sand and the officer might not approve of them; he will have to pay for them, and yet he cannot make use of them. All these things in my opinion are not necessary in order to exercise proper supervision over the building. I do not think the Commissioners have anything to do with the internal arrangements of the house. I think it will be sufficient if control is exercised as to the level and the drainage of the intersected house and its position with reference to any street,

and that the privy and cesspool are in a suitable place. A person may be building a house for his own residence, but he might fall into difficulties and wish to let it out to others. It will therefore be impossible for him to say whether it is to be a dwelling for two or more families, and the like. Well, having obtained all this information, the Commissioners may disapprove of the building for any of the following reasons: that it will be unsafe; that it encroaches on or over municipal land; or that its construction contravenes some specified provision of the Act or some specified bye-law made under the Act; and then the building shall not be proceeded with till such modifications have been made as will satisfy the requirements of the Commissioners. In place of these several provisions, I have read to the Council the provisions I propose. The second section which I propose runs as follows:—

"Within thirty days after receiving such notice as is mentioned in the last preceding section, the Commissioners shall see whether the proposed buildings are in accordance with such bye-laws as may be prescribed in this behalf. And if they are so, shall signify their approval of the proposed buildings; and if they are not, they shall, within a like period, point out such modification as to them may seem desirable."

The advantage of what I propose will be this. The Commissioners in meeting have first to pass certain bye-laws, and before they can be operative they must have the sanction of the Local Government. There will be the safeguard, first, of the Commissioners in meeting, deciding, and then the approval by the Local Government of the proposed bye-laws. Whereas if these regulations are provided in the Act in the manner proposed, there will be great difficulty in the way of persons building on their own land. I do not think the object of legislation should be to depreciate the value of land in Calcutta. The value of land now is very high, and that means the prosperity of the town and a high assessment by the Commissioners. But if there is any doubt whether sanction will be given to building on any particular land, the value of land will decrease, and that is certainly not desirable. The policy of the sections in the Bill seems to be to punish persons who have purchased lands, and not the person who has received the purchase-money. If, on the other hand, the hon. member in charge had proposed sections to prevent persons selling land in such a way as to place the purchaser in the awkward position of being unable to utilise it for building purposes, I could understand it. I pointed this out in Select Committee repeatedly, but I was not able to convince the Committee that that was the right position to assume in respect of this matter.

The HON. SIR HENRY HARRISON said:—This matter is one of considerable difficulty and importance, and I would ask the Council to give it their best attention, and not to start with any prejudiced idea that the sections in the Bill are unnecessarily embarrassing or harsh. I will first remind the Council that we have to consider the suitability of the procedure proposed in the Bill as compared with the alternative procedure now proposed. It is useless for the hon. member to refer to the law in Bombay or in England, unless he is ready to move its adoption. In Calcutta the procedure is for the Executive as representing the Commissioners to act in the first instance, but they are under the control of the Commissioners at every stage. In Bombay, the Commissioner, who is the executive officer, is not under the control of the Corporation, except in matters in which it is definitely prescribed in the law that he shall be so. But after allowing for this difference of system, I believe there is no substantial difference between the procedure in this Bill and that at Bombay. The question is, can the procedure in the Bill be improved without materially affecting its efficiency? If that can in any way be done, I shall be glad to adopt any such proposals. But we must not lose sight of the circumstances under which the question comes before the Council. The Select Committee gave their special attention to the question as to sites for building, because Dr. Simpson, the Health Officer of the Corporation, stated that the health of the town and the possibility of its conservancy were seriously jeopardised by the way in which houses are now built, so as to make straight and wide streets impossible; and two of the public bodies in the town also drew special attention to the question. The Trades' Association writes:—

"*Section* 195. This section, which deals with the laying out of new streets, appears to be susceptible of improvement. It requires that the level and width of every new street

shall be fixed or approved by the Commissioners, but it should also, the Committee consider, fix their minimum width, which should not, in the case of main streets, be less than 36 feet. As regards bustee lanes and back bustee lanes, their width should not be less than 12 and 9 feet, respectively, from eaves to eaves. It is in the opinion of the Committee, of the utmost importance, in view of the facts contained in Mr. H. J. S. Cotton's note on Raja Bagan Bustee, that the new Act should deal with this subject in a thorough manner. Mr. Cotton but represents the feelings of the public when he states that 'the superabundance of narrow lanes in the respectable inhabited portions of this city is an intolerable nuisance,' and the Committee of the Association are convinced that there will be no abatement of the nuisance until the Commissioners are vested with the necessary powers for dealing with it."

The Health Society similarly writes:—

"The insertion of four new sections is recommended after section 196 of the Bill. While on this subject the Secretary would invite the special attention of His Honour's Government to the remarks made by the Health Officer to the Corporation, Dr. W. J. Simpson, at pages 24 to 27, both inclusive, of his Annual Report for the year 1886, on the need of building regulations in this city. It would also draw special attention to a valuable memorandum on Raja Bagan Bustee which was drawn up by the late Officiating Chairman, Mr. H. J. S. Cotton, and to the Proceedings of the Fourth Meeting of the Special Committee apointed by the Corporation to consider the amended Bill. The Council would only add that they are in complete accord with the views of the late Officiating Chairman and of Dr. Simpson; and they would urge, for the reasons which appear in the documents referred to, that building regulations applicable to both houses and huts should be embodied in the new Act."

With these recommendations before us, together with the special remarks of Dr. Simpson, we did what reasonable men would do who are convinced by the force of the arguments urged upon them. One of the most serious evils in Calcutta is the way in which new suburbs spring up and houses are built in the most chaotic manner so as to render conservancy impossible, and therefore it became incumbent on me to devise some means of regulating their construction in future. After full consideration I thought the form of dealing with the subject which this Bill proposes the best, namely, to give the Corporation the fullest control over the sites in the first instance, inasmuch as it will be impossible to provide an adequate remedy afterwards except at an enormous cost. If we can devise any means of making the person who sells land in building lots responsible in respect of the proper laying out of streets, I would be entirely in accord with my hon. friend; but I can see no way to do it. Suppose it was proposed that no person shall be allowed to sell his land in building lots until he satisfies the Commissioners that he has made proper provision for the opening of streets and the like. That a person is not to be allowed to sell his land without stating the purpose to which the land is to be applied; that the sale is to be invalidated unless the object is declared, and unless the Corporation is satisfied that these evils will not occur, would that be tolerated? I see no other way of doing it. If the hon. member can draft a better procedure, he should do so. Either you must leave the evils uncured, or you must have some such provisions as those contained in the Bill It is impossible to intervene between the vendor and the purchaser at an earlier stage. We cannot take action until the use to which the land will be put is declared. It is unfortunate, no doubt, that an innocent purchaser should be the person who suffers, but we cannot put in our oar until it comes to the point of some one saying, I want to build on that land.

Now let me describe the procedure, and ask the Council to say whether it is harsh or dilatory. My hon. friend's proposal is that the site should be indicated and certain details given in all cases, whether the building is to be an addition to an existing house, or a new house; and further he proposes that within thirty days after receiving the notice, the Commissioners are to see whether the proposed buildings are in accordance with the bye-laws. Is it not obvious that that procedure does not meet the difficulty? If the Commissioners do pass bye-laws, how will it be better for the person? Would the bye-laws not say that the mode of access to the house must be shown, and the way in which it would be a mode of access to other houses in the neighbourhood so as to form a continuous street? If the bye-laws shirk this, then they will be of no use at all. The sections in the Bill have been specially drafted with a view to give the minimum of trouble. We avoid the hardship of going through the same forms in the case of an addition to an existing building, which may be only a godown or a coach-house, or stables, or some minor alteration. We do not make the question of site apply

unless to a new house. In such cases the person has only to send in a very brief summary of what he proposes to do, in a printed form, to be prescribed by the Commissioners. Great value attaches to the use of a printed form. If people are allowed to send in the information according to their own ideas, they are most likely to put in things which are not wanted, and to leave out information which is essential; so we require that a printed form, to be supplied by the Commissioners free of charge, shall be used. Then a uniform scale is prescribed, because in that case you can file all these plans street by street, and can make out a complete plan of the whole street. These provisions require very little indeed; they comprise the information which is always required in ordinary cases. But if a new house is to be built, then the person must get sanction to the site, and the Commissioners may ask for information on a vast number of points copied from the Bombay Bill. But we have an alternative procedure. Applications for buildings of a simple kind can be passed without difficulty and in a short time; but if it is a large building of two or three stories which it is very desirable to watch and supervise properly, then a great deal more information is necessary. There is, however, nothing to prevent the builder sending all the requisite information at once—the plan of the site and the further information regarding the building in one and the same application, and of necessity there is nothing to prevent the whole being carried through in a fortnight without difficulty, because, though the Commissioners have a right to thirty days' time for the approval of the site and thirty days to give sanction for the building—not six months as the hon. member apprehends—if the proposed construction is put into the hands of a proper builder under circumstances which raise no difficulty, there is nothing to prevent the whole thing being passed in a week.

As regards the provisions relating to the site, they have been made as lenient as possible. All that is wanted is that the house shall not be built in such a way as to make it impossible to make it fit in with any proper street If there is any existing public street leading to it, it must be shown. If there is no public street, but there is a projected public street in the locality in which new buildings are springing up, then the position of the site with reference to such street must be shown. If there is no public street either existing or projected, then the position with reference to an existing private street or projected private street must be given; and lastly, suppose no provision can be made for any such street, then for special reasons the Commissioners may accord sanction without reference to any street, public or private. The objection that it will lead to corruption and abuse of authority is an objection that may be taken to any Municipal Bill, but in framing a law we are bound to assume that the power will be exercised in a fair and reasonable manner, and there is moreover a special safeguard, inasmuch as the Executive are at every stage subject to the control of the Commissioners. Any person aggrieved can go to any Commissioner or to the ward Commissioner, and draw his attention to any proceeding of the Executive, and have the matter investigated by the General Committee or the Commissioners in meeting; and if anything unreasonable or harsh has been attempted, he can get it set aside. My hon. friend has argued as if these regulations are particularly harsh or at least stringent, and as if they might easily be relaxed without inconvenience. In Select Committee we were precisely of the opposite opinion. The Health Officer at every stage insisted that we were doing nothing; that the law would not be nearly sufficient; that we were leaving everything to the discretion of the Commissioners and to the bye-laws, and were not providing proper safeguards by legislative enactment. This was uniformly the burden of the position he took up before the Select Committee. We felt that what we were doing was the minimum; we were perfectly alive to the contention of my hon. friend that India was very different from England. We refused to introduce a number of provisions that are to be found in the Bombay Bill, although we were pressed by Dr. Simpson to insert them, because we felt that we had not sufficient knowledge of the circumstances of Indian life to justify the enactment of hard-and-fast rules of that kind. After all I am satisfied that in this Bill very little has been put in; we have put in the minimum of what seemed absolutely necessary; and unless this control over building sites is given, it will be impossible to prevent in future those evils which now exist, namely, the evil of persons

building houses as they choose without reference to any regular street or to the other requirements of sanitation. My hon. friend has referred to the case of a person buying for building purposes a plot of 3 cottahs out of a piece of land 3 bighas in extent. That is just one of those instances of the idea which prevails in Calcutta that the interests of the community must be sacrificed to the convenience of the individual; that to avoid hardship to an individual the community must suffer; and it is extremely difficult to induce the people to understand that the individual should be placed under restrictions, having regard to the interests of the community in general. When a man is about to purchase a piece of land, he ought to bear in mind, in the first instance, that he should build upon it in a way that will enable houses in the neighbourhood to spring up in regular lines of streets. That is a most necessary discipline, and unless we are prepared to make people learn that the individual must so manage his own affairs that they shall be consistent with the well-being of those around him, we shall not have made any step in advance. Therefore, as regards the general principle of these sections, I submit that they are preferable to the provisions proposed by my hon. friend. He gives no control whatever over building sites and buildings except through bye-laws to be hereafter made by the Commissioners. Till such bye-laws are made, and when made if they are not as stringent as the provisions of this Bill, there will be no power to prevent the overcrowding of buildings without reference to the requirements of sanitation. The provisions he proposes lay down one hard-and-fast rule applying to the case of a small addition to a house and to a very large new building. The Bill makes a clear distinction between the two cases, and seems more convenient in this respect. There are one or two other matters to which I desire to refer, but they have reference more particularly to subsequent amendments on the list.

The Hon. the Advocate-General said:—There is one matter which I think should be pointed out. The section provides that the position of the house must be given with reference to certain streets. It says that the Commissioners shall either signify their approval of the site, or for reasons recorded their disapproval thereof as not being a proper site with reference to the street shown in the plan. That leaves it entirely to the caprice of the Commissioners as to what is a proper site. I can understand a rule which states that a building must be so many feet from a street. A. says:—I propose this site. The Commissioners say, we do not think that a proper site. Having given no proper test of judging what is a proper site, it rests with the Commissioners to say what is or is not a proper site. I consider that such an extensive power which might be exercised arbitrarily should not be given. My hon. friend in charge of the Bill says, if you object to the provision in the Bill, draw a better one. It may be that another person may not be able to draw a better provision on the lines of the section; but I say that that is no argument at all. In section 238 special reasons are given which shall justify refusal in respect of a building; that it will be unsafe; that it encroaches upon municipal land, or that its construction contravenes some specified provision of this Act. Three special reasons are given upon which the Commissioners may refuse their approval of a building. Unless those who have thought about it are able to suggest some appropriate way of providing a test which will justify the Commissioners in disapproving of a proposed site, I shall not be able to give my assent to section 235. If the Commissioners say a site is not proper, the individual is completely without remedy.

The Hon. Sir Henry Harrison said:—I should be glad to see a provision introduced such as my hon. and learned friend the Advocate-General suggests, but I think it will be very inconvenient to lay down any hard-and-fast rule. The tribunal which is to judge will be a most lenient one, and there will be infinitely more danger of too much leniency than over-stringency. First, the Engineer will approve, then it will come before the Chairman, and then it may be taken before the Town Council and the Commissioners in meeting; and these will be found to be the easiest tribunals possible. Whereas if the distance from a street is fixed at 10 or 20 feet, it may be found not to work at all. The object is to make it possible to get some street in, so that it may be a proper site with reference to such street and the adjacent buildings. The Commis-

sioners will be bound to show that it is not a proper site with reference to some existing or projected street or to the adjacent buildings. Can we go further than that without leading to harshness and inconvenience?

The HON. BABU KALI NATH MITTER said in reply:—My hon. friend has asked what alternative proposal I would make in order to have proper regulations on the subject. The answer is quite evident. If the sections which were discussed on the last occasion regarding the laying out of new private streets are properly worked, cases such as those of Rajah Bagan and Sukea's Bagan could never have happened. The parties opened out several streets before the buildings were erected, and if the owner was prosecuted for doing so without sanction, the mischief would have ended; but that was not done, and those narrow and irregular streets were allowed to be opened. Then applications came for building, and as under the existing law there was no power to refuse, the buildings were sanctioned. But had there been a power to frame bye-laws in regard to buildings, with power to the Commissioners to refuse sanction to buildings not in accordance with such bye-laws, the remedy would have been at once found. That is a complete answer to the challenge of my hon. friend. Then he said that if these sections are not passed, the difficulty will only be postponed. I submit not. The circumstances of the country have to be taken into consideration. The Health Officer to the Corporation is no doubt a very competent officer; but he has no experience of this country. He comes fresh from England with English notions, and he naturally wishes all the provisions of the English Statutes to be introduced here; but it seems to those who live here that the provisions of the model bye-laws in England are not suitable to the manners and customs of the people here. Therefore it will be best to leave the framing of bye-laws to the Commissioners, and as they will require the sanction of the Local Government, the objection of my hon. friend will be minimised. So far as I have been able to gather, the English provisions have reference to buildings falling within certain streets or projected streets or constructed over sewers. I again submit that if the matter is left in the way I propose it will serve the purpose, more specially if proper attention is paid to the provision referring to private streets, and a prosecution instituted for its infringement. Reference has been made to what was urged by the late Officiating Chairman regarding Rajah Bagan. That is precisely one of the cases to which I referred when I addressed the Council before. A man purchased a large tract of land and resold it in small lots after leaving out certain passages. The Commissioners took no exception to the opening out of those streets without sanction; the purchasers of the building lots then applied for permission to build, and there being no power of refusal, sanction was given. The buildings were raised; the streets or passages were narrow and tortuous, and necessarily the place was reduced to a very insanitary condition. It would have been unfair to visit with punishment the purchasers of the building lots by refusing them permission to build: the person who should have been attacked was the man who sold his land in small building lots without making provision for the opening out of proper streets, and this could have been done under the existing law. I therefore submit that there will be no difficulty in working the provisions which I propose.

The motion to omit section 235 was put to the vote and negatived.

The motion to substitute the following for section 236 was also put to the vote and negatived:—

"Before beginning to build any new house, or to rebuild or materially alter the structure of any house, the person intending so to do shall give to the Commissioners notice thereof in writing, and shall accompany such notice with a plan of the site and the proposed buildings drawn to the scale of not less than one inch to every eight feet, showing the following particulars:—

(a) the position, form and dimensions of the several parts of such building, and of every water-closet, privy, urinal, cesspool, well and other appurtenances;

(b) the width and level of the street, if any, in front, and of the street if any, at the rear of such building, the level of the foundation, and the lowest floor of such building, and of any yard or ground belonging thereto;

(c) the drainage of such building and of the intended size, depth, and inclination of such drain."

The Hon. Babu Kali Nath Mitter's motion to omit section 237 was also put to the vote and negatived.

The Hon. Babu Kali Nath Mitter's motion to substitute the following for section 238 was also put to the vote and negatived:—

"Within thirty days after receiving such notice as is mentioned in the last preceding section, the Commissioners shall see whether the proposed buildings are in accordance with such bye-laws as may be prescribed in this behalf. And if they are so shall signify their approval of the proposed buildings; and if they are not, they shall, within a like period, point out such modification as to them may seem desirable."

The Hon. Babu Kali Nath Mitter's motion to omit section 239 was also put to the vote and negatived.

The Hon. Babu Kali Nath Mitter, by leave, withdrew the following motions of which notice had been given:—

(1). That section 240 be omitted.

(2). That for section 241 the following be substitued:—

"If any building or alteration, such as is referred to in section two hundred and thirty-six, be commenced without the notice and plan required by that section being sent to the Commissioners, or before the expiration of the thirty days, or at any levels different from those fixed by the Commissioners within the said thirty days, or in contravention of any lawful orders issued by the Commissioners under section two hundred and thirty-eight, the Commissioners may cause such work as has been done to be demolished or altered in such manner as they may think fit, and the expenses thereby incurred shall be paid by the person failing to comply with the requirements of the Act."

The Hon. Dr. Gooroo Dass Banerjee moved that, after the fourth paragraph of section 235, the following new proviso be inserted:—

"Provided that where any site is disapproved by reason of its falling wholly or in part within the lines of any projected public street, the owner of such site shall be entitled to reasonable compensation if the site or the portion thereof that falls within such lines be not acquired by the Commissioners in meeting under section two hundred and four of this Act within one year after the date of such disapproval."

He said:—Under the existing law the Commissioners have power to refuse sanction for a building if they disapprove the levels and foundation or it is otherwise contrary to the provisions of the Act; but they have no power to disapprove the site. Section 235 gives this additional power of disapproving of a site altogether for building purposes. Whether this large power should be given to the Commissioners or not is a question with which my present amendment has nothing to do. Conceding, however, that this power ought to be given, yet seeing that the exercise of it involves serious interference with private property, it seems desirable that the grounds of the exercise of this power should be narrowly examined, and that care should be taken to guard against any possible hardship or injustice in any case. Now referring to section 235, you will observe in lines 6 and 7 of paragraph 4 that amongst the grounds on which the Commissioners may disapprove any particular site is this, viz., the fact of the proposed site falling wholly or in part within the lines of any projected street. If the Commissioners find, on examining the plan, that the applicant proposes to build on land which falls within the line of any projected street, not an actual street, they may disapprove the site. The Commissioners under section 208 are authorised from time to time to prepare plans of proposed public streets, and it may happen that the Commissioners may anticipate the work of years and propose plans which are not likely to be carried out in the course of one or two years, but may take 10 or 20 years to complete. They may disapprove a site for building purposes which they may find they will have shortly to acquire for a public street, and which will cost much more money to acquire if built upon. In the interests of the Municipality there may not be anything very inequitable if they do so. That is the Corporation's side of the question. But it is necessary also to examine the rate-payers' side of the question. Where land is acquired or is about to be acquired the rate-payer loses nothing, for he gets the value of the land, and he may buy other land to build upon. Where, however, the site is disapproved because it is likely to be taken up by some projected street, and it is not likely the projected street will become a reality until 10 or 20 years, it is hardly fair to deprive the owner of

the legitimate use of the land without paying him compensation. Under the Land Acquisition Act, if the land is acquired, he will be entitled only to the value of the land: it does not provide any compensation for any interdict laid upon the owner prohibiting the use of the land until it is acquired. It is therefore, I submit, very necessary in the interests of the public to prescribe some limit of time within which the land should be acquired. My amendment allows a whole year's time to the Municipality. If they do not acquire the land within a year, then only will they have to pay compensation.

The HON. SIR HENRY HARRISON said:—This is not an unreasonable proposal, and I cannot say I think it necessary strongly to oppose it. But there is some disadvantage from a public point of view; and the question for consideration is the balance of advantages and disadvantages. The disadvantage from the public point of view is that it puts a somewhat unfair pressure on the Commissioners to anticipate action which may be reasonable. Suppose the neighbourhood of some street running in a certain direction becomes a building neighbourhood, the Commissioners mark the continuation of the street as the line of the new projected street. This is quite evidently the line the street ought to follow as soon as buildings spring up in the neighbourhood. Suppose some one proposes to build on a portion of the line of that street, which may be done for the purpose of forcing their hands, then the Commissioners may be compelled to take up the land and construct the street long before it is wanted, simply on account of the pressure put if the proposal to build is refused. On the other hand, I quite admit the hardship to the individual if he has no other place to build upon; but it may happen that although the line of street has been marked, there may be so much delay that the Commissioners may not be prepared to go on with the street within the year. I shall, however, raise no objection to the amendment if the Council think it a necessary act of justice.

The HON. THE ADVOCATE-GENERAL said:—There ought to be no power to undertake the making of a street unless there is a reasonable prospect of making the street within a reasonable time. Here the demand is for compensation if you do not allow the man to build. I think the proposed provision is a reasonable one.

The motion being put, the Council divided:—

Ayes 8.

The Hon. Dr. Gooroo Dass Banerjee.
The Hon. Dr. Mahendra Lal Sircar.
The Hon. Babu Kali Nath Mitter.
The Hon Moulvie Abdul Jubbar.
The Hon. C. P. L. Macaulay.
The Hon. H. J. Reynolds.
The Hon. the Advocate-General.
His Honour the President.

Noes 5.

The Hon. H. Pratt.
The Hon. C. H. Moore.
The Hon. Sir Alfred Croft.
The Hon. Sir Henry Harrison.
The Hon. T. T. Allen.

So the Motion was carried.

The HON. DR. GOOROO DASS BANERJEE moved that the last paragraph of section 23 be omitted.

He said:—In the earlier part of this section thirty days is the period within which the Commissioners must signify their approval or disapproval of the site, or pass any other order they may think fit. And thirty days is time enough for an efficient public body like the Calcutta Corporation to take proper action in the matter. But if the last paragraph of the section stands, it nullifies the operation of the first portion, and gives an unlimited time within which to pass orders. It is hardly fair to provide an indefinite prohibition.

The HON. SIR HENRY HARRISON said:—This is a matter of some difficulty, and I am free to say that the proposal of the hon. member is the identical one which I put before the Select Committee in the first instance. It is the general rule that unless disapproval is signified, approval is assumed, and that has been the rule hitherto in Calcutta. At the same time the Select Committee purposely put in the provision for reasons they considered sufficient. They considered it absolutely necessary that the builder should get approval. In such matters there is great room for manœuvring. In general a person who proposes to build on a site to which there can be no objection will send in the

papers in the usual way and orders will easily be passed. But suppose he does not wish orders to be passed within thirty days, no doubt there are various means by which that can be manipulated; for instance, by sending in the papers a day or two before the Poojah vacation, and arranging that it should not be laid before the superior officers for that day or two, or by arranging with a subordinate that it shall lie in his desk, and be overlooked for a time, or last of all, by somehow evading receipt of the disapproval, because the receipt of the order of disapproval must be proved; consequently it is of the highest possible importance that approval should be obtained. If you make an order of approval necessary, it is more likely to be pushed on. On these grounds it seemed desirable that approval should be insisted on before beginning to build. There may be only two or three out of a hundred cases in which the proposal to build will by no possibility have sanction; and though the omission to pass orders within the prescribed time may happen in only a small percentage of cases, it is precisely in that small percentage of cases that the danger will happen. For these reasons the Select Committee thought it better to put in this provision.

The HON. DR. GOOROO DASS BANERJEE said in reply :—The hon. member in charge of the Bill has been pleased to point out that the necessity for inserting this paragraph of section 235 arises from the fact that the applicant may by manœuvring prevent the Municipality from taking up the matter within thirty days. That amounts almost to a confession, coming as it does from the Chairman of the Corporation, that the subordinate officers of the Municipality are amenable to such improper influences; if so, there is all the more reason why not only this paragraph of this section, but the whole of the building regulations should be done away with. Because just as there may be reason for the Municipality being taken advantage of by the action of their own officers, there is greater reason for the rate-payers being harassed by the action of these people. It becomes the Corporation to reform their own house before imposing building regulations for improving the houses of the ratepayers. I submit that what has been stated is no reason why we should have such a clause to the prejudice of the people. If its omission operates to the prejudice of the Corporation, the Corporation can take care of itself.

The motion was put to the vote and negatived.

The HON. SIR HENRY HARRISON moved that, for the first eight lines of section 237, the following be substituted :—

"On receipt of such notice, the Commissioners shall, within thirty days, by a written order, either sanction the building of the new house, or for any one or more of the reasons set forth at the next succeeding section, disallow it, or call for further information on all or any of the following details."

He said :—This is not intended to alter the sense. The alteration was suggested by the Secretary. Section 237 is identical with a certain portion of section 235, and the Secretary asks me to move this amendment, so that the wording of section 237 may be in accordance with the wording of section 235.

The motion was put to the vote and carried.

The HON. SIR HENRY HARRISON moved that, in the last paragraph of section 237, for the words "competent surveyor" the words "competent builder or surveyor" be substituted.

He said :—This is a mere verbal alteration.

The motion was put to the vote and carried.

The HON. BABU KALI NATH MITTER moved that section 242 be omitted.

He said :—The Commissioners have the power of demolition, and that is sufficient. To prosecute a man after demolishing his house is a heavier punishment than is necessary. The demolition of the building would be at the man's expense, and it is not necessary that the man should be further punished.

The HON. SIR HENRY HARRISON said :—Generally the Commissioners exercise the ordinary power of rectifying what has been done wrong; but there are some cases in which special *malâ fides* are shown, and in such cases the man should be prosecuted. It is quite in accordance with the spirit of the existing Act, and has been acted upon in at least half a dozen cases.

HIS HONOUR THE PRESIDENT said:—The last part of the section is very important; you prosecute him and compel him to demolish the building at his own expense.

The HON. BABU KALI NATH MITTER said in reply:—The effect of the section is very different from what the hon. member in charge of the Bill describes it to be. I am not aware that under the existing law the power is precisely the same. It does seem to me to be a very harsh proceeding.

The motion being put, the Council divided:—

Ayes 3	*Noes* 10.
The Hon. Dr. Gooroo Dass Banerjee.	The Hon. H. Pratt.
The Hon. Dr. Mahendra Lal Sircar.	The Hon. C. H. Moore.
The Hon. Babu Kali Nath Mitter.	The Hon. Moulvie Abdul Jubbar.
	The Hon. Sir Alfred Croft.
	The Hon. Sir Henry Harrison.
	The Hon. T. T. Allen.
	The Hon. C. P. L. Macaulay.
	The Hon. H. J. Reynolds.
	The Hon. the Advocate-General.
	His Honour the President.

So the Motion was negatived.

The HON. DR. GOOROO DASS BANERJEE moved that, in lines 1 and 2 of section 242, the words "in addition to or" be omitted.

He said:—Section 242 prescribes a penalty for building contrary to the orders of the Commissioners in addition to the demolition of the building under the preceding section. It is clear that the Commissioners do not require both these powers. It is not necessary to demolish a building, and at the same time to prosecute the person for contravening the orders of the Commissioners. If the object of the prohibition has been attained, there should be no further punishment. The object will be fully gained, if we leave out the words "in addition to or."

The HON. SIR HENRY HARRISON said:—I have no objection to the motion, except that it is wrong in principle. I think there may be cases in which the Commissioners should have an alternative procedure. This is a power which will be exercised very rarely, but in some cases it ought to be exercised, though it is of no great practical importance.

The HON. THE ADVOCATE-GENERAL said:—I also think the principle wrong for which the hon. mover of this amendment contends. If a man constructs a building illegally, the proper remedy is to pull it down, and to prosecute the offender. I think both the remedies should exist, and not one substituted for the other.

HIS HONOUR THE PRESIDENT said:—The offence is the building of a house without sending a ground plan and giving the notice required, and the punishment is a fine of Rs. 100 with a further fine of Rs. 20 for every day during which the offence is continued after conviction. Which part of the operation constitutes the offence? Is the penalty for every day during which he does not send in the building plan or during which he goes on with the building?

The HON. SIR HENRY HARRISON said:—Under the existing law the provision regarding the erection of huts is exactly the same. The Commissioners may pull down the hut, and the person who erects it contrary to the law is liable to a daily fine until the hut is removed. In the present case the penalty is a fine for every day the building is kept on

The motion being put, the Council divided:—

Ayes 3.	*Noes* 10.
The Hon. Dr. Gooroo Dass Banerjee.	The Hon. H. Pratt.
The Hon. Dr. Mahendra Lal Sircar.	The Hon. C. H Moore.
The Hon. Babu Kali Nath Mitter.	The Hon. Moulvie Abdul Jubbar.
	The Hon. Sir Alfred Croft
	The Hon. Sir Henry Harrison.
	The Hon. T. T. Allen.
	The Hon. C. P. L. Macaulay.
	The Hon. H. J. Reynolds.
	The Hon. the Advocate-General.
	His Honour the President.

So the Motion was negatived.

The Hon. Babu Kali Nath Mitter, by leave, withdrew the motion, of which notice had been given, for the omission of section 243.

The Hon. Babu Kali Nath Mitter moved that, for section 244, the following be substituted :—

"If the Commissioners fail to pass orders within thirty days, as required by section two hundred and thirty-eight, the person giving such notice may, notwithstanding anything hereinbefore contained, proceed to build or rebuild the house therein referred to according to such plan."

He said :—Here my hon. friend's favourite legislation fails him. In the Bombay Bill the provision is precisely the same as in this amendment of mine. The section there is—

"If within thirty days after receipt of any notice under section 335 or 340, or of the plan, section, description or further information, if any, called for under section 336, 338 or 341 as the case may be, the Commissioner fails to intimate in writing to the person who has given the said notice, his disapproval of the building which the said person proposes to erect, or of the work which he proposes to execute;

or if, within the said period, the Commissioner signifies in writing to the said person, his approval of the said building or work;

the said person may at any time within one year from the date of the delivery of the notice to the Commissioner, proceed with the said building or work in accordance with his intention as described in the notice or in any of the documents aforesaid, but not so as to contravene any of the provisions of this Act or any bye-law made under this Act at the time in force."

An individual who wants to build complies with everything which the law requires, and if then the Commissioners fail to give sanction, under the present Bill the Commissioners must pay compensation. This is no satisfaction to the individual. He wants to build, and if the Commissioners do not give sanction within the time prescribed, he should be entitled to build. That is the law here and in the Bombay Bill, and why should there be any departure from that principle? My hon friend said in reference to another amendment that it was a matter of great importance as to whether a person should build or not. A man gives notice that he wants to build, and if the Commissioners do not do their duty they are to blame, but the man should not suffer. I submit that the man should be entitled to build if within the time the Commissioners give him no answer.

The Hon. Sir Henry Harrison said:—In voting on this amendment some care is necessary, because a part of it covers ground which has already been rejected. The section comprises three cases. Section 235 respecting sites, section 237 regarding buildings, and section 238 which refers to the demolition of buildings. With regard to the site, the view of the Select Committee was upheld that assent to a site is necessary, but as your Honour remarked, what applies to a site might not apply to a building. That is a distinction which may be drawn. The English law, the existing law here, and the Bombay law make the same provision in all cases, and my proposal in the Select Committee was made accordingly; but the Select Committee saw the danger, and introduced the very strict rule that as far as the site is concerned approval must be obtained. But as regards the building, I think there will be less danger. In cases in which no site is in question, or where the site has been sanctioned, and the objection is only as to the details of the building, there will be no harm done. The only question is whether any compensation is necessary with reference to the site. If we accept the remedy as regards the building, there will be no remedy as regards the site. If we say that consent should be assumed as regards the building, we shall have no remedy as to the site.

The Hon. Babu Kali Nath Mitter said in reply:—As regards the site, that has been already disposed of. The section provides that until the site is sanctioned in writing, the house shall not be constructed. The reference in my amendment can only apply to buildings, because as regards the site that has been discussed and settled. It will not be necessary to refer to section 235 in this section because that has already been passed.

His Honour the President said:—We have already passed the last paragraph of section 235, that until the approval of the site in writing, the house shall

not be constructed. The next step is that when the site is settled the Commissioners ask for plans and details of the house. Section 244, providing compensation if the Commissioners fail to pass orders, applies to both the site and the building. The Hon. Dr. Gooroo Dass Banerjee's amendment applies only to the building. I think when you have secured the requirements as to the site, the question in regard to the building is one of very much less importance; and if the Commissioners fail to pass orders within thirty days, the assumption should be against them, and the man should be allowed to proceed with his building. I think that not altogether unreasonable. But the hon. member in charge of the Bill thinks the wording of the section as it stands leaves open the whole question as to the delay the Commissioners may make as to passing orders in regard to the site. If the Commissioners do not pass the site within thirty days, the Bill provides a small penalty on them. But if you cut out section 244, you leave no penalty as to the site.

The Hon. Babu Kali Nath Mitter said in reply:—My idea as to this compensation is that it will never work, and I think it is very objectionable. The Bill authorises the Commissioners to call for plans in respect of buildings, and they can take proper care with regard to their own officers.

The Hon. Dr. Gooroo Dass Banerjee moved that, in the first paragraph of section 244, for the words "they shall pay to the person intending to build compensation for such delay at the rate of Re. 1 per diem for every day in excess of thirty days" the words "their approval shall be presumed" be substituted.

He said:—My amendment is practically identical with that of my hon. friend. I think we may have both the sections providing against delay as regards approval of the site, and also a section providing for presumption of assent in regard to the building.

The Hon. Babu Kali Nath Mitter's amendment was put to the vote and carried.

The Hon. Dr. Gooroo Dass Banerjee's motion was then, by leave, withdrawn

The Hon. Dr. Gooroo Dass Banerjee also, by leave, withdrew the following motions of which notice had been given:—That, in the event of amendment No. (17) not being carried, in line 8 of the first paragraph of section 244, for the word and figure 'Re. 1' 'Rs. 5' be substituted; that in line 2 of the proviso of section 244, for the words and figures "Rs. 2, Rs. 5, Rs. 10, or Rs. 20," the words and figures "Rs. 10, Rs. 15, Rs. 20 or Rs. 25," respectively, be substituted.

The Hon. Sir Henry Harrison, by leave, withdrew the following amendment of which he had given notice:—

That, for the second paragraph of section 237, the following be substituted:—

"If further information is called for, no steps shall be taken to build the house until orders have been passed upon receipt of such information."

He said:—If the Commissioners call for further information, and no information is given, then the previous notice would be of no value at all.

The Hon. Babu Kali Nath Mitter moved that, for section 247, the following be substituted:—

"It shall not be lawful for any person to erect a hut or shed, or any range or block of huts or sheds, or to add to any hut or shed, or to any range or block already existing at the commencement of this Act without thirty days' previous notice to the Commissioners; and the Commissioners may, within thirty days of the receipt of such notice by them, require, in the case of a single hut or shed, that it be built in the manner approved of by them; and, in the case of a range or block of huts or sheds, that they be built so that they may stand in regular line with a free passage or way in front of and between any two lines of such width as they may think proper for ventilation, and to facilitate scavenging, and with such number of privies and with such means of drainage as to them may seem necessary, and of such a level as will admit of such drainage, and with a plinth at least two feet above the level of the nearest public street:

Provided that no hut or shed shall be built within twenty feet of a tank without the leave of the Commissioners."

He said:—I should very much like to shorten the discussion, because the arguments will be very much the same in all these cases; therefore it will save the time of the Council if I make one speech for all. My object is that the

sections of this chapter should be left in the same position as they were when the Bill was before the Council on the last occasion. One discussion can be had from this section up to section 249 almost on the lines on which they have already proceeded. When we come to the standard plans, &c., a separate discussion will be necessary. Many of those huts do not cost more than from Rs. 40 to Rs. 50 to build, and to expect the owners of such huts to submit plans will put them to an expense which they cannot afford; it will besides be very difficult for these persons to submit a plan containing all the information required. My object is to make the procedure as simple as possible. In respect to a single hut or shed, the information necessary is of a very limited character. As regards a block or range of huts, a little more information will be needed. Under the existing law a lane or passage is left between every two lines of hut; but if, as the Select Committee consider to be the meaning of the existing law, and, as has been provided in the Bill, a passage of sufficient width is to be left after each line of huts, a great deal of the bustee land will be taken up for the purpose, and the owners of bustee land will have to pay in rates and taxes the whole of the rent which they derive from the bustee, they will not be able to build upon more than one-third of the land. As regards section 248, it provides for the submission of plans which these persons will be unable to give. Instead of that, my amendment proposes that they shall give notice and conform to the rules and regulations framed by the Commissioners. If they build without notice, the huts may be pulled down. My amendment on section 248 runs thus, that for section 248 the following be substituted:—

"If any hut or shed be built, re-built, or added to without giving to the Commissioners such notice as is required by the last preceding section, or otherwise than as required by the Commissioners, the Commissioners may give notice to the owner or occupier thereof by affixing a notice to some conspicuous part of such hut or shed, to take down and remove the same within one month, or to effect such alterations as they may deem necessary; and it shall be lawful for the Commissioners, if they shall think fit so to do, to cause the same to be taken down and removed, and the expense incurred thereby shall be paid by the said owner or occupier thereof, and shall be recoverable as hereinafter provided."

And I propose to omit section 249, which provides that in addition to the demolition of the hut a prosecution may be instituted.

The HON. DR. GOOROO DASS BANERJEE moved that, in the first paragraph of section 247, the words "such form shall require a ground plan of the hut drawn to the scale of eight feet to the inch, and such other details as the Commissioner may prescribe" be omitted.

He said:—This is a much more restricted amendment than any of those which have just been moved by my hon. friend. My object is to have section 247 so framed as to prevent poor people from being placed in any difficulty. It will very often be very difficult for them to procure the services of a competent surveyor. I also move that in line 11 of the first paragraph of section 247 for the word "thirty" the word "fourteen" be substituted. Under the existing law 14 days is the time within which the Commissioners are to state their approval or disapproval in the case of a pucca building; and if that time has hitherto been sufficient for a pucca building, it ought to be considered sufficient in the case of huts. People have to take a lease of the land before they can submit an application to the Commissioners for permission to erect a hut; the rent will begin to run, and yet they will not have the benefit of the lease until sanction is obtained to erect a hut; and they must in the meantime occupy some other land for which they have to pay rent. This will be a hardship. I have, therefore, reduced the period from 30 to 14 days. I have also to move that clause (*d*) of section 247 be omitted. That clause provides that a hut shall not be erected within 30 feet of a tank. It is well known that in the suburban area which will be amalgamated with Calcutta, tanks are situated so close to one another that there will be in many cases a difficulty to leave a clear space of 30 feet between a hut and a tank. With every regard for sanitation, we must have regard to the existing state of things. If it is thought undesirable that a hut should be built on the margin of a tank, in that case I will move that 10 feet be substituted for 30 feet. Practically huts are built much closer than that; and if we have a clear space of 10 feet from the edge of a tank to the edge of the hut, it would for all practical purposes be sufficient.

The HON. SIR HENRY HARRISON said:—The question of bustees has for a long time embarrassed the town of Calcutta. These new sections have been drafted

with a view to give practical effect to what has long since been decided upon as the proper course to adopt. It has long since been decided that the present custom of building huts one jumbled up with the other is utterly wrong. Till a few years ago it was found impossible to do anything with them; but during the past few years we have had narrow roads made to enable conservancy carts to pass through. But in the condition of the huts there has been very little improvement. Section 277 of the present Act provides that the Commissioners "may require a free passage or way in front of and between every two lines (of huts) of such width as they may think proper for ventilation and to facilitate scavenging." Attached to several of the mills around Calcutta you will find excellent bustees for the workmen built under the supervision of intelligent managers, especially one which I recently went over built under the supervision of Mr. Yule at Garden Reach, and there can be no comparison of their immense superiority to the Calcutta bustees. The difficulty is how to bring a proper system into operation. A project comes in the shape of an application for the building of a single hut, and you have to deal with it without any means of working it into a proper system. The officers of the Corporation urge that it is quite impossible to work out any system from such separate proposals, and the object of this part of the Bill is simply to make some improvement feasible; and therefore we compel the owners to interest themselves in laying out their bustee, and to submit a plan of the whole bustee, on which the site of every hut shall be marked, and this plan when approved by the Commissioners shall be taken as the standard plan of the bustee. It is a radical measure intended to deal with a radical disease, and I cannot see how anything short of that will deal sufficiently with the evil. As regards isolated objections, I quite admit that the Suburbs are so honeycombed with tanks that people have been accustomed hitherto to build their huts within even three feet of a tank, but this is considered by all sanitary authorities to be the worst of all insanitary evils. Tanks should, as far as possible, be obliterated, but it will take a long time to do so, and therefore we have provided a space of 30 feet as the minimum distance from a tank. As existing huts disappear or tanks are filled up there will be improvement; there may be some harshness in fixing that limit, but it appears to me to be necessary. For these reasons I am emboldened to ask the Council to adopt the principle on which the Bill proceeds.

The HON. MR. ALLEN said:—In the progress of these sections through the Select Committee, I particularly protested against all exaggerated notions of what is called sanitary science being brought into operation in Calcutta or the Suburbs without regard to all the surrounding circumstances. My whole contention was against the importation of such, and I certainly felt that in agreeing to the provisions which have been embodied in this Bill, I was acting with the least hardship to the people that was possible in a law of this kind. The hon. member on my right, who has moved an amendment as to the distance at which a hut might be allowed from a tank, entirely forgets that the law in the Suburbs at present provides a minimum distance of fifty feet from a tank. The hon member declares stoutly against the hardship of poor people not being allowed to put up a shanty according to their own convenience; but he forgets that the interests of the whole of Calcutta are too important to be sacrificed to the convenience of poor people. One of the greatest evils which has hitherto existed is the facility which has been given to these poor people to put up their shanties in the best parts of the town. There is one bustee at the present moment to the south of Theatre Road which is considered to be an improved or reformed bustee, and I have seen such sights along that Theatre Road, when the filth of the bustee has been thrown into the road for removal in the morning, that the wonder is, not that there has been disease in Calcutta, but that any person in that neighbourhood can live at all, and this is called an improved bustee; but the sights that are to be seen of a morning in the neighbourhood of bustees are enough to make any person sick. Therefore, I consider that it is necessary to make some provisions for the proper laying out of bustees, and I agreed to these provisions as imposing the least restrictions compatible with the health and safety of the town. The hon. member thinks that these poor people will not be able to get plans made for them, but in saying so, he forgets the spread of education, which will enable them easily to get applications written, and plans made at very little cost.

HIS HONOUR THE PRESIDENT said:—It is one of the points most frequently taken exception to, that the people who live in these huts build them, and not the owners of the bustee land. The hon. member in charge of the Bill has shown very clearly that the object is to make the owners of bustee land take an interest in the laying out of their bustees beforehand. Good; but the law as it stands at present is not that the owner of the bustee land, but the person who wants to build a hut, has to submit a plan; that is the real subject of complaint. It seems the most desirable thing in the world that landlords should be compelled to submit plans carefully drawn to scale, showing how they wish to lay out their lands. But it seems rather hard that a poor man, who builds his hut not with the aid of a proper contractor, but with ordinary hired labour, should be required to submit a plan. There is something in that objection, but I daresay that what is required of him is a mere rough plan which cannot cost him very much to get prepared. The other points to which exception is taken indirectly are in connection with the amount of space between a hut and a tank and between lines of huts. Without venturing to say what the present section does mean, I would concur with those who for the sake of sanitation would impose a certain amount of inconvenience on those who build in bustees. The point on which stress is practically laid in the public memorial is that under the general scheme for bustee building provided in the Bill, two-thirds of the land in a bustee will lie unoccupied; and the Commissioners may practically refuse to approve of any plan that does not leave two-thirds of the land for roads and open spaces. This, I think, is very unlikely, but it is an objection which has been taken, and I shall be glad to have it removed if possible. In regard to the space required between tanks and huts, we have just been told by my hon. friend, Mr. Allen, that the law in the Suburbs requires a space of fifty feet; that I think is quite sufficient justification for the space of thirty feet required by the Bill.

The HON. BABU KALI NATH MITTER said in reply:—The hon. member in charge of the Bill has told us that these sections have been framed with the express desire of compelling owners of bustee lands to submit standard plans, and so forth. But that is what he has absolutely failed to do. He forgets how bustee lands are laid out. For instance, a man has 3 bighas of land; a person wants to rent 3 cottahs of that land for a certain period; the rent is fixed and the land is marked out and given to him; another person takes 7 cottahs in the same way, and so on. The only way in which the owner of the land would be touched is by the framing of bye-laws expressly declaring that the owner of any land who wishes to let it out in small parcels to different persons must in the first instance submit a plan as to the sites to be built upon, the roads and open spaces to be left, and so on, and must obtain the sanction of the Commissioners to such land. If a provision of that sort were introduced, it would have a very good effect. It would prevent the owner from letting out small parcels of land to different individuals at a monthly rent for the purpose of building huts upon it as they think proper. My hon. friend asks why I do not introduce an amendment to that effect. I have repeatedly pointed out to him that if his object is to control the owners of bustee lands, this is the only way in which it can be done. Section 252 of the Bill, to which I have been referred by my hon. friend, authorises the Commissioners to call upon the owners of a bustee to prepare and submit a plan showing the manner in which the bustee should be laid out, and this plan, when approved by the Commissioners, shall be taken as the standard plan of the bustee. But the provisions of this section can be evaded by the owner saying I do not want to build upon the land; I have simply let it out. The section would be unassailable if the owner of the land wishes to build huts upon it. But the fact is not so: the huts are built by the tenants, and not by the owner of the land. The owner has nothing to do with the building sites; he simply lets out the land, and it is for each tenant to say how much land he wishes to take. That being so, the section will practically remain a dead letter. But if the law is framed in the manner I have suggested, it will prevent owners of land from converting their lands into bustees without submitting a plan of the way in which the bustee is to be laid out and obtaining the sanction of the Commissioners to the plan. Such a provision would effect the object in view, but the object with

which section 252 has been framed must ultimately fail. On this point the memorial which has been presented to your Honour says:—

"The regulations relating to the erection of huts are cumbrous and unsuitable to the circumstances of the people, who will often be prevented from erecting huts, though at the same time they may be paying rent in respect of the land which has been let out to them, and upon which the huts are proposed to be built. The provision which makes it obligatory upon owners of bustee land to pay the rates leviable from their tenants, and then to realise them, is a proceeding which will entail hardship and loss upon owners, and will at the same time relieve municipal employés from the performance of their legitimate duties. Further, under section 263 owners will be required to set apart as much as two-thirds of bustee lands for roads, &c., for purposes of bustee improvement. The section would really amount to confiscation of private property, and your Honour's memorialists would beg to record their earnest protest against it."

If this section is carried out to the extent to which it is proposed to do, owners of bustee land will have to pay in rates and taxes nearly the same amount which they will realise as rent, because they will get no rent for two-thirds of the land, but they will notwithstanding have to pay rates and taxes upon it. They will be considered to be the occupiers of all lands left vacant for sanitary purposes: they will be able to realise rent on only one-third of the land, and will have to pay 23 per cent. in rates at the maximum. Therefore it is very necessary that these sections should be carefully considered. I submit that the powers conferred by the existing law are ample for all purposes. If a bustee is not properly constructed, you can have it medically examined, and then compel the owner to do what is required; therefore you have plenary powers at present, and I submit that the effect of these sections of the Bill will be only to harass the ryots instead of putting such pressure upon the owners of land as is desirable.

The Hon. Dr. Gooroo Dass Banerjee said in reply:—My hon. friend, Mr. Allen, was pleased to observe that under the existing law in the Suburbs no hut can be erected within fifty feet of a tank. I was not aware of any such law, and I therefore asked him to be good enough to point out to me the provision to which he referred; and it appears that the section to which my hon. friend alluded does not refer to the construction of huts, but of latrines. Section 236 of the Mofussil Municipal Act provides that no latrine shall be constructed within fifty feet of a tank, and section 238 regulates the position of latrines in regard to holdings; so that these two sections do not bear the construction which has been put upon them, and upon which my hon. friend based his argument.

The Hon. Babu Kali Nath Mitter's motions that new sections (given above) be substituted for sections 247 and 248 of the Bill being put, the Council divided:—

Ayes 2.	*Noes* 10.
The Hon. Dr. Gooroo Dass Banerjee.	The Hon. H. Pratt.
The Hon. Babu Kali Nath Mitter.	The Hon. C. H. Moore.
	The Hon. Dr. Mahendra Lal Sircar.
	The Hon. Moulvie Abdul Jubbar.
	The Hon. Sir Alfred Croft.
	The Hon. Sir Henry Harrison.
	The Hon. T. T. Allen.
	The Hon. C. P. L. Macaulay.
	The Hon. H. J. Reynolds.
	The Hon. the Advocate-General.

So the Motions were negatived.

The Hon. Dr. Gooroo Dass Banerjee's motion that, in the first paragraph of section 247, the words "such form shall require a ground plan of the hut drawn to the scale of eight feet to the inch, and such other details as the Commissioners may prescribe" be omitted, being put, the Council divided:—

Ayes 5.	*Noes* 8.
The Hon. Dr. Gooroo Dass Banerjee.	The Hon. H. Pratt.
The Hon. Dr. Mahendra Lal Sircar.	The Hon. C. H. Moore.
The Hon. Babu Kali Nath Mitter.	The Hon. Moulvie Abdul Jubbar.
The Hon. C. P. L. Macaulay.	The Hon. Sir Alfred Croft.
His Honour the President.	The Hon. Sir Henry Harrison.
	The Hon. T. T. Allen.
	The Hon. H. J. Reynolds.
	The Hon. the Advocate-General.

So the Motion was negatived.

The HON. DR. GOOROO DASS BANERJEE'S motion that, in line 11 of the first paragraph of section 247, the word "fourteen" be substituted for "thirty" being put, the Council divided :—

Ayes 7.	*Noes* 6.
The Hon. Dr. Gooroo Dass Banerjee.	The Hon. H. Pratt.
The Hon. Dr. Mahendra Lal Sircar.	The Hon. C. H. Moore.
The Hon. Babu Kali Nath Mitter.	The Hon. Sir Alfred Croft.
The Hon. Moulvie Abdul Jubbar.	The Hon. Sir Henry Harrison.
The Hon. H. J. Reynolds.	The Hon. T. T. Allen.
The Hon. the Advocate-General.	The Hon. C. P. L Macaulay.
His Honour the President.	

So the Motion was carried.

The HON. DR. GOOROO DASS BANERJEE'S motion that clause (*d*) of section 247 be omitted, was put to the vote and negatived.

The HON. DR. GOOROO DASS BANERJEE'S motion that in clause (*d*) of section 247 the word "ten" be substituted for "thirty," was put to the vote and negatived.

The HON. DR. GOOROO DASS BANERJEE moved that, in lines 1 and 2 of section 249, the words "in addition to or" be omitted.

He said :—This point has already been considered in reference to the construction of pucca houses. The only additional argument, which can be brought forward in reference to the unauthorised construction of huts, is the poverty of the owners of these huts. It is enough that the power of demolition is exercised: we do not require a prosecution in addition. I am quite aware that I have to meet the powerful opposition of the learned Advocate-General, who remarked that on principle when the provisions of a law have been infringed a penalty is incurred, and the offender should be liable to punishment. But these are not offences against any moral law, or any law for the protection of person or property; they are merely offences against certain municipal regulations; and though on strict principle the offenders may have become guilty of an offence, there is no reason why they should be prosecuted in addition to the exercise of the other power of demolition which secures the object in view.

The HON. SIR HENRY HARRISON said :—This is a matter of no practical importance. There are scarcely any prosecutions in such cases, but the principle should be maintained.

The Motion was put to the vote and negatived.

The HON. BABU KALI NATH MITTER, by leave, withdrew the motion of which he had given notice, that section 249 be omitted.

The HON. BABU KALI NATH MITTER moved that, for section 250, the following be substituted :—

"If the Commissioners fail to pass orders within fourteen days as required by section two hundred and forty-seven, their consent shall be presumed."

He said :—This motion stands precisely on the same footing as in the case of the building regulations.

The HON. SIR HENRY HARRISON said :—This provision is of much less importance in the matter of huts than it is in regard to houses. The present law prescribes a period of 14 days, and if within that time the building is not disallowed, consent is presumed. It is somewhat inconvenient to admit that presumption, but as the principle has been accepted in regard to houses, I must accept it in the case of huts.

The Motion was put to the vote and carried.

The consideration of the further clauses of the Bill was postponed till the next sitting of the Council.

The Council was adjourned to Wednesday, the 25th April 1888, at 11-30 A. M.

CALCUTTA;
The 7th May 1888.

WILLIAM GRAHAM,
For Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,
Legislative Dept.

LIBERALITY OF BABOO GUNGA PERSHAD OF DURBHUNGA.

No. 1544P, dated Calcutta, the 4th May 1888.

From—J. WARE EDGAR, Esq., C.S.I., Chief Secretary to the Government of Bengal,
To—The Commissioner of the Patna Division.

I AM directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 165G, dated the 3rd ultimo, reporting that Baboo Gunga Pershad, son of the late Roy Bunwari Lal, of Durbhunga, has offered to contribute Rs. 9,000 towards the construction of a charitable dispensary at Laheria Serai, and that of this sum Rs. 4,000 have already been advanced by him.

2. In reply, I am to request that you will be good enough to convey to Baboo Gunga Pershad an expression of the Lieutenant-Governor's satisfaction at this proof of his public spirit and liberality. The correspondence will be published in the *Calcutta Gazette.*

No. 165G, dated Bankipore, the 3rd April 1888.

From—JOHN BOXWELL, Esq., Offg. Commissioner of the Patna Division,
To—The Chief Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

I HAVE the honour to report that Babu Gunga Pershad, son of the late Roy Bunwari Lal, of Durbhunga, has offered to give Rs. 9,000 for the construction of a charitable dispensary at Laheria Serai, and that he has already made an advance of Rs. 4,000, promising the remainder when required.

2. The town of Durbhunga is nearly 7 miles in length. The medical requirements of the nothern part of the town are fully met by the Raj Hospital.

The present handsome gift by the above Babu may be utilized in setting up a dispensary in the southern part of the town, which will enable the Municipal Commissioners of the place to offer medical relief to the poor of that quarter who are unable to attend the Raj Hospital.

3. The Municipal Commissioners have got at present a dispensary in somewhat central position of the town, but it is not conveniently situated.

4. I shall be glad if the Government acknowledge the gift in suitable terms.

GIFT OF A GOLD MEDAL BY BABOO DOWLAT CHANDRA RAY.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT—EDUCATION.

Calcutta, the 5th May 1888.

RESOLUTION.

READ—

The following communications from the Director of Public Instruction regarding the gift of a gold medal by Baboo Dowlat Chandra Roy :—

Endorsement No. 789, dated the 16th February 1888.
Letter No. 2531, dated the 28th April 1888.

In commemoration of the Jubilee year of the reign of Her Majesty the Queen-Empress, Baboo Dowlat Chandra Roy, of Cassipore in the northern Suburbs of Calcutta, has offered to award annually a gold medal to the student gaining the highest senior scholarship at the disposal of the Education Department in Bengal, and has accordingly deposited Government Promissory Notes for Rs. 2,000 at 4 per cent. to cover the annual cost of this reward. The Lieutenant-Governor is pleased to accept this donation, and tenders his thanks to the donor for his liberality.

ORDER.—Ordered that a copy of this Resolution be published in the *Calcutta Gazette*, and that a copy of it be forwarded to the Director of Public Instruction for information.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

P. NOLAN,

Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops.

Statement showing Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the crops in the different districts of Bengal, as reported to Government during the week ending the 5th May 1888.

Division	No.	District and date of return.		Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather and state and prospects of the crops.
BENGAL.		*Western Districts.*			
BURDWAN DIVN.	1	Burdwan May 5,	'88	0·75	Weather—exceedingly hot with south-east winds. State of crops is fair, but rain is badly wanted. Common rice is again a little below 22 seers per rupee on the average.
		Culna	...	0·75	
		Cutwa	...	0·62	
		Raneegunge	...	0·15	
	2	Bankoora „ 5,	'88	0·18	Weather—cooler for the season and cloudy. The plantation of sugarcane still continues. Cotton and *khoshla til* are in pods. Fields are being ploughed for the *bhadoi* crop. No change in the rice market.
	3	Beerbhoom „ 5,	'88	0·21	Weather—very hot and stormy. The rain has done good. Ploughing and sugarcane planting is going on actively.
		Rampur Haut	...	0·85	
	4	Midnapur „ 5,	'88	0·27	Weather—high winds and some clouds which seem now decreasing. The *boro* crop mostly reaped. The lands generally being prepared for *amun*.
	5	Hooghly „ 5,	'88	1·02	Weather—stormy and seasonable. Ploughing and sowing now progressing satisfactorily.
		Serampur	...	2·60	
		Jehanabad	...	0·87	
		Howrah „ 5,	'88	1·01	Weather—rain fell during first part of the week. *Boro* harvest nearly finished. The ploughing of lands continues.
		Oolooberiah	...	2·24	
		Central Districts.			
PRESIDENCY DIVN.	6	24-Perghs. May 8,	'88	2·07	Weather—sultry and cloudy, with occasional heavy thunder-storms. Sowing of jute and *aus* has commenced. Sugarcane thriving well.
	7	Nuddea „ 5,	'88	0·01	Weather—seasonable; very sultry; night breezes strong. The rain has done much good; extensive sowings of early rice reported. Indigo is doing well.
		Kooshtea	...	1·46	
		Meherpur	...	0·99	
		Chooadanga	...	1·28	
		Ranaghat	...	0·16	
	8	Khoolna „ 5,	'88	1·07	Weather—cloudy with occasional light showers. Cultivation for *aus* crop is going on. More rain is desirable for the purpose.
	9	Jessore „ 5,	'88	1·05	Weather—fair. Sowing of *bhadoi*, indigo and jute going on. Prospects of *boro* and sugarcane good.
		Jhenidah	...	1·	
		Magurah	...	2·36	
		Narail	...	1·76	
		Bongong	...	1 6	
	10	Moorshedabad „ 5,	'88	0·30	Weather—clouds disappeared; last two days hot and sultry. Sowing of *amun* and *aus* rice crops has commenced.
		Kandi	...	0 19	
		Lalbag	...	...	
		Jungipur	...	...	
RAJSHAHYE DIVN.	11	Dinagepur May 5,	'88	1·32	Weather—cloudy and hot. The rain has been favourable to the crops, but sunshine is now wanted.
		Thakurgaon	...	2·31	
	12	Rajshahye „ 5,	'88	1·04	Weather—stormy, but hot after the rain. Rain has done good to standing crops. Condition of all crops good. *Aus* and *amun* paddy being sown.
		Nattore	...	1·73	
		Nowgong	...	1·27	
	13	Rungpur „ 5,	'88	1·88	Weather—hot and cloudy with occasional rain. Prospects of crops continue very good.
		Nilphamari	...	1·80	
		Kurigram	...	6·29	
		Gaibanda	...	2·43	
	14	Bogra „ 5,	'88	1 73	Weather—first half of week cool; second half muggy. Sowings of *aus* and jute under very favourable conditions.
		Sherpur	...	1·35	
		Nowkhilla	...	1·38	
	15	Pubna „ 5,	'88	1·91	Weather—cloudy and stormy; the latter part of week hot. State of crops continues good.
		Serajgunge	...	1·10	
	16	Darjeeling „ 5,	'88	0·95	Weather—hot. Rain general. State of crops good.
	17	Julpigoree „ 5,	'88	0·14	Weather—cool during early part of week, now very hot and sultry. Prospects of crops continue good.
		Eastern Districts.			
DACCA DIVISION.	18	Dacca May 5,	'88	1·21	Weather—hot. *Boro* paddy and *kaoni* being harvested. The sowing of *aus* and *amun* paddy has been to a certain extent retarded on account of incessant rain. Rivers are rising fast. Some rice and jute plants have been damaged by being submerged.
		Manickgunge	...	2·74	
		Munshigunge	...	2·78	
		Narainjunge	...	3·21	
	19	Furreedpur „ 5,	'88	1·40	Weather—stormy and cloudy. Sowing of *aus* and *amun* is nearly completed. Prospects of crops fair.
		Goalundo	...	0·45	
		Madaripur	...	4·18	
	20	Backergunge	..	......	Not received.
	21	Mymensingh „ 4,	88	4·05	Weather—hot, but was cool for the greater part of the week. Heavy rain during the past week. The excessive and continuous rains, it is reported have damaged the *boro* crop in Kishoregunge and Netrokona sub-divisions. Prospects of crops otherwise good.
		Jamalpur	...	3·22	
		Kishoregunge	...	8·97	
		Attia	...	3·93	
		Netrokona	...	4·65	

Division	No.	District and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather and state and prospects of the crops.
BENGAL—*concluded.*				
		Eastern Districts—concld.		
Chittagong Divn.	22	Chittagong May 8, '88	0·28	Weather—hot and oppressive. Prospects of crops fair. Prices stationary.
	23	Noakholly „ 4, '88	5·59	Weather—rainy and cloudy. The late heavy rain has deterred the sowing of *aus* and caused some damage to *rubbi* crops.
		Fenny ...	8·24	
	24	Tipperah „ 3, '88	8·43	Weather—abnormally rainy and wet. Rain has now apparently ceased. It is feared that some injury will have been done by the heavy rain to the standing crops, such as they are. Agricultural operations have been completely stopped owing to the heavy downpour day after day.
		Brahmanbariah ...	8·14	
		Chandpur ...	6·50	
	25	Chittagong Hill „ 1, '88 Tracts.	5·87	Weather—rainy throughout the week with strong rotatory storms. Sowing in *jums* continues. Planting of sugarcane still continues in some places.
		Hill Tipperah „ 2, '88	8·49	Weather—rainy and stormy. Planting of sugarcane continues. Chillies have suffered from rain.
BEHAR.				
Patna Divn.	26	Patna May 5, '88	Nil	Weather—hot; easterly winds with slight showers on two occasions. *Rubbi* threshing still going on. Prices of food-grains almost stationary.
	27	Gya „ 5, '88	Nil	Weather—excessively hot. Threshing of *rubbi* finished. Sugarcane being irrigated.
	28	Shahabad „ 5, '88	Nil	Weather seasonable. Threshing of *rubbi* crops almost over. Sugarcane and *cheena* coming on well.
	29	Durbhunga „ 5, '88	1·8	Weather—cloudy in the beginning of the week. The late rain has done much good to the standing crops. *Moong*, paddy and indigo prospects are excellent. Prices continue stationary.
	30	Mozufferpur „ 5, '88	1·13	Weather—cloudy in the beginning, latterly hot and fair. Threshing of *rubbi* almost over. Crops on the ground doing well. Rain has done good. Mango crop severely injured by strong east winds.
		Hajeepur ...	0·20	
		Sitamarhi ...	1·25	
	31	Sarun „ 5, '88	0·1	Weather—seasonable. The little rain that has fallen has done good to the agricultural operations. Sugarcane and *cheena* crops doing well. Fields are under preparation for *bhadoi* and *aghani*.
		Sewan ...	0·53	
		Gopalgunge ...	1·11	
	32	Chumparun „ 5, '88	Nil	Weather—hot. Prospects of all standing crops, including indigo, good. *Bhadoi* and *aghani* sowings going on. Weighment of opium nearly finished.
Bhagulpore Divn.	33	Monghyr May 5, '88	0·26	Weather—hot and sultry; east winds abated. Lands are being prepared for *bhadoi* crops, but more rain wanted for ploughing paddy lands.
		Begooserai ...	...	
		Jamui ...	0·11	
	34	Bhagulpur „ 5, '88	0·29	Weather—heat returned with west wind. The rain in the north has done much good to low land rice and *moong*, and lands are being prepared rapidly for *bhadoi* crop. In south only sugarcane and indigo on the ground. More rain is wanted.
		Madhupur ..	2·02	
		Soopool ..	1·57	
	35	Purneah „ 5, '88	2·52	Weather—rather hot. State and prospect of crops good.
		Kishengunge ..	0·95	
		Arrareah ...	0·28	
	36	Maldah „ 5, '88	0·90	Weather—hot and cloudy with occasional rain and high east wind. Harvesting of *boro* paddy continues. The rain was general throughout the district and has done much good to the *bhadoi* and *haimantic* sowings except in Kaliachak and Manickchack, where the rainfall was scanty. Common rice is selling at an average of 23¼ seers per rupee.
		Chanchal ..	1·14	
		Shibgunge ...	0·64	
		Gazole ...	0·40	
	37	Sonthal Perghs. „ 5, '88	0·63	Weather—west side no rain; cloudy but hot. On east and centre cloudy with east wind and some rain. On west side (Deoghur and Jamtara) sugarcane suffers for want of rain. Rain badly wanted for cane and mangoes. In east *boro dhan* and indigo doing well.
		Deoghur ...	0·03	
		Godda ...	0·13	
		Rajmahal ...	0·55	
		Pakour ...	0·79	
ORISSA.				
Orissa Divn.	38	Cuttack May 4, '88	Nil	Weather—mornings cool; evenings cool with high winds. Middays extremely hot; high winds prevailing from south-east. Ploughing for *beali* and *sarad* rice stopped for want of rain. Reaping of *dalua* rice going on. Common rice is sold at 20 seers per rupee in town.
	39	Pooree „ 3, '88	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Land is being ploughed for the ensuing *sarad* crop. *Dalua* crop is being harvested. Common rice selling at 23 seers 8 chittacks per rupee in the Sudder sub-division and 23 seers 14 chittacks in the Khorda sub-division.
		Khoorda ...	Nil	
	40	Balasore „ 4, '88	Nil	Weather—very hot. Lands being cultivated and sowings of rice begun in some places.
CHOTA NAGPORE.				
		South-West Frontier Agency.		
Chota Nagpore Divn.	41	Hazaribagh, May 4, '88	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Sugarcane doing well. Mango promising.
	42	Lohardugga „ 5, '88	0·02	Weather—seasonable. Very hot. No crops on the ground to report on. Prices as before.
	43	Singbhoom „ 4, '88	0·05	Weather—very hot and muggy. No rain at head-quarters, but more or less in the interior. Sugarcane being planted. An 8-anna mango crop expected.
	44	Manbhoom „ 5, '88	0·41	Weather—hot, with slight wind. Sugarcane being planted. Lands are being prepared for cultivation.
		Govindpur ...	...	

Published for general information.

CALCUTTA, REVENUE DEPT.;
The 8th May 1888.

P. NOLAN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

PRICES-CURRENT (retail) of Food

Number.	DISTRICTS.	Wheat. Present return.	Wheat. Next preceding return.	Wheat. Corresponding return of last year.	Barley. Present return.	Barley. Next preceding return.	Barley. Corresponding return of last year.	Rice, best sort. Present return.	Rice, best sort. Next preceding return.	Rice, best sort. Corresponding return of last year.	Kangni or Kakun. Italian millet. (*Setaria italica.*) Present return.	Kangni. Next preceding return.	Kangni. Corresponding return of last year.	Gram, Chana, Chhola, Kadalay, or Sunaga. (*Cicer arietinum.*) Present return.	Gram. Next preceding return.	Gram. Corresponding return of last year.
	BENGAL.															
	Western Districts.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
1	Burdwan ...	13 1	14 8	14 4	40 0	40 0	3' 8	17 4	18 15	18 11		.	...	25 8	25 8	24 0
2	Bankoora ...	16 0	16 0	16 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	19 8	19 8	19 0	...		...	19 0	19 0	19 8
3	Beerbhoom ...	16 4	16 8	20 0	...	...	...	16 8	15 8	20 0	.	.	...	26 4	26 4	26 8
4	Midnapore ...	17 0	17 0	18 0	4) 0	¦1 0	...	20 0	18 8	20 0	...	...	...	17 0	18 0	17 12
5	Hooghly ...	14 0	14 0	14 8	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	...		...	19 0	19 0	20 0
	Howrah ...	Not available.	14 4	12 0	...	...	...	14 0	14 8	13 0	...	...	...	21 0	21 8	22 8
	Central Districts.															
	Calcutta ...	14 2	14 0	14 4	24 0	21 3	20 14	11 15	11 15	9 [illegible]	13 1	12 13	10 4	22 0	22 0	10 12
6	24-Pergunnahs...	16 0	16 0	13 5	22 8	22 0	24 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	13 0	15 0	...	22 8	22 8	20 0
7	Nuddea ...	16 6	16 6	16 0	26 10½	26 10½	25 8	14 8	14 8	16 [illegible]	...	...	...	26 10½	26 10½	29 0
8	Khoolna ...	...	...	...		...	.	18 0	21 0	18 0	...	..	...	16 0	16 0	16 0
9	Jessore ...	16 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	..	18 0	18 0	16 0	..	...	...	26 8	27 0	24 8
10	Moorshedabad ..	16 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	17 8	17 8	16 0	...	.	..	27 0	27 0	30 8
11	Dinagepore ..	16 0	16 0	14 12	...	...	21 4	21 4	21 4	21 8	...	...	...	18 0	18 0	19 0
12	Rajshahye ...	21 0	20 10	18 0	45 0	45 0	40 0	18 0	18 0	18 0	...	...	...	27 0	26 4	27 0
13	Rungpore* ...	...	...	...	..	..	..	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...
14	Bogra ...	16 14	18 9	15 0	...	...	...	15 0	16 8	15 0	...	...	...	15 12	15 0	15 12
15	Pubna ...	20 0	20 4	20 0	...	..	..	8 0	8 0	8 0	...	...	...	30 0	30 4	27 0
16	Darjeeling ...	10 0	10 0	10 0	11 0	11 0	11 0	5 0	5 0	5 [illegible]	...	...	...	10 0	11 0	11 0
17	Julpigoree ...	12 0	12 0	10 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	14 0	13 0	13 0	...	...	...	20 0	16 0	16 0
	Eastern Districts.															
18	Dacca ...	19 0	14 8	13 0	38 0	4) 0	22 0	18 0	19 8	17 0	...	...	...	17 8	16 0	14 0
19	Furreedpore ...	24 0	16 0	26 0	40 0	40 0	22 0	15 0	15 0	18 8	...	...	...	16 0	14 0	31 0
20	Backergunge ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 8	15 0	18 0	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	20 0
21	Mymensingh ...	12 0	13 12	12 0	...	...	...	14 0	12 0	13 0	...	...	...	15 0	13 4	14 0

* Not received.

A In Culna, Cutwa and Raneegunge sub-divisions retail price of salt 10½ seers per rupe

B At Rampore Haut retail price of salt 11 seers per rupee.

C In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were :—Ghattal 11 seers and Contai 8 s

D At Jehanabad retail price of salt 10½ seers per rupee.

E The retail price of salt in several sub-divisions of this district are :—Baraset, Bus rupee ; Maugrahat and Kulpahat 8 seers ; Barrackpore 9 seers 2 chittacks ; and Du

F In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were :—Kooshtea 10 seers, Meherpore and Chooadanga 10½ seers, and Ranaghat 9½ seers.

G In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were :—Satkhira 9 seers 2¼ chittacks and Bagirhat 8 seers.

984b

Head-quarter Station Bazars of the Districts of Bengal on the 30th April 1888.

Indian-corn or Maize (*Zea Mays.*)			Arhar or Thur Cadjan Pea. (*Cajanus indicus.*)			Firewood.			Salt.			Wholesale prices per maund of 40 seers. Salt.			Districts.
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	
S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	**BENGAL.** *Western Districts.*
...	...	...	24 0	24 0	24 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	A 10 $7\frac{1}{2}$	10 $7\frac{1}{2}$	13 $5\frac{1}{4}$	3 11 0	3 11 0	2 14 6	Burdwan.
32 8	32 8	40 0	20 8	20 8	22 0	320 0	320 0	280 0	10 8	10 8	12 8	3 11 0	3 11 0	3 2 0	Bankoora.
...	...	...	16 8	16 8	15 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	B 10 0	10 8	12 12	3 8 0	3 6 0	3 2 6	Beerbhoom.
...	...	...	15 0	14 0	16 0	120 0	120 0	155 0	C 9 0	9 0	13 0	4 2 0	4 0 0	3 0 0	Midnapore.
...	...	...	13 0	13 0	18 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	D 9 0	9 0	18 8	4 6 0	4 6 0	2 14 0	Hooghly.
...	...	...	14 0	14 0	13 0	100 0	100 0	90 0	9 0	9 8	12 0	3 12 0	3 14 0	3 0 0	Howrah.
															Central Districts.
16 9	16 0	24 0	18 14	19 4	16 12	95 0	95 0	60 0	10 9	10 7	13 0	3 7 10	3 9 0	3 0 0	Calcutta.
...	...	32 0	20 0	20 0	19 0	120 0	120 0	100 0	E 10 8	10 0	13 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	2 0 15	24-Pergunnahs.
...	...	...	20 0	22 14	20 0	...	...	...	F 9 2	9 2	11 $10\frac{1}{4}$	4 0 0	4 0 0	3 0 0	Nuddea.
...	...	...	...	..	...	160 0	160 0	160 0	G 9 0	8 0	10 8	4 6 0	4 12 0	3 12 0	Khoolna.
...	...	...	22 0	20 0	20 0	100 0	100 0	11[illegible]	H 8 0	8 0	10 12	4 4 0	4 4 0	3 3 0	Jessore.
...	...	...	23 0	23 0	16 12	200 0	200 0	210 0	I 11 12	11 12	12 0	3 6 0	3 6 0	3 5 0	Moorshedabad.
...	...	...	10 8	10 8	9 4	160	160 0	160 0	J 9 12	9 12	12 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	3 4 0	Dinagepore.
...	...	...	17 8	17 8	16 8	240 0	240 0	240 0	K 9 12	9 12	12 0	3 13 4	3 13 4	3 4 0	Rajshahye.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	......	......	......	Rungpore.
...	...	...	...	...	...	90 0	90 0	90 0	9 0	7 14	11 4	4 0 0	4 5 4	3 8 4	Bogra.
...	...	...	26 4	26 4	22 8	200 0	200 0	200 0	M 9 12	9 12	11 10	4 1 6	4 1 6	3 6 0	Pubna.
20 0	20 0	26 0	8 0	8 0	8 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	8 0	8 0	9 0	......	......	......	Darjeeling.
20 0	20 0	20 0	12 0	11 0	12 0	128 0	128 0	128 0	N 9 0	8 8	11 0	......	4 4 0	3 6 0	Julpigoree.
															Eastern Districts.
...	...	...	17 0	17 0	..	120 0	120 0	120 0	O 8 8	8 8	12 0	4 4 0	4 4 0	3 [illegible] 0	Dacca.
...	...	...	...	...	...	12[illegible] 0	120 0	120 0	9 0	9 0	12 0	4 5 0	4 5 0	3 4 0	Furreedpore.
...	...	...	10 10	10 10	16 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	P 9 2	9 2	13 0	3 12 0	3 12 0	3 0 0	Backergunge.
...	...	...	12 0	10 8	16 0	...	...	..	Q 9 8	9 10	12 0	4 2 0	4 1 6	3 5 0	Mymensingh.

H In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were :—Jhenidah and Magura 9 seers, Narail $7\frac{1}{2}$ seers, and Bongong $9\frac{1}{2}$ seers.
I In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were :—Lalbagh 10 seers, Kandi 11 seers, and Jungipore 10 seers 8 chittacks.
J At Thakurgaon retail price of salt 7 seers per rupee.
K In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were :—Nattore $9\frac{3}{4}$ seers and Nowgong 8 seers $11\frac{1}{2}$ chittacks.
M At Serajgunge retail price of salt $10\frac{1}{4}$ seers per rupee.
N At Fallacutta in Alipore sub-division retail price of salt 8 seers per rupee.
O In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were :—Manickgunge 8 seers, Moonsheegunge $8\frac{7}{8}$ seers, and Naraingunge 9 seers.
P In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were :—Patuakhali 8 seers, Peroz pore 9 seers, and Bhola $10\frac{1}{2}$ seers.
Q In sub-divisions retail price of salt per rupee were :—Kishoregunge 8 seers, Attea 10 seers, Jamalpore $8\frac{1}{2}$ seers, Sherpore 10 seers, and Netrokona 9 seers.

PRICES-CURRENT (*retail*) *of Food-grains, Firewood and*

Number.	DISTRICTS.	WHEAT. Present return.	WHEAT. Next preceding return.	WHEAT. Corresponding return of last year.	BARLEY. Present return.	BARLEY. Next preceding return.	BARLEY. Corresponding return of last year.	RICE, BEST SORT. Present return.	RICE, BEST SORT. Next preceding return.	RICE, BEST SORT. Corresponding return of last year.
	Eastern Districts—concluded.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
22	Chittagong ...	11 0	11 0	16 0	..	...	...	13 0	13 0	12 0
23	Noakholly ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	18 0	20 0	21 0
24	Tipperah ..	12 8	12 8	13 5	.	.	.	17 8	17 8	17 8½
25	Chittagong Hill Tracts.	...	...	..	...	..	...	12 4	14 8½	13 5
	Hill Tipperah ...	8 0	8 0	12 0	..	..	.	10 0	12 0	13 0
	BEHAR.									
26	Patna ...	19 0	20 8	19 0	28 0	28 0	32 0	11 0	11 8	11 8
27	Gya ...	17 0	17 0	16 8	26 0	26 0	26 0	10 0	10 0	11 8
28	Shahabad ...	18 0	18 8	18 0	27 0	29 0	30 0	9 8	10 8	9 0
29	Durbhunga ...	17 8	20 12	19 4	33 0	30 12	33 0	13 0	13 0	13 4
30	Mozufferpore .	16 0	18 0	20 0	25 0	28 0	30 0	12 0	12 0	12 0
31	Sarun ...	17 0	17 0	15 0	27 0	25 8	28 0	9 4	8 8	8 0
32	Chumparun* ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...
33	Monghyr ...	18 14	20 0	19 8	33 9	30 8	33 0	14 2	13 15	13 12
34	Bhagulpore ...	20 3	18 15	16 6	30 5	29 0	35 0	15 12	16 0	18 15
35	Purneah ...	20 0	26 0	20 0	25 0	26 0	35 0	19 0	21 0	20 0
36	Maldah ...	20 0	20 0	18 0	...	...	..	14 0	13 0	17 0
37	Sonthal Perghs.	13 0	14 0	14 0	...	...	.	16 8	16 8	18 0
	ORISSA									
38	Cuttack ..	14 7	17 1	14 7	.	..	...	11 13	13 2	13 2
39	Pooree ...	14 7	13 13	13 2	...	...	...	18 6	18 6	17 1
40	Balasore ...	15 0	15 0	18 0	13 0	13 0	13 0	15 0	14 0	14 0
	CHOTA NAGPORE. *South-West Frontier Agency*									
41	Hazaribagh ...	15 0	15 0	20 0	21 0	22 0	24 0	8 0	8 0	10
42	Lohardugga ...	17 0	16 0	25 0	Not available.	28 0	36 0	15 0	15 0	19
43	Singbhoom ...	14 0	15 0	24 0	16 0	20 0	32 0	16 0	18 0	28
44	Manbhoom ...	14 0	14 0	18 0	21 0	32 0	32 0	13 8	14 0	18

* Not received.

R At Cox's Bazar retail price of salt 7 seers per rupee.
S At Panchga [illegible] sub-division retail price of salt 8 seers per rupee.
T In [illegible] retail prices of salt per rupee were :—Buxar 10 seers, Bnabooah 7
U In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were : —T[illegible] 9 seers and Madhuban
V In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were :— Hajipore 8¾ seers and Sheo

CALCUTTA,
The 8th May 1888.

Number.	KANGNI OR KAKUN. ITALIAN MILLET. (*Setaria italica*.) Present return.	KANGNI OR KAKUN. Next preceding return.	KANGNI OR KAKUN. Corresponding return of last year.	GRAM, CHANA, CHHOLA, KADALAI OR SUNAGA. (*Cicer arietinum*.) Present return.	GRAM. Next preceding return.	GRAM. Corresponding return of last year.
	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. C.
22	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	12
23	...	...	...	11 0	11 0	13
24	..	...	...	14 4	14 4	13
25	...	...	.	...	..	...
	...	...	...	12 0	12 0	12 0
26	22 0	20 0	21 0	29 0	29 0	31 0
27	19 0	19 0	17 0	25 0	24 0	25 0
28	...	...	...	21 0	25 12	28 0
29	...	...	...	26 6	24 0	26 8
30	...	...	...	25 6	25 0	24 0
31	16 8	16 8	14 0	22 4	22 8	28 0
32	...	...	...		...	...
33	21 0	21 0	21 0	31 8	31 8	29 6
34	...	...	...	29 0	27 12	28 6
35	17 0	16 0	16 0	20 0	26 0	24 0
36	...	.	...	30 0	28 0	28 0
37	...	...	...	22 0	22 0	20 0
38	.		.	21 0	(Kalai) 1 0	17 1
39	...	...	...	17 1	(Kalai.) 17 1	14 7
40		...	...	16 0	16 0	15 0
41	...	..	...	17 0	18 0	24 0
42	...	...	...	18 0	18 8	22 0
43	...	...	...	15 0	14 0	16 0
44	...	...	..	18 0	18 0	17 0

Station Bazars of the Districts of Bengal on the 30th April 1888—(concluded).

Indian-corn or Maize. (*Zea Mays.*)			Arhar or Thur. Cadjan Pea. (*Cajanus indicus.*)			Firewood.			Salt.			Wholesale prices per maund of 40 seers. Salt.			Districts.
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	
S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
															Eastern Districts—concluded.
...	...	...	10 0	9 0	10 0	110	110 0	75 0	(R) 9 0	9 0	12 0	3 14 0	4 2 0	3 0 0	Chittagong.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	(S) 8 0	8 0	9 0	4 8 0	4 12 0	3 12 0	Noakholly.
...	...	...	10 0	10 0	11 0	...	...	...	8 0	8 0	12 0	4 10 0	4 10 0	......	Tipperah.
...	...	...	...	...	...	400 0	400 0	320 0	6 6	6 6	8 0	6 4 0	6 4 0	4 8 0	Chittagong Hill Tracts.
...	...	...	12 0	12 0	16 0	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	11 0	4 4 0	4 4 0	3 4 0	Hill Tipperah.
															BEHAR.
27 8	29 0	30 0	27 0	25 0	28 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	10 0	10 0	11 8	3 12 0	3 12 0	3 1 6	Patna.
...	...	...	20 0	20 4	22 0	160 0	160 0	140 0	9 8	9 8	11 0	4 4 0	4 4 0	3 5 0	Gya.
...	28 0	...	15 8	15 4	16 0	140 0	140 0	160 0	(T) 10 0	10 0	12 0	......	......	......	Shahabad.
33 0	28 8	33 0	27 7	2[illegible] 4	22 0	196 0	176 0	176 0	(U) 11 0	11 0	13 0	3 8 0	3 8 0	3 0 0	Durbhunga.
24 0	24 8	[illegible]0 0	30 0	30 0	19 0	160 0	160 0	140 0	(V) 10 0	10 0	12 0	3 12 0	3 13 0	3 4 0	Mozufferpore.
23 8	25 8	27 0	27 8	26 8	25 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	10 0	10 0	12 0	3 14 6	3 14 0	3 4 6	Sarun
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	......	......	......	Chumparun.
29 7	33 9	39 0	26 4	24 2	21 1	126 0	120 0	126 0	(W) 11 0	10 0	12 9	3 5 0	3 13 0	3 0 0	Monghyr.
25 4	26 8	35 6	25 4	24 0	20 13	170 7	161 8	177 4	10 1	10 1	12 10	......	......	......	Bhagulpore.
...	...	...	18 0	20 0	14 0	120 0	120 0	128 0	(X) 8 8	8 0	10 8	4 8 0	4 8 0	3 10 0	Purneah.
...	...	...	...	.	...	120	130 0	160 0	9 8	9 8	11 12	4 0 0	4 4 0	3 5 0	Maldah.
29 0	30 0	38 0	24 0	24 0	27 0	200 0	200 0	200 0	10 0	10 0	11 8	3 13 0	3 14 0	3 4 0	Sonthal Perghs.
															ORISSA.
...	...	...	17 1	18 6	...	80 0	80 0	80 0	10 0	10 0	14 0	3 14 0	3 14 0	2 12 0	Cuttack.
...	...	...	15 12	15 12	14 7	80 0	80 0	70 0	10 8	10 8	14 7	3 8 0	3 8 0	2 10 0	Pooree.
..	...	...	13 0	13 0	12 0	200 0	200 0	160 0	(Y) 9 0	9 8	10 8	4 6 0	4 2 0	3 6 0	Balasore.
															CHOTA NAGPORE. *South-West Frontier Agency.*
19 0	20 0	25 0	18 8	20 0	20 0	320 0	320 0	320 0	8 0	8 0	10 0	4 8 0	4 8 6	3 14 0	Hazaribagh.
Not available.	18 8	24 0	B. 18, 28 small.	Best 19, 22 ordinary.	32 0	140 0	140 0	120 0	(Z) 8 6	8 10	10 0	4 12 0	4 10 0	3 12 0	Lohardugga.
...	...	...	[illegible]2 0	20 0	24 0	240 0	240 0	320 0	6 8	8 0	9 0	6 0 0	5 0 0	4 [illegible] 0	Singbhoom.
30 0	30 0	40 0	[illegible]2 0	22 8	23 0	200 0	200 0	[illegible] 0	(Z1) [illegible] 0	8 0	10 10	4 8 0	4 8 0	3 8 0	Manbhoom.

W In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Beguserai 9¼ seers and Jamui 9 seers.
X In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Kishengunge 9 seers and Arrareah (at Ranigunge) 9¼ seers.
Y At Bhudruck retail price of salt 8 seers per rupee.
Z At Daltongunge retail price of salt 8·43 seers per rupee.
Z1 At Govindpore retail price of salt 11 seers per rupee.

Published for general information.

P. NOLAN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

PRICES-CURRENT (wholesale) of Food-grains, Firewood, and Salt in the

Number.	MARTS.	Wheat. Present return.	Wheat. Next preceding return.	Wheat. Corresponding return of last year.	Barley. Present return.	Barley. Next preceding return.	Barley. Corresponding return of last year.	Rice, best sort. Present return.
		R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.
1	Calcutta ...	2 8 10	2 9 5	2 10 9	1 6 3	1 6 5	1 5 3	3 2 0
2	Serajgunge ..	2 0 0	1 15 0	..	...	...	...	3 6 0
3	Dacca ..	2 0 0	2 11 0	3 0 0	1 0 0	0 15 6	1 11 0	2 2 0
4	Naraingunge	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 0 0
5	Chittagong ...	3 8 0	3 8 0	2 6 0	...	...	...	2 14 0
6	Patna ...	2 0 0	1 14 0	2 0 0	1 6 0	1 5 6	1 3 6	3 2 0
7	Balasore ...	2 8 0	2 8 0	2 4 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	2 10 0
8	Pooree ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9	Cuttack ...	2 10 0	2 0 0	2 10 0	...	...	...	3 4 0

Rice, common.

Calcutta,
The 8th May 1888.

OF 40 SEERS.

Marua or Ragi (Eleusine Corocana.) Present return.	Marua or Ragi. Next preceding return.	Marua or Ragi. Corresponding return of last year.	Kanoni or Kakun, Italian Millet (Setaria italica.) Present return.	Kanoni or Kakun. Next preceding return.	Kanoni or Kakun. Corresponding return of last year.
R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.
...	...	...	2 12 9	2 13 8	2 6
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	..	...	..
...	...	..	..	...	...
..	...	...		..	...
...	...	1 6 0	1 12 0	1 14 0	1 10 9
	...	...	.	...	...
...	...	...	..	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...

undermentioned Marts of Bengal on the 30th April 1888.

Gram, Chana, Chhola, Cadalay or Sunaga. (*Cicer Arietinum.*)			Indian-corn or Maize. (*Zea Mays.*)			Arhar or thur Cadjan Pea. (*Cajanus indicus.*)			Firewood.			Salt.			Marts.
Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	
R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	
1 9 0	1 9 2	1 10 0	2 2 6	2 3 3	1 6 0	1 13 11	1 13 2	2 3 0	0 6 3	0 6 3	0 6 9	3 7 10	3 9 0	3 0 0	Calcutta.
1 15 0	2 10 0	1 14 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 12 0	3 12 0	3 1 0	Serajgunge.
2 1 0	2 7 0	2 12 0	...	...	...	2 0 0	2 4 0	...	0 5 0	0 5 0	0 5 0	4 4 0	4 4 0	3 3 0	Dacca.
2 4 0	2 4 0	2 8 0	...	...	...	2 8 0	2 8 0	...	0 10 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	3 2 0	Naraingunge.
2 9 0	2 12 0	3 0 0	...	...	...	3 12 0	4 0 0	3 14 0	0 5 0	0 5 0	0 8 0	3 14 0	4 2 0	3 0 0	Chittagong.
1 5 9	1 5 6	1 4 0	1 6 0	1 5 6	1 4 9	1 6 0	1 8 0	1 5 6	0 5 0	0 5 0	0 5 0	3 12 0	3 12 0	3 1 6	Patna.
2 6 0	2 6 0	2 8 0	...	...	...	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 2 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	0 5 0	4 6 0	4 2 0	3 6 0	Balasore.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 8 0	3 8 0	2 10 0	Pooree
(Kalai). 1 11 0	1 11 0	2 0 0	...	...	...	2 0 0	2 2 0	...	0 8 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	3 14 0	3 14 0	2 12 0	Cuttack.

Published for general information.

P. Nolan,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

The following Statement shows the Quantities of the Principal Staples of Traffic imported into Calcutta from the Interior during the month of February **1888.**

IMPORTS INTO CALCUTTA.

Whence imported.	FOOD-GRAINS.							FIBROUS PRODUCTS.		OIL-SEEDS.		Tea, Indian.	Cotton, raw.	Silk, raw.	SUGAR.		TOBACCO.	
	RICE AND PADDY.			Wheat.	Gram and pulses.	Other food-grains.	Total.	Jute, raw.	Gunny-bags.†	Linseed.	Mustard-seed.				Drained	Un-drained.	Bispath.	Other kinds.
	Rice.	* Paddy.	Total (in rice).															
BENGAL.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	No.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Burdwan ...	1,19,967	9,674	1,26,013	1,003	4,686	86	1,41,787	...	17,400	1,003	......	219	......	67	131	31	...	389
Beerbhoom ...	70,954	..	70,954	......	609	......	71,563	...	11,170	624	......	......	......	523	......	48	...	......
Midnapore ...	3,35,378	21,660	3,48,915	475	310	18	3,49,710	1,169	1,136	4,125	......	......	......	441	76	302	...	170
Hooghly ...	75,175	5,662	78,714	1,014	4,285	274	85,187	23,545	313,191	4,829	1,005	......	1,229	2	1,494	21,003	...	5,350
24-Pergunnahs ...	4,42,213	67,953	4,81,683	50	16,037	...	4,97,770	46,822	992,437	449	......	......	3,160	2	18,540	31,651	...	3,921
Nuddea ...	12,028	41	12,054	6,788	1,10,109	1,885	1,30,836	5,789	2,692	32,816	......	......	129	286	1,210	14,082	...	1,800
Khulna ...	76,713	33,220	97,475	130	2,875	......	1,00,480	3,542	105	100	......	......	......	......	850	5,550	..	......
Jessore ...	1,27,361	27,075	1,44,846	......	17,816	...	1,62,662	7,580	385	4,441	......	......	3	......	254	47,923	..	1,140
Moorshedabad ...	16,264	......	16,264	2,324	7,237	158	25,983	2,980	......	4,260	......	......	......	720	......	......	...	11
Dinagepore ...	2,894	......	2,894	......	......	......	2,894	17,302	40,340	......	36	......	......	......	......	......	...	......
Rajshahye ...	3,714	...	3,714	......	15,451	......	19,165	5,296	420	3,462	......	......	2,399	28	......	......	...	......
Rungpore ...	99	......	99	......	......	......	99	52,982	75,810	......	......	1	......	......	......	......	3,868	8,891
Bogra ...	82,463	......	82,463	......	......	......	82,463	1,444	4,830	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	...	......
Pubna ...	......	......	......	......	5,072	......	5,072	2,15,688	657,790	647	59	......	100	......	......	......	...	112
Darjeeling ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	54	......	......	......	......	...	......
Julpigoree ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	11,570	351,190	......	......	252	......	......	......	......	414	117
Dacca ...	39,750	......	39,750	64	3,694	......	43,508	2,82,182	910	...	634	......	12,563	......	......	11	..	......
Furreedpore ...	47,996	3,450	50,152	......	21,895	......	72,047	80,371	......	2,615	215	......	2,293	221	......	175	...	......
Backergunge ...	11,43,105	1,860	11,44,261	......	1,674	......	11,45,935	1,930	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	...	......
Mymensingh ...	3,321	......	3,321	......	3,719	......	7,040	1,09,990	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	...	......
Tipperah ...	30,050	175	30,161	......	......	......	30,161	150	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	...	......
Chittagong ...	26,154	......	26,154	......	......	......	26,154	6,978	......	......	......	115	8,220	......	......	......	...	......
Noakholly ...	25,640	450	25,930	304	350	......	26,644	......	......	200	......	......	300	......	......	......	...	......
Total of Bengal ...	26,81,248	1,72,110	27,88,817	13,112	2,12,818	2,208	30,16,955	8,77,277	2,470,565	60,477	1,949	641	30,383	2,296	22,545	1,40,776	4,282	21,901
BEHAR.																		
Patna ...	415	......	415	18,461	19,082	1,380	39,341	......	1,365	63,749	5,394	......	......	......	......	309	...	3,705
Gya ...	......	......	......	3,175	......	......	3,175	......	140	2,270	36	......	......	117	......	152	...	32
Shahabad ...	......	......	......	......	540	3	543	......	245	8,687	......	......	......	......	104	1,274	...	......
Mozufferpore ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	105	1,011	600	......	......	......	......	......	...	4
Durbhunga ...	7	......	7	541	1,200	......	1,748	......	385	21,884	1,508	......	......	......	......	......	...	104
Sarun ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	1,577	210	......	......	......	......	......	170	......	...	30
Chumparun ...	9	......	9	......	......	......	9	......	140	22,925	297	......	......	......	......	......	...	......
Monghyr ...	539	......	539	22,549	6,118	......	29,206	......	1,960	1,149	1,258	......	......	......	......	323	...	3
Bhagulpore ...	373	......	373	7,819	2,242	7,250	17,684	1,401	1,260	5,579	3,226	......	......	4	......	24	...	......
Purneah ...	5,690	......	5,690	780	1,475	......	7,945	1,391	......	5,808	4,151	......	......	......	......	......	...	......
Maldah ...	728	......	728	1,815	737	......	3,280	844	......	322	304	......	......	......	......	......	...	......
Sonthal Pergunnahs.	......	......	......	5,822	9,733	1,650	17,205	......	3,115	6,344	5,561	......	3	475	......	......	...	1
Total of Behar ...	7,770	......	7,770	69,071	41,113	10,283	1,20,136	5,143	8,905	1,39,978	22,329	....	3	596	274	2,342	.	3,879
ORISSA.																		
Cuttack ...	50	......	50	......	......	......	50	387	600	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	..	......
Balasore ...	60,353	..	60,353	......	485	......	60,838	2,164	8,450	......	1,006	......	......	4	......	......	..	......
Total of Orissa ...	60,403	...	60,403	......	485	.	60,888	2,551	9,050	......	1,006	......	......	4	......	......	.	......
CHOTA NAGPORE.																		
Hazaribagh ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	1,995	......	596	1	......	6	......	......	...	......
Manbhoom ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	4,515	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	...	......
Total of Chota Nagpore.	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	6,510	......	596	1	......	6	......	......	...	......
Grand Total of supplies from the Provinces under the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal.	27,19,421	1,72,110	28,50,990	74,083	2,54,415	12,191	31,97,979	8,84,971	2,495,050	2,00,455	25,880	642	30,388	2,902	22,819	1,43,118	4,282	25,780
OTHER PROVINCES.																		
Assam ...	2,225	......	2,225	72	2,300	......	4,597	1,958	......	......	1,473	15,225	5,032	2	......	......	...	......
North-Western Provinces and Oudh.	......	......	......	......	19,347	596	19,943	......	630	1,12,692	1,36,452	469	77,188	14	149	151	..	16
Punjab ...	2	......	2	......	919	3	924	......	......	......	2,661	38	11,557	......	......	......	...	......
Central Provinces ...	......	......	......	8,512	......	......	8,512	......	......	301	10,461	......	......	......	......	......	...	......
Rajputana States ...	......	......	......	......	......	1	1	......	......	5,687	309	......	2,005	......	......	......	...	......
Nepal ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	585	......	......	......	......	......	...	......
Bombay ...	......	......	......	4	......	......	4	......	163,200	......	......	......	10,567	......	......	......	..	4
Madras ...	......	......	......	......	1,094	......	1,094	......	......	......	......	......	2,408	......	1,497	......	...	4
British Burmah ...	......	5,752	3,595	......	41	......	3,636	......	38,060	......	......	......	5,805	......	......	......	..	......
Other places ...	......	......	......	......	260	......	260	......	6,376	......	7	3	......	16	17,404	......	...	52
Grand Total of Imports in Feb 1888	27,51,648	1,77,862	28,62,812	82,671	2,78,876	13,091	32,36,950	8,86,929	2,703,316	3,19,045	1,77,828	16,372	1,50,968	2,934	41,869	1,43,269	4,282	25,856
Grand Total of Imports in Feb 1887	23,23,299	1,03,158	24,44,023	1,10,839	3,11,811	21,847	28,87,520	12,51,290	1,587,363	1,14,478	1,71,541	19,800	2,05,332	2,051	41,185	94,799	10,371	27,055

* One maund of paddy is equivalent to 25 seers of rice. | † Exclusive of bags obtained by local manufacture.

The Sea-borne Trade of Calcutta in these Staples during the month of February 1888 *was as follows :—*

	Rice.	* Paddy.	Total (in rice).	Wheat.	Gram and pulses.	Other food-grains.	Total.	Jute, raw.	Gunny-bags.	Linseed.	Mustard-seed.	Tea, Indian.	Cotton, raw.	Silk, raw.	Sugar, Drained	Sugar, Undrained.	Tobacco, Bispath.	Tobacco, Other kinds.
EXPORTED FROM CALCUTTA—																		
To Indian ports, viz.—																		
Bombay ...	4,31,825	30	4,31,844	......	14,183	......	4,46,027	......	1,538,250	......	......	190	......	......	272	......	...	......
Other ports in Bombay ...	4,496	......	4,496	......	389	......	4,885	......	1,800	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	...	......
Madras ...	......	......	......	......	12,980	216	13,196	......	195,540	......	......	25	54	205	1	......	...	......
Other ports in Madras ...	2,28,869	10,776	2,35,604	......	3,547	......	2,39,151	6,076	348,046	......	......	......	......	64	......	......	...	......
Burmah ...	14,403	......	14,403	2,114	13,352	142	30,011	82	2,738,494	......	......	43	212	20	7,507	230	...	5,548
Other Indian ports ...	......	......	......	......	1,532	3	1,535	......	200,225	......	......	20	......	......	1,022	135	...	2,418
Pondicherry ...	......	......	......	301	148	......	449	......	45,700	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	..	......
Total of Inter-portal trade ...	6,79,593	10,806	6,86,347	2,415	46,131	361	7,35,254	6,158	5,063,055	......	......	278	266	349	8,802	365	...	7,966
To Foreign ports— United Kingdom	3,56,961	......	3,56,961	13,774	94,822	......	4,65,557	4,73,104	170,870	2,92,519	22	36,843	21,974	258	6,716	......	...	......
Other Foreign ports ...	9,30,626	2,077	9,31,924	675	13,513	2,292	9,48,404	2,50,612	10,273,996	1,58,066	1	129	1,00,842	921	734	1	...	1,906
Total of Foreign trade ...	12,87,587	2,077	12,88,885	14,449	1,08,335	2,292	14,13,961	7,23,716	10,444,866	4,50,585	23	36,972	122,816	1,179	7,450	1	...	1,906
Grand Total of Exports in Feb. 1888	19,67,180	12,883	19,75,232	16,864	1,54,466	2,653	21,49,215	7,29,874	15,507,921	4,50,585	23	37,250	1,23,082	1,528	16,252	366	...	9,872
Grand Total of Exports in Feb. 1887	20,80,692	25,587	20,96,084	37,861	67,046	11,313	22,12,907	11,01,773	11,617,353	2,14,285	10,017	51,263	1,76,596	1,153	2,590	502	...	10,837

The following Statement shows the several Routes followed by the Trade in the Principal Staples of Traffic imported into Calcutta during the month of February 1888.

IMPORTS INTO CALCUTTA.

Specification of Routes.	Food-grains.					Fibrous Products.		Oilseeds.		Tea, Indian.	Cotton, raw.	Silk, raw.	Sugar.		Tobacco.	
	Rice.	Paddy.	Wheat.	Gram and pulses.	Other food-grains.	Jute, raw.	Gunny-bags.	Linseed.	Mustard seed.				Drained.	Undrained.	Bispath.	Other kinds.
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	No.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
By country boats ...	22,77,805	1,64,974	15,600	1,26,971	2,187	3,04,453	1,223,470	40,514	7,386	......	10,596	249	7,535	32,000	...	9,788
„ river steamers ...	12,292	10	144	2,491	....	3,06,097	... ..	4,618	1,566	10,060	11,538	196	580	... ..	...	112
„ rail { East Indian Railway.	1,54,730	1,423	66,644	55,480	10,904	......	42,175	2,49,032	1,67,312	727	90,813	1,982	423	2,565	...	728
„ rail { Eastern Bengal State Railway.	1,39,261	16	209	54,653	......	2,16,711	1,109,885	24,598	851	5,401	7,882	537	382	68,760	4,282	9,491
„ road	81,578	5,697	50	13,181	......	50,526	11,700	298	......	......	306	......	14,042	39,938	...	5,090
„ sea	83,422	5,752	4	1,658	......	9,142	216,080	... .	713	118	29,835	20	18,901	.....		52
Grand total of Imports in February { 1888 ...	27,51,648	1,77,862	82,671	2,78,376	13,091	8,86,929	2,703,316	3,19,046	1,77,838	16,372	1,50,968	2,984	41,869	1,43,269	4,282	25,856
Grand total of Imports in February { 1887 ...	23,23,299	1,93,158	1,19,837	3,11,811	21,847	12,51,290	1,587,363	1,14,478	1,71,541	19,800	2,05,382	2,651	41,185	94,709	10,371	27,055

The following Statement shows the Values, Quantities, and Numbers of the Principal Staples of Traffic exported Inland from Calcutta during the month of February 1888.

EXPORTS FROM CALCUTTA.

Whither exported.	Cotton piece-goods.		Cotton twist.		Salt.	Gunny-bags.
	European.	Indian.	European.	Indian.		
	Rs.	Rs.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	No.
Bengal.						
Burdwan ...	2,85,101	550	753	1,217	40,224	80,106
Beerbhoom ...	2,22,138	110	245	565	12,306	69,300
Midnapore ...	2,42,747	... ..	6,248	......	26,900	18,409
Hooghly ...	1,07,083	2,447	719	130	3,564	80,081
24-Pergunnahs ...	1,60,069	7,807	623	......	13,011	25,722
Nuddea ...	3,92,443	......	1,734	220	32,947	55,148
Khulna ...	82,990	......	168	62	8,719	16,690
Jessore ...	1,23,464	... ..	762	19	29,451	10,195
Moorshedabad ...	77,615	2,970	76	58	16,522	14,240
Dinagepore ...	1,26,189	......	12	90	18,954	5,355
Rajshahye ...	2,46,330	... ..	45	38	28,241	18,085
Rungpore ...	4,49,912	......	......	398	21,405	1,260
Bogra ...	2,54,016	... ..	......	12	11,307	59,885
Pubna ...	2,90,524	......	85	... ..	43,260	630
Darjeeling ...	50,724	......	......	43	3,713	315
Julpigoree ...	2,45,323	......	.. ...	93	14,107	4,655
Dacca ..	7,04,517	......	912	915	54,851	8,190
Furreedpore ...	5,72,393	......	1,160	313	40,286	11,165
Backergunge ...	1,75,967	......	46	... ..	48,570	1,680
Mymensingh ...	89,320	......	18	174	21,850	......
Tipperah ..	.....	......	......	......	4,850	... .
Chittagong ...	1,48,347	......	300	18	650	19,180
Noakholly ..	260	... ..	......	... ..	5,500	... ..
Total of Bengal. .	50,76,071	18,884	13,041	4,405	4,93,168	507,889
Behar.						
Patna ...	4,08,691	4,950	169	86	85,066	112,700
Gya ...	2,27,871	110	45	457	15,254	5,180
Shahabad ..	3,17,646	110	59	460	23,625	8,269
Mozufferpore ...	2,86,272	.... .	... ..	18	7,524	630
Durbhunga ...	7,12,782	330	29	760	86,450	29,435
Sarun ...	4,48,080	220	3	83	7,930	2,135
Chumparun ..	6,24,582	......	40	11	15,325	16,555
Monghyr ...	2,24,595	......	r	388	13,290	26,505
Bhagulpore ..	4,17,753	......	157	101	17,682	45,945
Purneah ...	1,30,295	440	57	608	9,935	7,470
Maldah	100	......	......	... ...	6,251	4,300
Sonthal Pergunnahs	3,83,985	......	144	674	35,350	68,180
Total of Behar ...	41,83,249	6,160	704	3,796	2,58,712	327,205
Orissa.						
Cuttack ...	....	......	.. ...	... ..	......	10,150
Balasore ...	1,95,260	... ..	5,685	1,207	20,334	168,895
Total of Orissa ...	1,95,260	......	5,085	1,207	29,334	1,79,045

Whither exported.	Cotton piece-goods.		Cotton twist.		Salt.	Gunny-bags
	European.	Indian.	European.	Indian.		
	Rs.	Rs.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	No.
Chota Nagpore.						
Hazaribagh	81,081	......	......	52	5,643	665
Manbhoom	63,441	330	146	1,095	9,801	70
Total of Chota Nagpore ...	1,44,522	330	146	1,147	15,444	735
Grand total of supplies into the Provinces under the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal ...	95,99,101	20,374	20,476	10,465	7,91,658	1,014,964
Other Provinces.						
Assam	2,94,518	......	10	5	38,200	490
North-Western Provinces and Oudh	22,78,332	6,050	4,112	612	28,237	346,955
Punjab	9,57,726	1,410	948	74	... ..	194,230
Central Provinces	31,563	110	185	24	... ..	15,785
Rajputana States	19,530	......	129	......	... .	3,955
Berar	441	... ..	......	......	... ..	... ..
Nepal	......	......	......	......	.....	1,285
Bombay...	4,777	220	.. .	.....	... ..	1,635,050
Madras	1,06,210	209	1,628	86	... ..	541,586
Pondicherry	... .	... ..	......	......	.... .	45,700
Burmah	3,61,193	... .	673	1,805	......	2,738,494
Other places	15,018	2,078	10	5,644	10	10,446,806
Grand Total of Exports in February } 1888 ...	1,37,33,409	30,462	28,169	18,717	8,58,105	16,887,320
Grand Total of Exports in February } 1887 ...	1,25,08,957	84,736	25,861	11,853	6,07,452	13,049,394

The Sea-borne Trade of Calcutta in these Staples during the month of February 1888 was as follows:—

Imported into Calcutta—	Rs.*	Rs.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	No.
From Foreign Ports—						
United Kingdom	1,02,36,834	......	18,366	... ..	4,18,537	576
Other Foreign ports ...	66,928	... .	394	. . ..	1,42,037	5,800
Total of Foreign Trade ...	1,03,03,762	....	18,760	... ..	5,60,574	6,376
From Indian Ports—						
Bombay	51,630	2,26,677	29	11,089	50,480	1,63,200
Madras	390	7,008	......	335	......	... ..
Burmah	2,300	275	......	......	. . .	38,060
Other Indian ports ...	......	......	......	10	.. .	8,450
Total of Interportal Trade ...	54,320	2,33,960	29	11,434	50,480	209,710
Grand Total of Imports in February { 1888 ..	1,03,58,082	2,33,960	18,789	11,434	6,11,054	216,086
Grand Total of Imports in February { 1887 ..	98,58,380	62,038	14,272	9,166	8,44,397	14,610

* As per tariff declaration value.

The following Statement shows the several Routes followed by the Trade in the Principal Staples of Traffic exported from Calcutta during the month of February 1888.

Specification of Routes.	Cotton piece-goods.		Cotton twist.		Salt.	Gunny-bags.
	European.	Indian.	European.	Indian.		
	Rs.	Rs.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	No.
By country boats ...	2,61,350	1,184	7,448	......	3,60,787	132,397
„ river steamers ...	4,08,549	.....	1,015	324	12,250	52,752
„ rail ... { East Indian Railway ...	81,91,197	17,930	6,974	7,431	3,35,668	1,009,680
„ rail ... { Eastern Bengal State Railway ...	36,93,060	......	3,607	2,089	1,19,949	176,715
„ road ...	1,84,756	9,070	665	113	3,417	7,925
„ sea ...	8,94,497	2,278	8,370	8,760	26,034	15,507,921
Grand Total of Exports in February ... { 1888 ...	1,37,33,409	30,462	28,169	18,717	8,58,105	16,887,320
Grand Total of Exports in February ... { 1887 ...	1,25,08,957	84,736	25,861	11,853	6,07,452	13,049,394

STATISTICAL DEPARTMENT,
The 7th May 1888.

P. NOLAN,
Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

STATEMENT SHOWING THE STOCKS OF RICE IN AND AROUND CALCUTTA.

Names of Marts.	Stock in hand as compiled of—												
	1st week of May 1887.	1st week of June 1887.	1st week of July 1887.	1st week of August 1887.	1st week of Sept. 1887.	1st week of Oct. 1887.	1st week of Nov. 1887.	1st week of Dec. 1887.	1st week of Jan. 1888.	1st week of Feb. 1888.	1st week of Mar. 1888.	1st week of April 1888.	1st week of May 1888.
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Baliaghatta	12,67,000	10,36,700	7,61,000	6,72,000	5,51,000	5,13,000	4,66,000	3,42,000	3,97,000	7,84,000	9,54,000	10,07,000	9,43,000
Ooltadanga	66,800	42,600	73,000	63,600	67,000	66,100	63,900	70,400	78,000	75,900	87,700	1,64,300	1,42,900
Chitpore, Golabaree, Coomertoolr, Hatkhola, and Ooltey Ghât.	6,53,300	6,16,600	5,85,900	6,17,200	5,29,500	6,14,500	6,12,100	6,27,900	5,74,800	4,82,200	6,06,100	6,61,500	6,73,100
Pathuriaghatta Posta and Jorabagan.	5,000	8,000	3,000	2,600	2,500	3,000	4,000	5,000	5,000	4,000	3,700	5,000	4,600
Tallygunge, Ghâtlah, Kidderpore, and Moonshigunge.	1,56,000	1,26,800	1,11,700	1,07,900	1,07,100	1,09,500	99,400	83,100	1,20,700	1,47,600	1,98,100	1,96,600	1,44,700
81 Minor Bazars (estimated) ...	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000
Other retail shops, 3,129 in number (estimated).	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000
Boidyabatty, Nowabgunge, Bhuddreasur, and Chandernagore.	6,648	8,775	6,430	34,740	51,262	40,759	30,616	21,031	27,629	12,194	9,277	12,842	13,210
Total ...	26,49,648	23,29,475	20,30,130	19,77,340	17,98,362	18,36,859	17,66,016	16,44,331	16,93,129	19,95,894	22,48,877	25,37,142	24,10,910
On Railway premises on both sides of the river.	12,914 (on 4th May 1887.)	9,484 (on 4th June '87.)	6,186 (on 4th July '87.)	4,244 (on 4th August '87.)	18,930 (on 3rd September '87.)	6,722 (On 10th October '87.)	7,6[illegible]6 (on 4th Nov. 1887.)	4,532 (on 5th Dec. 1887.)	15,026 (on 4th January '88.)	13,458 (on 3rd Feb. '88.)	22,936 (on 3rd Mar. 1888.)	22,345 (on 4th April 1888.)	8,290 (on 4th May 1888.)
On boats unloaded ... By Port Commissioners' returns.	15,510 (1st to 3rd May 1887.)	18,852 (1st to 3rd June 1887.)	27,270 (1st to 3rd July 1887.)	79,980 (1st to 3rd August 1887.)	50,919 (1st to 3rd September '87.)	43,466 (4th to 6th October 1887.)	23,645 (1st to 3rd Nov. 1887.)	45,456 (1st to 3rd Dec. 1887.)	89,865 (on 3rd to 5th January '88.)	83,731 (1st to 3rd Feb. '88.)	70,553 (1st to 3rd March 1888.)	46,846 (1st to 3rd April 1888.)	14,021 (1st to 3rd May 1888.)
On boats unloaded ... By Canal returns.	36,235 (1st to 3rd May 1887.)	17,539 (1st to 3rd June 1887.)	24,701 (1st to 3rd July 1887.)	28,344 (1st to 3rd August 1887.)	53,107 (1st to 3rd September '87.)	52,320 (1st to 3rd October 1887.)	45,191 (1st to 3rd Nov. '87.)	51,327 (1st to 3rd Dec. '87.)	1,42,639 (1st to 3rd Jan. '88.)	2,13,833 (1st to 3rd Feb. 1888.)	1,91,087 (1st to 3rd March 1888.)	85,659 (1st to 3rd April 1888.)	46,728 (1st to 3rd May 1888.)
Grand Total of Stocks ...	27,17,307	23,75,350	20,88,287	20,39,908	19,21,318	19,39,367	18,42,468	17,45,646	19,40,659	23,06,916	25,33,453	26,91,992	24,79,949
Probable stock available for exportation by sea.	16½ lakhs	13¾ lakhs	10½ lakhs	10¼ lakhs	8½ lakhs	8½ lakhs	8 lakhs	7½ lakhs	9½ lakhs.	12¼ lakhs	14½ lakhs.	16½ lakhs.	14¼ lakhs.

STATISTICAL DEPARTMENT,
The 5th May 1888.

P. NOLAN,
Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

Abstract of the results of Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory in the month of April 1888.

	Inches.	Date.	Hour.
The mean pressure of the month	29·706		
The average pressure of April from 24 years' registers ...	29 752		
The highest pressure in the month	29·920	21st	22h.
The lowest pressure in the month	29·545	29th	16h.
The range of pressure	0·375		
	Hours.		
The total number of hours of bright sunshine during the month	241.9		
The maximum possible number of hours of sunshine ...	378·9		
	⊖		
The mean temperature of the month	85 0		
The average temperature of April from 24 years' registers	84·7		
The highest temperature in the month	102 3	15th	
The lowest temperatue in the month	66 4	26th	
The range of temperature during the month	35·9		
The mean daily range of temperature	18·6		
The greatest range of temperature in one day	27·9	8th	
	Per cent.		
The mean humidity of the month	74		
The average humidity of April from 24 years' registers ...	69		
	Inches.		
The mean vapour tension of the month	0·869		
The average vapour tension of April from 9 years' registers	0·861		
The mean cloud proportion of the month	3·59		
The average cloud proportion of April from 11 years' registers	2·65		
	Inches.		
The total rainfall of the month	3 91		
The total rainfall indicated by a Beckley's self-registering rain-gauge (mouth of the guage about 52 feet above the ground)	3·74		
The average fall of April from 48 years' registers ...	2·81		
The greatest fall in 24 hours	1·29	28th	
	Days.		
The number of rainy days in the month	5		
The average number of rainy days in April from 24 years' registers	8		
	⊖		
The mean maximum equilibrium temperature of solar radiation during the month	151·1		
The mean difference of sun and air temperatures	66·5		
The greatest sun temperature	156 4	22nd	
The greatest excess of sun over air temperature	63·5	20th	
The mean temperature of the nocturnal radiation thermometer on woollen cloth	71·1		
The mean depression of the noctural radiation thermometer below the minimum air temperature at 4 feet above the ground	4·9		
The greatest depression of the nocturnal radiation thermometer below the minimum air temperature	9 0	9th	
	Miles.		
The mean movement of the wind per day	176·7		
The greatest movement of the wind in one day	264·0	24th	
The greatest movement of the wind in one hour	19·0	30th, Noon to 1 P.M.	

The number of hours with winds from each of the 8 points—

N. 1, NE. 9, E. 22, SE. 77, S. 308, SW. 248, W. 28, NW. 14, Calm 13.

The results of observations at the Alipore Observatory are not rigorously comparable with the registers of past years (at the Park-street Observatory). The barometer is about 3 feet higher at Alipore, and, other things being equal, reads therefore ·003 lower. The diurnal range of temperature is also greater at Alipore, and the mean temperature apparently about 0·2° lower; and, finally, the thermometer which furnished the record of temperature at the Surveyor-General's Office during 20 years and upwards is found to read 0·6 higher than the Kew standard thermometer, which is the standard of reference at the present Observatory.

N. B—In the monthly abstract for April 1888 read 269 for 249 as the number of hours with winds from S. W

A. Pedler,

For Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

Meteorological Office, India;
Calcutta, the 7th May 1888.

Meteorological Report of the Province of Bengal.

STATION OBSERVATIONS.

Meteorological Division.	District.	Representative station.	Air pressure. Mean barometric height, 10 A.M.	Air pressure. Mean reduced to sea-level.	Air pressure. Variation from mean.	Wind. Prevailing direction.	Wind. Mean wind velocity.	Temperature. Highest during week.	Temperature. Date.	Temperature. Lowest during week.	Temperature. Date.	Temperature. Mean maximum temperature.	Temperature. Mean minimum temperature of week.	Temperature. Mean daily temperature of week.	Temperature. Variation from normal mean of week.	Temperature. Mean 10 A.M. temperature.
Orissa.	Pooree	Pooree	29·746	29·758	—	SSW	435	102·9	3rd May	78·0	28th Apl.	89·2	80·9	85·1	—	92·6
	Pooree	Gopalpore	29·607	29·747	—·049	S, SSW	497	85·7	4th "	78·4	30th "	84·0	79·6	82·1	—0·4	83·9
	Pooree	False Point	29·746	29·767	—·045	S	446	90·5	4th "	80·7	29th "	89·5	81·9	85·7	+0·4	87·4
	Cuttack	Cuttack	29·660	29·730	—·018	SW	173	109·4	4th "	81·4	28th "	105·3	83·3	94·3	+3·8	95·0
	Balasore	Balasore	29·670	29·737	—·053	S	316·8	104·5	4th "	78·7	28th "	98·6	80·9	89·7	+4·2	90·9
South-West Bengal.	South-West Midnapore, South 24-Pergunnahs	Saugor Island	29·743	29·769	—·044	S	569	97·2	4th "	80·5	30th "	91·2	82·5	86·9	+1·6	87·9
	Midnapore	Midnapore	29·594	29·743	—·035	S	197·6	104·4	4th "	71·2	30th "	97·7	78·4	88·0	—0·2	89·7
	24-Pergunnahs, Howrah, Hooghly	Calcutta	29·726	29·747	—·047	SSW	182	94·5	4th "	71·2	30th "	91·1	77·0	84·4	—0·9	87·1
	Burdwan	Burdwan	29·637	29·737	—·040	Variable	135·4	102·7	4th "	72·9	30th "	97·6	79·1	88·4	+0·9	87·5
	Bankoora	Bankoora	29·418	—	—	Variable	183·0	109·1	4th "	75·6	30th "	99·0	78·8	88·9	—	89·3
	Beerbhoom, West Burdwan	Raneegunge	29·404	29·709	—·036	Variable	135·7	102·5	4th "	74·9	28th "	97·3	78·0	87·7	—1·2	86·4
	Moorshedabad	Berhampore	29·695	29·763	—·019	Variable	148·6	109·2	4th "	68·2	28th "	91·3	74·5	82·9	—4·5	83·8
	Nuddea	Krishnaghur	29·689	29·735		S	150·1	100·8	4th "	72·8	30th "	94·5	76·8	85·7	—	88·0
	Jessore, Khoolna	Jessore	29·736	29·769	—·028	S	115·2	95·3	4th "	73·4	30th "	93·5	76·8	85·2	+0·2	87·2
East Bengal.	Chittagong	Chittagong	29·758	29·848	—·016	Southerly	142·7	87·6	2nd, 4th May	67·6	29th "	83·7	71·2	78·5	—3·0	82·7
	Chittagong Hill Tracts	Demagiri					Observations	not	received.							
	Backergunge	Barrisal	29·792	29·804	—·007	S	162·7	91·8	4th May	70·9	1st May	89·7	74·8	82·3	+0·1	85·6
	Noakholly	Noakholly	29·773	29·817	—	SSE	?	86·3	4th "	71·3	29th Apl.	84·3	75·0	79·7	—	—
	Furreedpore	Furreedpore	29·751	29·790	—·027	S	139	92·5	4th "	68·4	1st May	87·4	73·7	80·5	—0·3	83·2
	Dacca	Dacca	29·764	29·786	—·017	SSE	170·1	94·1	4th "	69·1	1st "	86·6	73·2	79·9	—2·8	80·9
	Commillah	Commillah	29·780	29·816	—·009	SSE	140·0	89·4	4th "	66·8	29th Apl.	85·0	71·1	78·1	—3·3	79·8
	Mymensingh	Mymensingh	29·748	29·807	—·021	ENE	174·4	88·3	4th "	68·1	1st May	81·6	71·2	76·4	—2·4	76·1
North Bengal.	Bogra	Bogra	29·692	29·756	—	Calm	138·3	99·8	4th "	66·3	2nd "	84·8	71·7	78·3	--	80·5
	Pubna	Serajgunge	29·731	29·778	—·030	Easterly	60·3	91·1	4th "	66·7	1st "	84·5	71·8	78·1	—3·2	79·2
	Rajshahye	Rampore Beauleah	29·687	29·757	—·034	NE	96·1	94·4	4th "	63·7	1st "	86·4	68·1	77·3	—6·9	82·0
	Maldah	Maldah	29·659	—	—	NE	131·0	93·7	28th Apl.	63·2	1st "	91·5	72·9	82·2	—	83·1
	Dinagepore	Dinagepore	29·643	29·764	—·031	SSE	148	96·1	4th May	67·6	1st "	86·0	72·7	79·4	—1·	82·0
	Rungpore	Rungpore	29·665	29·762	—·058	E	132	92·8	4th "	67·2	30th Apl., 1st May.	86·4	71·7	79·0	+1·	79·8
	Julpigoree, Cooch Behar	Julpigoree	29·516	29·805	—·042	E	103·6	91·0	4th "	69·8	28th Apl., 1st May.	83·0	71·8	77·9	+1·3	80·9
	Darjeeling Hill Tracts	Darjeeling	22·944	—	—·026	Calm	180	67·0	4th "	48·0	28th Apl.	61·7	50·7	56·2	+2·7	57·5
North Behar.	Purneah, North Bhagulpore	Purneah	29·637	29·764	—·127	Calm	33·4	98·3	4th "	64·7	1st May	86·2	71·1	78·6	—4·8	82·2
	Mozufferpore	Mozufferpore					Observations	suspended.								
	Durbhunga	Durbhunga	29·577	29·746	—·022	ESE	177	98·9	4th May	69·3	1st "	87·3	74·3	80·8	—3·9	82·2
	Chumparun	Motihari	29·500	29·727	—·023	ENE	234·9	104·8	4th "	65·3	30th Apl.	90·7	70·8	80·8	—3·2	85·3
	Sarun	Chupra	29·513	29·706	—·054	E	179·5	100·0	3rd "	70·7	30th "	92·3	74·3	83·3	—5·0	89·7
South Behar.	Shahabad	Dehree	29·343	29·691	—·046	SSE	250·1	108·4	4th "	74·9	1st May	103·2	77·9	90·6	+2·0	94·6
	Shahabad	Buxar	29·469	29·707	—·022	E	220·4	105·4	4th "	73·2	1st "	100·5	76·3	88·4	—0·5	92·3
	Shahabad	Arrah	29·517	29·712	—·027	E	150·3	107·4	4th "	72·2	30th Apl.	99·2	75·2	87·2	—1·7	89·8
	Gya	Gya	29·324	29·695	—·042	ENE	107·9	109·6	3rd "	72·8	1st May	104·8	76·4	90·6	+0·3	94·1
	Patna	Bankipore	29·580	29·734	—·023	E	128·8	107·6	4th "	69·7	30th Apl.	96·5	74·3	85·4	—2·9	88·9
	South Bhagulpore, Monghyr	Bhagulpore	29·504	29·737	+·018	E	79	101·4	4th "	70·0	1st May	91·3	73·6	82·4	—2·0	86·5
Chota Nagpore.	Sonthal Pergunnahs	Doomka	29·235	—	—	Variable	164·1	105·9	4th "	72·6	28th Apl.	94·7	75·6	85·2	—	86·3
	Hazaribagh	Hazaribagh	27·782	29·676	—·045	SSW	271·4	108·5	4th "	71·7	28th "	101·9	74·9	88·4	+2·1	93·6
	Lohardugga, Manbhoom	Ranchee	27·614	29·672	—·049	Variable	160·1	104·5	2nd "	70·4	30th "	102·4	73·0	87·7	+1·8	93·0
	Singhbhoom	Chyebassa	28·948	—	—	SSW	67·9	110·7	4th "	65·8	30th "	109·4	74·9	92·2	—	90·2
Assam.	......	Sibsagar	29·503	29·843	—·044	NE	55·0	87·6	30th "	66·4	28th "	81·4	68·4	74·9	—0·8	75·4
	......	Dhubri	29·678	29·797	—·026	Calm	214·2	87·2	4th "	69·8	28th Apl., 1st May.	81·0	71·4	76·2	—2·1	77·9
	......	Silchar	29·755	29·862	—·021	NE	86·0	86·5	3rd "	65·8	3rd "	78·9	68·6	73·8	—4·9	75·4

Explanation. Summary.—The normal means of air pressure and temperature are the arithmetical average or means of the reading during the same period for the last ten years. The *humidity* of the atmosphere is expressed as percentage, saturated air being represented by 100. A clear sky is denoted by 0 and an overcast sky by 10. The number [illegible] means or average of the rainfall in that district determined from the returns sent in by the sub-divisional station for the period in question during the past 12 [illegible] in the district sending in returns divided by the number of stations. A rainy day is one on which at least hundredth of an inch fell.

for the week ending Friday, the 4th of May 1888.

Average humidity at 10 A.M.	Average cloud amount at 10 A.M. for week.	Rainfall of week at observing station.	DISTRICT OBSERVATIONS. Rainfall. Of week. Mean for district.	Of week. Normal mean.	Since 1st of April. Mean for district.	Since 1st of April. Normal mean.	Since 1st of April. Variation.	Since 15th May 1887. Mean for district.	Since 15th May 1887. Normal mean.	Since 15th May 1887. Variation.	Average number of rainy days.	Normal number of rainy days.	Representative station.	District.	Meteorological Division.
80	8·4	Nil	0·02	0·24	0·13	1·25	−1·12	46·65	59·45	−12·80	0·3	0·7	Pooree	Pooree	Orissa.
81	0	Nil	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Gopalpore ...		
79	3·6	0·08	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	False Point ...		
56	1·7	—	Nil	0·29	0·08	1·35	−1·27	48·10	55·94	−7·84	0·0	0·6	Cuttack ...	Cuttack	
64	5·0	—	0·12	0·80	1·42	2·23	−0·81	47·55	58·65	−11·10	0·3	1·8	Balasore ...	Balasore	
79	7·4	0·02	0·25	0·74	1·93	2·15	−0·22	64·85	67·53	−2·68	1·0	1·5	Saugor Island ...	South-West Midnapore South 24-Pergunnahs	South-West Bengal.
68	2·9	0·24	0·47	0·91	2·63	2·32	+0·31	56·31	56·53	−0·22	1·7	1·6	Midnapore ...	Midnapore	
75	6·7	2·18	1·82	1·13	4·08	2·66	+1·42	48·36	57·75	−9·39	2·5	2·0	Calcutta ...	24-Pergunnahs ... ... Howrah ... .. Hooghly	
67	7·0	0·70	0·69	1·25	1·60	3·03	−1·43	49·61	52·25	−2·64	1·3	2·4	Burdwan ...	Burdwan	
67	4·4	0·17	0·30	0·73	1·77	1·64	+0·13	53·35	55·91	−2·56	1·0	1·7	Bankoora ...	Bankoora	
70	4·9	0·32	0·45	0·47	1·71	1·51	+0·20	50·80	55·61	−4·81	2·8	1·5	Raneegunge ...	Beerbhoom ... ... West Burdwan ...	
82	7·7	0·30	0·68	0·90	2·55	2·03	+0·52	63·15	53·58	+9·57	2·0	1·6	Berhampore ...	Moorshedabad	
69	5·6	0·40	0·99	1·37	3·79	3·80	−0·01	50·38	56·07	−5·69	2·0	1·8	Krishnaghur ...	Nuddea	
77	7·9	1·24	1·45	1·56	4·83	4·36	+0·47	50·14	61·62	−11·48	2·5	2·3	Jessore ...	Jessore ... ... Khoolna	
77	5·6	5·23		2·30		4·24			121·49			2·5	Chittagong ...	Chittagong	East Bengal.
				2·26		5·06			91·11			2·9	Demagiri ...	Chittagong Hill Tracts	
82	7·4	3·65	3·88	1·58	7·43	3·97	+3·46	71·45	85·54	−14·09	3·5	2·4	Barrisal ...	Backergunge	
?	7·7	5·65	5·75	2·60	10·71	5·83	+4·88	89·24	120·47	−31·23	3·5	3·0	Noakholly ...	Noakholly	
84	4·7	1·40	2·55	1·68	7·55	4·82	+2·73	49·28	65·06	−15·78	2·3	2·5	Furreedpore ...	Furreedpore	
85	5·4	1·52	2·03	2·04	9·35	5·58	+3·77	56·91	78·82	−13·91	3·8	3·2	Dacca ...	Dacca	
84	8·0	8·39	7·26	2·22	14·99	6·23	+8·76	65·17	82·69	−17·52	4·0	2·9	Commillah ...	Commillah	
87	8·6	3·79	3·08	2·15	8·00	5·17	+2·83	71·79	75·97	−4·18	3·8	3·2	Mymensingh ...	Mymensingh	
81	8·7	1·77	1·46	1·15	4·08	2·61	+1·47	65·63	61·80	+3·83	2·5	2·0	Bogra ...	Bogra	North Bengal.
88	7·1	1·03	1·50	1·50	6·83	3·89	+2·94	54·63	60·27	−5·64	3·5	2·6	Serajgunge ...	Pubna	
82	4·0	1·04	1·54	1·19	3·28	2·64	+0·64	55·18	58·50	−3·32	2·5	2·0	Rampore Beauleah	Rajshahye	
70	4·3	0·90	0·87	0·65	1·35	1·34	+0·01	48·37	57·48	−9·11	2·5	1·3	Maldah ...	Maldah	
78	7·1	1·74	1·31	0·74	3·76	1·56	+2·20	73·84	58·87	+14·97	2·4	1·6	Dinagepore ...	Dinagepore	
79	3·9	1·81	2·91	1·56	7·28	4·33	+2·95	90·77	79·63	+11·14	2·8	2·6	Rungpore ...	Rungpore	
74	5·0	0·10	0·49	2·08	5·22	5·66	−0·44	125·94	118·45	+7·49	1·6	3·4	Julpigoree ...	Julpigoree ... ... Cooch Behar	
90	8·4	0·95	0·71	1·58	5·19	5·78	−0·59	126·95	129·63	−2·68	2·8	3·8	Darjeeling ...	Darjeeling Hill Tracts	
78	5·6	2·52	1·40	0·75	5·30	1·67	+3·63	71·63	60·70	+10·93	1·6	1·5	Purneah ...	Purneah ... ... North Bhagulpore ...	North Behar.
			0·86	0·26	1·95	0·73	+1·22	49·52	44·97	+4·55	1·0	0·7	Mozufferpore ...	Mozufferpore	
74	3·4	1·48	1·03	0·48	1·57	1·01	+0·56	52·13	46·09	+6·04	1·0	0·9	Durbhunga ...	Durbhunga	
59	3·6	1·14	1·32	0·52	1·81	1·03	+0·78	51·78	45·36	+5·42	1·0	1·0	Motihari ...	Chumparun	
60	1·9	0·09	0·58	0·43	0·58	0·61	−0·03	40·95	44·43	−3·48	1·0	0·6	Chupra ...	Sarun	
44	1·1	Nil											Dehree ...		South Behar.
46	2·0	Nil	Nil	0·12	0·02	0·29	−0·27	38·69	41·46	−2·77	0·0	0·4	Buxar ...	Shahabad	
54	1·7	Nil											Arrah ...		
47	2·4	Nil	Nil	0·09	Nil	0·34	−0·34	39·34	42·91	−3·57	0·0	0·5	Gya ...	Gya	
57	2·7	0·03	0·01	0·22	0·01	0·42	−0·41	36·82	42·76	−5·94	0·2	0·5	Bankipore ...	Patna	
73	2·6	0·29	0·18	0·31	0·49	0·73	−0·24	44·09	44·85	−0·76	1·0	0·7	Bhagulpore ...	South Bhagulpore ... Monghyr	
08	4·3	0·63	0·36	0·47	0·70	1·09	−0·38	54·12	52·72	+1·40	1·3	1·2	Doomka ...	Sonthal Pergunnahs...	
31	2·4	Nil	0·01	0·17	0·05	0·39	−0·34	48·12	52·50	−4·38	0·2	0·6	Hazaribagh ...	Hazaribagh	Chota Nagpore.
40	1·4	0·02	0·10	0·27	0·24	0·80	−0·56	46·59	49·99	−3·40	0·5	1·2	Ranchi ...	Lohardugga ... ... Manbhoom	
43	0	0·05	0·03	0·40	0·13	1·09	−0·96	53·16	54·62	−1·46	1·0	1·1	Chyebassa ...	Singbhoom	
80	7·1	3·30											Sibsagar	......	Assam.
83	5·7	2·54											Dhubri	......	
80	9·1	7·78											Silchar	......	

The variations are *negative* when the mean for the week is less than the corresponding normal mean, and *positive* when greater. ... denoting cloud amount represents the part of the sky covered, the whole sky being denoted by 10. Under the head District observations of rainfall the normal means ... yers. The means of the district are the numerical average of the rainfall return received in the district, *i.e.*, from total rainfall at the sub-divisional ...

Statement of Rainfall in Bengal for the week ending Friday (6 p.m.), the 4th of May 1888.

Meteorological division.	District.	Station.	Rainfall. Saturday, 28th April.	Sunday, 29th April.	Monday, 30th April.	Tuesday, 1st May.	Wednesday, 2nd May.	Thursday, 3rd May.	Friday, 4th May.	Total. Number of rainy days.	Rainfall of week.	Total rainfall since 1st of April.	Average total rainfall from 1st of April.	Total rainfall since 15th May 1887.	Average rainfall from 15th May to date.
ORISSA ...	Pooree ...	Pooree ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'73	36'55	54'21
		Khurdah ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'91	39'63	59'91
		Banpur ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0'45	0'88	40'38	54'63
		False Point ...	......	0'08	......	......	......	......	......	1	0'08	0'08	2'48	70'17	68 80
		Gop ...	...	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	30'22	?
		Pipli ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	?	?
	Cuttack ..	Jagatsingpore	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0'90	33'68	50'26
		Banki ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0'40	0 58	43'68	55'63
		Cuttack ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	1'72	52'45	60'25
		Kendrapara ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	1'31	58'76	53 80
		Jajpore ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	2'26	50'89	56'94
		Dharmsalla ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	44'40	?
		Salipore ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	51'31	?
	Balasore ...	Chandbali ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	1'47	43'69	57'83
		Bhuddruck ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	1 05	2'23	49'44	57'01
		Sorah ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	2'33	2 06	44'35	57'69
		Balasore ..	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	1'85	3'25	57 59	64'30
		Jellasore ..	......	......	......	......	0'50	......	......	1	0'50		1'66		56'67
		Baripodah ...	......	......	0'19	......	......	......	......	1	0'19	0'83	2'05	47'20	59'23
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Midnapore ...	Contai ...	......	......	0'05	......	......	......	......	1	0'05	1'80	1'80	54'55	66'16
		Saugor Island	......	......	0'02	......	......	......	......	1	0 02	0'98	1'77	79'16	71 08
		Tumlook ...	......	0'70	......	......	......	......	......	1	0'70	2'00	2'11	55'63	56'18
		Midnapore ...	......	0'22	......	......	0'05	......	......	2	0 27	2'88	2'21	52'00	53'80
		Ghattal ...	......	......	0'43	0'01	......	......	......	2	0'44	3'02	2'64	61 27	59 66
		Kukrahaty ...	......	......	......	......	0'07	......	......	1	0'07	2 57	?	60 99	?
		Heria ...	......	0'12	0'21	......	......	......	......	2	0 33	1'91	?	47'34	•
		Bhagwanpore	0'42	0'49	......	......	......	......	......	2	0'91	2'56	?	48'23	?
		Garbeta ...	......	......	0'38	......	......	......	......	1	0'38	3'96	?	55'93	?
	24-Pergunnahs	Diamond Harbour ...	......	......	0'68	......	......	......	......	1	0'68	3'19	2'89	64 84	64'65
		Canning Town	0'28	0'10	0'37	0'24	......	......	......	4	0'99	4 96	?	56 28	?
		Alipore Jail ...	......	1'18	0'61	0'28	......	......	......	3	2'07	4 24	2'44	61'44	61'24
		Barrackpore..	0 87	......	0'87	......	......	......	......	2	1'74	4'00	2'54	47 04	55'22
		Dum-Dum ...	2'48	0'36	0'34	0'19	......	......	......	4	3 37	4'67	2'71	49'69	57 59
		Baraset ...	1'31	......	1'40	0'19	......	......	......	3	2 90	6'95	2'51	50 28	55'82
		Buseerhat ...	0'35	......	0'61	......	......	......	......	2	0'96	5'13	2'53	59'30	60'43
	Howrah ...	Howrah ..	0'61	......	0'80	0'21	......	......	......	3	1'62	3'86	2'72	44'80	56'78
		Mohesreka ... (*Ooloberiah.*)	......	2'07	......	......	0'17	......	......	2	2 24	3'28	2'42	45'02	58'13
	Hooghly ...	Serampore ...	0'41	0'02	0'98	......	......	......	......	3	1'41	3'07	2'65	40'06	56'28
		Hooghly ...	......	......	1'02	......	......	......	......	1	1'02	2'58	3'13	44'95	54'27
		Jehanabad ...	......	0'57	......	0'30	......	......	......	2	0 87	3'00	2'97	40'73	57'53
	Burdwan ...	Culna ...	......	......	0'75	......	......	......	......	1	0 75	1'61	3'31	41'92	50'47
		Burdwan ...	......	......	0'70	......	......	......	......	1	0'70	1'17	3'14	48'54	53'76
		Cutwa ...	......	......	0'31	0'31	......	......	......	2	0'62	2'01	2'64	58 44	52'55
		Raneegunge ...	......	0 15	......	......	......	0'17	......	2	0 32	2'18	1'50	49'37	52'56
		Mankur ...	......	0'52	......	......	0'49	......	......	2	1'01	1'61	?	46 20	?
	Bankoora ...	Bankoora ...	......	0'18	......	......	......	......	......	1	0'18	1'72	1'02	47'13	56'02
		Bishenpore ...	......	0'60	......	......	......	......	......	1	0 60	3'81	2'18	61'18	55'09
		Mahara ...	......	0'17	......	......	......	0'26	......	2	0 43	1'30	1'34	51'67	52'47
		Khatra ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0'24	1'10	53'36	59'90
		Indas ...	......	......	0'19	......	......	......	......	1	0'19	2'16	?	44'50	?
		Kotalpore ...	......	0'43	......	......	......	......	......	1	0'43	2'97	?	40'07	?
		Anda ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	1'00	?	40'49	?
		Gangajalghati	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	1'71	?	42 20	?
		Raipore ...	......	0'18	......	0'10	......	......	......	2	0'28	0'76	?	54'40	?
		Sonamukhi ...	......	......	......	......	......	0'65	......	1	0'65	4'75	?	42'81	?
	Beerbhoom ..	Bh. Soory ...	......	......	......	0'03	0'05	0'11	0'02	4	0'21	1'49	1'30	53'32	57'08
		Hetampore ...	......	......	......	......	0'46	......	......	1	0'46	1 52	1'38	53'39	57'80
		Rampore Haut	......	0'06	0'27	0'12	0'38	......	......	4	0'83	1'65	1'85	47'05	54'08
		Bolpore ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil		?		?
	Nuddea ...	Ranaghat ...	......	0'09	0'03	0'04	......	......	......	3	0'16	1'99	3'87	54'53	53'84
		Kishnaghur ...	......	......	0'01	......	......	......	......	1	0'01	2'05	3'06	46'58	52'27
		Chooadanga ...	......	......	......	......	1'28	......	......	1	1'28	4'43	3'81	49'71	58'28
		Meherpore ...	......	......	0'42	0'57	......	......	......	2	0'99	3'60	3'83	55'32	54'35
		Kooshtea ...	......	......	0 75	0'71	......	......	1'04	3	2'50	6'87	3'82	56'63	60'59
	Khoolna ..	Satkhira ...	......	0 53	......	0'09	......	......	......	2	0'62	4'42	3'74	51'35	63'89
		Bagirhat ...	0'56	1'36	......	......	......	......	......	2	1'92	6'69	4'42	61'63	69'78
		Khoolna ...	......	0'85	......	0'22	......	......	......	2	1'07	4'11	4'34	52'32	63'23
	Jessore ...	Narail ...	......	0'85	0'10	0'81	......	......	......	3	1'76	4'18	4'46	30'96	55'12
		Jessore ...	0'19	0'05	0'10	0'90	......	......	......	4	1'24	5'51	5'20	49'03	63'75
		Jhenidah ...	......	......	0'07	0 93	......	......	......	2	1'00	5'16	4'33	52'19	62'07
		Magoorah ...	......	0'10	1'06	1'20	......	......	......	3	2'36	5'07	5'00	41 26	59'05
		Bongong ...	......	1'15	0'45	......	......	......	......	2	1'60	2'87	3'36	61'75	57'28
	Moorshedabad	Kandi ...	......	......	0'09	0'10	......	......	......	2	0'19	3'79	1'91	51'86	54'89
		Berhampore ...	......	......	0'17	0 13	......	......	......	2	0'30	2'86	2'40	60'70	55'36
		Lalbagh ...	......	......	0'45	0'07	......	......	......	2	0'52	2'48	1'99	72'77	52'16
		Azimgunge ...	......	......	1'16	0'19	......	......	......	2	1'35	2'56	1'93	63'66	56'17
		Jungipore ...	......	......	0'52	......	0'13	......	......	2	0'65	1'33	1'78	64 80	51'26
		Lalgola ...	......	......	1'00	......	0'10	......	......	2	1'10	2'25	2'16	65'04	54'17
		Akhriganj ...	......	......	0'75	0 68	......	......	......	2	1'43	2'85	?	57'30	?
		Patkabari ...	......	......	......	0'50	......	......	......	1	10'50		?	?	?
EAST BENGAL	Chittagong ...	Cox's Bazar ...	2'73	......	0'06	0'23	......	......	......	3	3'02	4'80	3'69	129'52	140'04
		Chittagong ...		0'06	0 45	1'80							4'77		102'81
		Kutubdia ...	3'37	0'06	......	1'90							?		?
		Satkanya ...	......	......	1'21	0'50	'8						?		?
	Chittagong Hill Tracts.	Rangamati ...	3 06	0 21	0'06	0'65	0'55	......	......	5	4'53	9'47	4'85	77'48	92'83
		Ruma ...	0'04	0 25									5'25		89'31
	Backergunge	Patuakhally ..	2'65	0'30	0'20	0'30	0'16	......	......	5	3'61	9'53	3'83	80'32	95'66
		Perozepore ...	1'16	1'57	......	......	......	......	......	2	2 73	6'39	3'66	68'65	76'44
		Burrisal ...	1 60	0'20	......	1'89	......	......	......	3	3'69	5'82	4'15	67'48	77'38
		Bhola ...	2'39	0'48	1'52	0'05	......	......	......	4	5'40	8'08	4'29	69'32	91'99

Statement of Rainfall in Bengal for the week ending Friday (6 p.m.), the 4th of May 1888—*contd.*

Meteorological Division.	District.	Station.	Rainfall. Saturday, 28th April.	Sunday, 29th April.	Monday, 30th April.	Tuesday, 1st May.	Wednesday, 2nd May.	Thursday, 3rd May.	Friday, 4th May.	Total. Number of rainy days.	Rainfall of week.	Total rainfall since 1st of April.	Average total rainfall from 1st of April.	Total rainfall since 15th May 1887.	Average rainfall from 15th May to date.
EAST BENGAL—*concld.*		*Gournaddi* ...	3·00	1·50	2·10	0·81	......	......	......	4	7·41	10·50	?	54·54	?
		Bauphal ...	2·15	0·82	0·03	1·83	......	......	......	4	4·83	9·57	?	73·64	?
	Noakholly	Noakholly ...	2·56	1·21	......	1·82	......	......	......	3	5·59	9·83	5·62	87·46	119·85
		Fenny ..	3·40	1·24	......	1·21	0·05	......	......	4	5·90	11·57	6·04	90·96	124·71
		Harishpore ...	3·50	2·50	......	0·80							?		
		Ramganj ...	1·81	0·90	0·86	0·33	0·10	......	......	5	4·00	7·99	?	77·45	?
	Furreedpore	Madaripore ...	1·06	0·57	1·50	1·00	......	......	......	4	4·13	7·36	4·70	45·95	65·49
		Furreedpore...	......	......	1·34	......	......	......	......	1	1·34	7·06	4·74	52·36	63·17
		Goalundo ...	......	......	1·80	0·37	......	......	......	2	2·17	9·31	4·94	50·55	65·56
	Dacca ...	Munshigunge	0·84	0·10	0·85	0·19	......	......	......	4	1·98	8·56	6·02	55·[illegible]3	83·36
		Dacca ..	0·14	0·18	0·78	0·11	......	......	......	4	1·21	9·63	5·57	63·11	69·52
		Narainkunge	0·44	0·24	1·31	0·18	......	......	......	4	2·17	11·46	5·18	62·28	71·30
		Manickgunge	......	0·83	1·77	0·14	......	......	......	3	2·74	7·72	5·53	49·65	59·98
		Joydebpore ...	0·14	0·31	0·86	0·20	......	......	......	4	1·51	7·06	?	63·00	?
	Hill Tipperah	Agartola ...	0·42	1·90	2·80	1·99	......	......	......	4	7·11	18·70	6·35	70·91	74·45
	Tipperah	Comilla ...	0·80	2·86	2·25	2·42	......	......	......	4	7·83	13·57	6·41	67·24	88·81
		Chandpore ...	2·50	......	1·60	0·70	......	......	......	3	4·80	8·99	5·97	65·41	91·99
		Brahmunberia	2·77	2·31	0·85	3·30	0·02	......	......	5	9·28	19·20	6·48	67·54	75·37
		Ramchandrapore.	2·20	0·20	0·40	2·20	......	......	......	4	5·00	11·55	?	54·67	?
		Nasirnagar...	0·30	4·10	1·58	2·00	......	......	......	4	7·98	18·15	?	54·00	?
		Daudkandi ...	1·21	0·27									?		?
		Kasba ...	1·26	0·40	0·90	1·72	......	......	......	4	4·28	16·32	?	69·08	?
		Laksham .	2·88	2·60	......	3·85	......	......	......	3	9·39	15·56	?	50·93	?
	Mymensingh	Kishoregunge	......	2·64	1·38	1·11	......	......	0·12	4	5·25	13·01	6·38	74·19	80·70
		Atia (*Tangail*)	......	......	1·02	0·31	......	......	......	2	1·33	5·63	4·42	48·35	63·36
		Mymensingh	......	0·33	0·61	2·35	0·15	......	0·08	5	3·52	8·24	5·06	81·44	82·57
		Jamalpore ...	0·10	......	1·12	0·36	0·32	......	......	4	1·90	5·31	4·44	64·82	72·36
		Netrokona ...	0·15	......	0·25	3·00	0·05	0·07	......	5	3·52	7·41	5·56	86·63	80·13
		Subornakhally	......	0·92	0·90	0·52	0·21	......	......	4	2·55	6·92	?	61·57	?
		Durgapore ...	......	......	1·20	2·50	......	0·50	......	3	4·20	12·13	?	133·87	?
		Dewanganj ...	......	......	1·50	0·55	......	0·18	......	3	2·03	4·64	?	86·59	?
NORTH BENGAL.	Pubna .	Pubna ...	......	......	0·67	0·72	......	......	0·52	3	1·91	7·58	4·11	49·22	61·75
		Serajgunge ...	......	0·17	0·73	0·15	0·05	......	......	4	1·10	6·09	3·67	61·00	58·88
	Bogra ...	Sherpore ...	......	......	1·03	......	0·30	......	......	2	1·33	4·29	2·34	53·55	63·89
		Nowkhilla ...	......	......	0·95	0·11	0·32	......	......	3	1·38	4·24	2·90	64·61	55·34
		Bogra ...	......	......	1·25	......	0·48	......	......	2	1·73	3·73	3·29	71·30	65·35
		Panchbibi ...	......	......	1·00	0·05	0·34	......	......	3	1·39	6·01	1·90	75·01	58·05
	Rajshahye ..	Beauleah ...	......	......	0·88	0·16	......	......	......	2	1·04	2·32	1·96	55·27	56·45
		Nattore ...	......	......	1·03	0·70	......	......	0·30	3	2·03	4·23	3·31	54·62	60·47
		Naogaon ...	......	......	0·94	0·29	......	......	......	2	1·23	1·67	?	64·[illegible]7	?
		Latpore ...	......	......	2·53	......	1·63	0·40	......	3	4·56	6·68	?	44·00	?
		Manda ...	......	......	0·53	0·90	......	......	......	2	1·43	1·93	?	65·11	?
	Maldah ...	Maldah ...	......	......	......	......	0·87	0·03	......	2	0·90	0·97	1·25	50·80	54·31
		Chanchal ...	......	......	0·43	0·34	0·07	......	......	3	0·84	1·72	1·40	45·88	60·52
		Gajol ...	......	......	0·50	0·20	0·50	......	......	3	1·20	1·98	?	53·57	?
		Sibganj ...	......	......	0·56	0·08	......	......	......	2	0·64	0·65	?	53·73	?
	Dinagepore ...	Mohadebpore	......	......	0·78	1·00	......	......	......	2	1·78	2·31	1·77	65·32	60·92
		Churamon ...	......	......	0·65	0·06	0·35	......	......	3	1·06	2·46	1·01	61·77	54·43
		Raigunge ...	......	......	0·63	......	0·42	......	......	2	1·05	2·87	1·85	77·38	59·91
		Dinagepore ...	......	......	0·86	0·07	0·39	......	......	3	1·32	7·11	2·38	98·01	66·44
		Baloorghat ..	......	......	0·85	......	0·47	......	......	2	1·32	4·03	0·82	66·68	52·89
	Rungpore ...	Bhawanigunge (*Gyabanda*).	......	......	0·79	1·32	......	0·32	......	3	2·43	7·16	8·61	76·50	66·93
		Rungpore ...	......	......	0·78	1·07	......	......	......	2	1·85	6·12	4·06	89·81	80·00
		Kurigram ...	......	0·35	1·85	2·82	0·42	0·22	......	5	5·66	8·21	5·45	85·26	81·98
		Bagdogra (*Nilphamari*).	......	......	1·31	0·20	0·17	......	......	3	1·68	7·60	4·21	111·43	89·15
		Ulipore ...	......	......	0·30	2·70	1·10	......	......	3	4·10	7·10	?	71·71	?
	Julpigoree ...	Julpigoree ...	......	......	0·14	......	......	......	......	1	0·14	8·84	4·98	138·01	123·38
		Alipore Doar	......	......	2·33	......	......	......	......	1	2·33	8·76	?	150·81	?
		Fallacotta ...	......	......	0·23	......	......	......	......	1	0·23	8·44	?	156·41	?
		Debiganj ...	......	......	1·96	0·27	0·10	......	......	3	2·33	7·78	?	100·75	?
	Cooch Behar...	Dinhatta ...	......	......	0·54	0·27	0·05	......	......	3	0·86	6·40	5·88	110·87	102·66
		Cooch Behar...	......	......	0·11	......	......	......	......	1	0·11	8·01	7·10	134·66	127·53
		Mekligunge...	......	......	1·03	......	......	......	......	1	1·03	5·52	4·95	129·48	113·35
		Matabhanga...	0·03	......	0·30	......	......	......	......	2	0·33	7·33	5·45	126·71	125·25
	Darjeeling Hill.	Buxa ...	......	......	0·44	......	......	0·21	0·05	3	0·70	8·47	10·70	184·32	206·99
		Silliguri ...	......	......	0·68	0·05	......	......	......	2	0·73	6·32	3·11	117·29	106·92
		Darjeeling ...	0·12	0·78	0·05	......	......	......	......	3	0·95	3·14	5·28	119·85	117·99
		Kalimpong ..	0·33	0·10	0·04	......	......	......	......	3	0·47	2·84	4·03	86·57	80·48
NORTH BEHAR	Purneah ..	Kissengunge..	......	......	0·65	......	......	......	......	1	0·65	11·36	2·03	96·56	72·62
		Arrareah ...	......	......	0·28	......	......	......	......	1	0·28	3·31	2·06	71·69	60·63
		Purneah ...	......	......	1·05	1·43	......	......	......	2	2·48	4·91	1·73	72·18	66·14
		Gondwara ...	......	......	0·85	1·35	0·10	......	......	3	2·30	3·98	?	?	?
		Balarampore	......	......	......	1·13	......	......	......	1	1·13	3·65	?	69·85	?
		Matiari ...	......	......	0·50	......	......	......	......	1	0·50	6·72	?	80·89	?
		Kaliaganj ...	......	......	1·45	......	......	......	......	1	1·45	4·16	?	84·09	?
	North Bhagulpore.	Maudhepore ...	......	......	1·10	0·92	......	......	......	2	2·0	4·14	1·24	59·72	51·51
		Soopool ..	......	......	1·00	0·57	......	......	......	2	1·57	2·79	1·19	58·01	49·63
		Protabganj ...	......	......	1·14	0·81	......	......	......	2	1·95	4·40	?	71·53	?
	Durbhunga ...	Tajpore ...	......	......	0·75	......	......	......	......	1	0·75	0·85	0·48	45·65	44·45
		Durbhunga ...	......	......	1·48	......	......	......	......	1	1·48	2·28	0·82	50·20	46·97
		Madhubani ...	......	......	0·85	......	......	......	......	1	0·85	1·57	1·23	57·80	46·63
		Bahera ...	......	......	1·40	......	......	......	......	1	1·40	2·35	?	55·54	?
		Roshera ...	......	......	0·63	......	......	......	......	1	0·63	0·93	?	41·45	?
	Mozufferpore	Sitamarhi ...	......	......	1·25	......	......	......	......	1	1·25	3·95	1·21	64·69	44·14
		Mozufferpore	......	......	1·13	......	......	......	......	1	1·13	1·69	0·65	45·62	47·20
		Hajipore ...	......	......	0·20	......	......	......	......	1	0·20	0·20	0·30	38·06	43·48
		Paru ...	......	......	1·00	......	......	......	......	1	1·00	1·00	?		?
		Mahua ...	......	......	0·50	......	......	......	......	1	0·50	2·40	?		?
		Bnahar ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	1	Nil	1·80	?		?
		Pupri ...	......	......	0·60	......	......	......	......	1	0·60	2·14	?		?
	Chumparun ..	Motihari ...	......	......	1·19	......	......	......	......	1	1·19	2·14	0·83	61·94	45·30
		Bettiah ...	......	......	1·45	......	......	......	......	1	1·45	1·48	1·21	41·60	51·40
		Bagaha ...	......	......	0·51	......	......	......	......	1	0·51	0·69	?	61·38	?
		Burhurwa ...	......	......	1·15	......	......	......	......	1	1·15	1·38	?	38·11	?

Statement of Rainfall in Bengal for the week ending Friday (6 p.m.), the 4th of May 1888—*concld.*

Meteorological Division.	District.	Station.	Rainfall.							Total.		Total rain fall since 1st of April.	Average total rain fall from 1st of April.	Total rain-fall since 15th May 1887.	Average rainfall from 15th May to date.
			Saturday, 28th April.	Sunday, 29th April.	Monday, 30th April.	Tuesday, 1st May.	Wednesday, 2nd May.	Thursday, 3rd May.	Friday, 4th May.	Number of rainy days.	Rainfall of week.				
NORTH BEHAR—*concluded.*	Sarun	Gopalgunge ...	......	......	1·11	......	......	......	......	1	1·11	1·11	1·03	43·76	48·93
		Sewan ...	......	......	0·53	......	......	......	......	1	0·53	0·53	0·38	40·27	45·51
		Chuprah ...	......	......	0·10	......	......	......	......	1	0·10	0·10	0·39	38·80	41·81
SOUTH BEHAR	Shahabad ...	Buxar ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·01	0·21	34·74	39·77
		Dehree ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	39·76	?
		Bhubooah ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·20	0·23	42·08	42·15
		Sasseram ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·05	0·26	36·63	41·87
		Arrah ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·38	41·31	41·41
		Mohania ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	?	?
	Gya ...	Aurungabad...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·27	20·98	44·18
		Gya ...	......	......	0·01	......	......	......	......	1	0·01	0·01	0·40	43·88	43·83
		Nowadah ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·45	36·61	41·66
		Jehanabad ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·22	46·77	41·80
		Arwal ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	41·13	?
		Daudnagar ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	28·61	?
		Sherrghati ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	36·15	?
		Rajauli ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?		?
		Pakri Barawan	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	22·24	?
	Patna ...	Patna ...	......	......	0·03	......	......	......	......	1	0·03	0·03	0·37	37·20	43·47
		Dinapore ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·42	38·44	42·54
		Behar ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·41	35·54	43·54
		Barrh ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·43	36·06	40·05
		Bickram ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	40·05	?
		Hilsa ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·03	?	34·57	?
	Monghyr .	Begooserai ...	......	......	0·10	......	......	......	......	1	0·10	0·10	0·64	49·78	41·04
		Monghyr ...	......	......	0·26	......	......	......	......	1	0·26	0·28	0·70	47·32	48·06
		Jamui ...	......	......	......	0·11	......	......	......	1	0·11	0·51	0·69	40·21	44·94
		Gogri ...	......	......	0·20	......	......	......	......	1	0·20	0·20	?	42·83	?
		Sheikpura ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	28·58	?
	South Bhagulpore	Bhagulpore ...	......	......	0·31	......	......	......	......	1	0·31.	0·96	0·96	42·19	44·31
		Banka ...	......	......	0·10	......	......	......	......	1	0·10	0·56	0·65	40·52	45·67
		Kolgong ...	......	......	0·51	......	......	......	......	1	0·51	0·51	?	43·96	?
	Sonthal Pergunnahs.	Rajmehal ...	......	......	0·43	0·12	......	......	......	2	0·55	0·69	1·73	58·67	54·22
		Godda ...	......	......	0·13	......	......	......	......	1	0·13	0·37	0·75	49·93	46·.7
		Pakour ...	......	......	0·79	......	......	......	......	1	0·79	1·07	0·58	79·72	54·82
		Nya Doomka	......	0·49	......	0·08	0·06	......	......	3	0·63	1·37	1·42	47·41	57·08
		Deoghur ...	......	0·03	......	......	......	......	......	1	0·03	0·25	1·21	48·24	52·76
		Jamtara ..	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·47	0·90	40·71	51·70
		Simra ...											?		
		Nanthal ...	......	......	0·02	......	......	......	......	1	0·02	0·02	?	36·83	?
CHUTIA NAGPUR.	Hazaribagh ...	Pachamba (*Giridi*). ...	......	......	0·05	......	......	......	......	1	0·05	0·25	0·79	42·25	49·87
		Hazaribagh ...	......	......		......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·50	47·58	50·16
		Semaguraah ..	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·37	41·27	48·46
		Manudi Hills	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	0·17	......	49·68
		Jhoomrah Hills	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·05	58·60	64·10
		Burhi ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	39·70	?
		Chatra ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	50·10	?
		Karagdeha ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	* 0·80	?	73·26	?
		Ramghur ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	51·54	?
	Lohardugga ...	Lohardugga ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·02	?	57·60	?
		Ranchi ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·89	58·38	54·98
		Palamow ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·37	50·71	41·63
		Sills ...											?		?
		Balumat ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	?	?
		Hosseinabad...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	35·30	?
		Gurwah ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	* 54·85	?
	Singbhoom ...	Chyebassa ...	......	0·05	......	......	......	......	......	1	0·05	0·15	1·09	53·16	54·66
		Chakradharpore.	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·13	?	41·40	?
		Ghatsilla ...	......	......	......	1·0	......	......	......	1	1·02	1·17	?	56·98	?
		Baharagura...	......	1·00	0·11	......	......	......	......	2	1·11	1·38	?	42·51	?
	Manbhoom ...	Purulia ...	......	0·12	......	0·29	......	......	......	2	0·41	0·93	1·07	47·46	52·29
		Gobindpore ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·05	0·83	29·84	48·00
		Raghunathpore.	......	0·06	......	......	......	......	......	1	0·06	0·82	?	39·46	?
		Burrabhoom...	0·03	0·06	......	......	......	......	......	2	0·09	0·09	?	43·40	?
		Jhalda ...											?		?
		Chas ...	......	0·30	......	0·08	......	......	......	2	0·38	0·38	?		?

Explanation.—Indicates that no rain has fallen. If the return for any day has not been received, the corresponding space is left blank. If any of the returns are wanting the corresponding spaces in the total rainfall columns are left blank.

CALCUTTA, *the 8th May* 1888.

SUMMARY OF THE RAINFALL AND METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS TAKEN IN BENGAL AND OF THE METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS TAKEN IN ASSAM FOR THE WEEK ENDING FRIDAY, THE 4TH OF MAY 1888.

AT the close of the previous week disturbed conditions existed over the whole of Bengal, except in Chutia Nagpore, Behar and Orissa, and local storms with rain were numerous in South-West, East and North Bengal. At the commencement of the present week a distinct low pressure area was formed over Chutia Nagpore, which also caused comparatively low pressure over the greater part of Orissa, South and South-East Bengal. The wind systems blowing over the province were also somewhat irregular; south-westerly winds prevailed in Orissa and Chutia Nagpore, southerly winds in South and South-East Bengal, and easterly, north-easterly and northerly winds elsewhere. These winds were also at the majority of stations very moist, and, owing to the rainfall which was occurring, temperature was generally considerably below the normal. Under such conditions weather continued disturbed, and local storms with rain were general in South-West, East and North Bengal, and in the southern parts of Chutia Nagpore up to 1st and in many cases up to the 2nd of May, and even over a large part of Behar, rainfall was general on April 30th; but in the Shahabad, Gya and Patna districts in South Behar and in the Hazaribagh and Lohardugga districts of Chutia Nagpore rainfall was practically absent throughout this period, and also until the close of the week. A slight change, however, commenced in the meteorological conditions of the province on the 1st, inasmuch as the easterly element in the wind directions became less strongly pronounced. These moist easterly winds again diminished in force on the 2nd, and by the 3rd they had practically retired from Bengal, and westerly and south-westerly winds, accompanied by a decided decrease in the humidity, obtained in their place. In Assam, however, moist easterly winds were still reported, and this district continued to receive rain until the close of the week. Thus from the 2nd to the end of the week, therefore, fairly settled weather obtained over the whole of Bengal, and rainfall was practically absent, and at the close of the week ordinary settled hot weather conditions again obtained.

Pressure.—A general fall of pressure was reported for the first two or three days of the week, the fall being particularly noticeable over the western parts of the province in connection with the feeble depression before referred to. On the 1st May, however, an extremely rapid rise of pressure took place, the increase equalling 0·15 inch at Hazaribagh, and thus to a great extent causing the depression to disappear. The increasing pressure usually continued on the 2nd instant, but on the 3rd a moderate fall set in, which was largest along the foot of the hills, and pressure became comparatively low in North Behar and North Bengal; on the 4th pressure rose, but still it was slightly low in the two districts last named and in Assam. Taking into consideration only those stations from which records have been received for a number of years, and which therefore yield reliable averages, the mean pressure for the week has been 0·033 inch in defect in Bengal and 0·03 in defect in Assam. As might be expected, the defects are largest in the districts affected by the depression, and at Hazaribagh the defect was 0·045 inch, at Ranchi 0·049 inch, and at Cuttack 0·048 inch.

Temperature.—During the general rainfall in the first half of the week temperature was low, but with the cessation of the rainfall about the 1st, temperature began to rise rapidly in all districts, and by the close of the week again very high temperatures were recorded. For the whole week, therefore, the mean temperature of Bengal was only 0·7° below the normal, though in Assam, where rainfall continued till the close of the week, the defect was no less than 2·6°. The distribution of temperature in Bengal has been rather unequal, and thus while North Behar registers a defect of 4·0°, East Bengal one of 2·0°, and North Bengal one of 1·6°, on the other hand Orissa and Chutia Nagpur record excess temperatures of 2°. At the close of the week some very high maximum temperatures were recorded, the highest being—

110·7°	at Chyebassa	on the	4th May.
109·6°	,, Gya	,,	3rd ,,
109·4°	,, Cuttack	,,	4th ,,
109·1°	,, Bankoorah	,,	4th ,,
108·4°	,, Dehree	,,	4th ,,
107·6°	,, Bankipore	,,	4th ,,
107·4°	,, Arrah	,,	4th ,,

Rainfall.—The heaviest rainfall has been received in East Bengal, the stations in which averaged nearly four inches during the week. In North Bengal the fall has averaged about one-and-a-half inches, and in South-West Bengal and North Behar the amounts equal an average amount of about an inch. The fall in South Behar has been very small, averaging only a little more than a tenth of an inch, while in Orissa and Chutia Nagpur the falls have been exceedingly small. Particularly heavy falls have been received in the Comilla district of East Bengal, but in most other cases the falls have been fairly well spread over the various districts in each division, except in the cases noted in the general summary.

The following table gives the summary of the temperature and rainfall data of each of the seven meteorological divisions of the province for the week ending Friday, the 4th of May 1888 :—

Meteorological Divisions.	Temperature.						Rainfall.									
	Highest observed during week.	Lowest observed during week.	Averages for week.			Average mean of week above or below normal mean of week.	Of week.			Rainy days.			Since 1st of April.		Since 15th May 1887.	
			Of highest of each day.	Of lowest of each day.	Of mean for each day.		Average.	Normal average.	Variation.	Average number in week.	Normal average number in week.	Variation.	Average.	Normal average.	Average.	Normal average.
Orissa	109·4	78·0	95·4	81·4	87·4	+2·0	0·05	0·48	—0·43	0·2	1·1	—0·9	0·46	1·67	47·35	57·94
South-West Bengal ...	109·1	68·2	94·8	78·1	86·5	—0·6	0·91	1·08	—0·17	1·8	2·0	—0·2	3·08	2·78	52·95	57·52
East Bengal	92·5	66·8	85·8	72·9	79·8	—2·0	3·85	2·05	+1·80	3·6	2·8	+0·8	9·74	5·14	70·53	84·55
North Bengal	96·1	63·7	86·2	71·5	78·9	—1·6	1·43	1·32	+0·11	2·5	2·3	+0·2	5·32	3·32	81·04	75·25
North Behar	101·8	64·7	89·1	72·6	80·9	—4·2	1·07	0·49	+0·58	1·2	1·0	+0·2	2·55	1·06	55·02	50·49
South Behar	109·6	69·7	98·6	75·6	87·1	—0·8	0·13	0·23	—0·10	0·7	0·7	0	0·28	0·59	43·13	45·46
Chota Nagpur	104·5*	70·4*	102·2*	74·0*	88·1*	+2·0*	0·05	0·23	—0·18	0·4	0·9	—0·5	0·13	0·61	46·71	51·70
Assam	87·6	65·8	80·4	69·5	74·9	—2·6										

* Chyebassa not included.

Meteorological Office, Bengal ;
The 8th May 1888.

A. Pedler,
Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory from 29th April to 5th May 1888.

Month.	Date.	Maximum in sun.	Number of hours of bright sunshine.	Mean pressure barometer at 32° Fahr.	Temperature. Mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Hygrometry. Mean wet bulb.	Vapour tension.	Due point.	Humidity.	Wind. Prevailing direction.	Miles recorded.	Rain.	Weather.
1888.		°		Inches.	°	°	°	°	°	Inches	°	%			Inches.	
April	29th	153·8	7·9	29·636	82·5	90 9	16 0	74·9	79·1	0·955	77·8	86	SE, SSW and variable	144	0·59	Chiefly cloudy, o, g, p, t, K.
„	30th	149·6	5·7	·630	83·8	89·5	18·3	71·2	79·6	·959	78·0	83	SSW and SSE ...	208	Nil.	Chiefly cloudy, o.
May	1st	147·1	7·3	·714	85·1	89·5	9·3	80·2	80·7	·992	79·0	82	SSW and SSE ...	278	0·29	Chiefly cloudy, p.
„	2nd	148 8	9·0	·723	86·3	91·5	11·2	80·3	81·4	1·007	79·4	81	SSW and S ...	177	Nil.	Chiefly cloudy.
„	3rd	151·5	10·9	·678	87·0	94·4	13·9	80·5	81·8	1·020	79·8	80	SSW and SSE ...	204	„	Partially cloudy.
„	4th	152·4	10·8	·693	86·5	92·2	13·3	78·9	81·4	1 007	79·4	80	S and SSW ...	161	„	Partially cloudy.
„	5th	157·5	8·2	·728	86·4	93 2	13·0	80·2	79·9	0·934	77·2	74	S and SSW ...	135	„	Chiefly cloudy.

	Inches.
The mean pressure of the seven days	29·686
The average pressure of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office ...	29·708
	Hours.
The total number of hours of bright sunshine	59·8
The maximum possible number of hours of sunshine	90·7
	°
The mean temperature of the seven days	85·4
The average temperature of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office ...	85·5
The extreme variation of temperature	23·2
The maximum temperature	94·4
	Miles.
The highest velocity of the wind in one hour	23
	lbs.
The highest pressure of wind on one square foot	11
	%
The mean relative humidity	81
The average relative humidity of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office	72
	Inches.
The total fall of rain from 29th April to 5th May 1888	0·88
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office ...	0·70
The total fall from 1st January to 5th May 1888	9·09
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office ...	5·33

The mean pressure, temperature, &c., are deduced from the traces of the Barograph and Thermograph, and from observations made at 6h. 10h. 16h. and 22h.

The maximum and minimum temperatures are obtained from self-registering thermometers. All the thermometers are verified, and the readings have been corrected to a standard constructed and verified at the Kew Observatory. They are exposed under a thatched shed open at the sides, and are suspended four feet above the ground.

The barometer readings are corrected approximately to those of the standard Newman's No. 86, formerly at the Surveyor-General's Office.

The hygrometric elements are obtained from Tables III, IV, and V of the official tables computed in the Meteorological Office, and based on Regnault's modifications of August's formula.

The directions and the movement of the wind are taken from the trace of a Beckley's anemograph.

The mouth of the rain-gauge is one foot above the ground.

o overcast, g gloomy, p passing temporary showers, t thunder, K lightning.

A. Pedler,

For Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

Meteorological Office, Govt. of India;

Calcutta, the 7th May 1888.

Abstract of the Results of the Thermometric Observations taken at the Meteorological Office, Chowringhee, in the month of April 1888.

		Date.
	°	
The mean temperature during the month	84·7	
The highest temperature during the month	103·8	15th.
The lowest temperature during the month	66·1	26th.
The range of temperature during the month	37·7	
The mean daily range of temperature during the month ...	20·6	
The greatest range of temperature in one day during the month ...	29·7	8th.
	%	
The mean humidity during the month	73	
	Inches.	
The mean vapour tension during the month	·863	
The total rainfall of the month	4·41	
The greatest fall in 24 hours	2·75	26th.
	Days.	
The number of rainy days in the month	4	

A. PEDLER,

For Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, INDIA;

The 7th May 1888.

Results of the Thermometrical Observations taken at the Meteorological Office, Chowringhee, from 29th April to 5th May 1888.

Month	Date	Temperature. Mean	Maximum	Range	Minimum	Mean wet bulb	Hygrometry. Vapour tension	Dew point	Humidity	Rain
1888.		°	°	°	°	°	Inches.	°	%	Inches.
April ..	29th ...	83·1	92·2	16·2	76·0	79·0	·937	77·3	83	0·95
" ..	30th ...	80·3	91·2	20·2	71·0	78·0	·929	77·0	90	0·68
May ..	1st ...	84·7	91·6	11·3	80·3	81·3	1·024	80·0	85	
" ..	2nd ...	86·6	94·0	13·4	80·6	82·2	1·041	80·5	82	
" ..	3rd ...	87·5	97·0	16·7	80·3	82·3	1·035	80·3	79	
" ..	4th ...	86·0	95·1	15·5	79·6	81·8	1·030	80·1	83	
" ...	5th ...	86·7	96·0	15·2	80·8	81·9	1·026	80·0	81	

	°
The mean temperature of the seven days	85·0
The extreme variation of temperature	26·0
The maximum temperature	97·0
	%
The mean relative humidity	83
	Inches.
The total fall of rain from 29th April to 5th May 1888	1·63

The mean temperature and humidity are obtained by applying to the mean of the 10h, 16h, and minimum readings a correction dependent on the range, and derived from the hourly observations at the Surveyor-General's Office, Chowringhee, in past years.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, INDIA;

The 7th May 1888.

A. PEDLER,

For Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

MEMORANDUM.

From the annexed table, exhibiting the vital statistics of the principal Municipalities in Bengal for the week ending 21st April 1888, it appears —

1. That during the week in question births and deaths were registered in the proportions, respectively, of 19 9 and 29·3 per 1,000 of population, as opposed to 19·3 and 29·8 per 1,000, respectively, during the preceding week ending 14th April.

2. That these events were returned at the highest rates by the following Municipalities :—

Births.	Ratio per *mille.*
Narainganj	66·2
Bhagulpore	38·9
Comillah	38·5
Monghyr	38·0
Beauleah	34·1
Durbhanga	33·0

Deaths.	Ratio per *mille.*
Beauleah	94·6
Narainganj	66·2
Serampore	53·0
Suburbs of Calcutta	50·0
Comillah	46·2
Jessore	42·8
Chittagong	42·3
Gya	39·0
Hughli	33·6
Bali	31·6
Durbhanga	31·5

3. That the casualty-rates from the principal diseases specified below exhibit no noticeable variations in comparison with the death-rates from the same diseases in the preceding week :—

	Ratio per *mille* during the weeks ending— 21st April 1888.	14th April 1888.
Cholera	9·5	9·8
Small-pox	·3	·1
Fever	9·5	9·9
Bowel-complaints	2·4	3·1
Injury	·5	·5
Other causes	7·1	6·4

4. That of the diseases above-named, cholera, fever and maladies coming under the head of "Others causes" proved conspicuously fatal in the following Municipalities, and small-pox only in the Durbhanga town, where the death-rate from it stood at 2·3 per 1,000 of population :—

Cholera.	Ratio per *mille.*
Beauleah	55·1
Narainganj	37·2
Serampore	31·4
Suburbs of Calcutta	26·2
Jessore	24·5
Comillah	19·2
Bali	17·5
Chittagong	16·4
Hughli	13·4
Howrah	9·7
Dacca	4·5
Patna	2·9

Fever.	Ratio per *mille.*
Beauleah	36·8
Purneah	20·8

Other causes.	Ratio per *mille.*
Narainganj	20·7
Gya	16·4
Comillah	15·4
Midnapore	13·9
Bhagulpore	12·7
Puri	10·5

It is gratifying to find that the severity of cholera had abated considerably in Jessore, Beauleah Narainganj and Serampore, in comparison with its incidence during the preceding week.

5. That under the heads of *Sex*, *Class* and *Age*, the mortality stood as follows :—

According to Sex.	Ratio per *mille.*
Males	33·0
Females	25·0
Ratio of male deaths to every 100 female deaths	149

According to Class.	Ratio per *mille.*
Christians	17·4
Hindus	27·3
Mahomedans	34·0
Other classes	109·2

According to Age.	Ratio per *mille.*
Under 1 year	207·5
1 and under 5 years	42·7
5 „ 10 „	19·0
10 „ 15 „	13·6
15 „ 20 „	21·9
20 „ 30 „	22·1
30 „ 40 „	19·8
40 „ 50 „	24·0
50 „ 60 „	31·1
60 years and upwards	51·7

R. Lidderdale, M.D., *Deputy Surgeon-General,*
Sanitary Commissioner for Bengal.

The 7th May 1888.

1	2	3			4						6	7							8							9	10		11		12
		POPULATION.			BIRTHS.							MORTALITY ACCORDING TO— Disease.															Sex.				
DISTRICTS.	NAMES OF MUNICIPALITIES.				Number of—			Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.			Ratio of male births to every 100 female births.	Deaths from—							Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.							Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population per annum in the previous week.	Deaths.		Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.		Ratio of male deaths to every 100 female deaths.
		Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.		Cholera.	Small-pox.	Fevers.	Bowel-complaints.	Injury.	Other diseases.	All causes.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Fevers.	Bowel-complaints.	Injury.	Other diseases.	All causes.		Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	
Burdwan	Burdwan	18,663	[illegible]	[illegible]	3	8	11	4·6	12·2	16·8	37	...	1	8	2	...	4	15	...	1·5	12·2	3·0	...	6·1	22·9	22·9	11	4	31·7	13·0	275
Midnapore ...	Midnapore	[illegible]	16,683	33,700	7	7	14	10·5	10·5	2[illegible]·7	100	...	...	4	...	...	9	13	...	...	6·2	...	...	13·3	20·1	17·0	9	4	27·6	12·5	225
Hughli	Hughli and Chinsurah ...	19,173	19,5[illegible]9	38,718	7	12	19	9·4	16·1	25·5	58	10	...	19	2	...	3	25	13·4	...	13·4	2·7	...	4·0	33·6	24·2	11	14	29·8	37·3	78
[illegible]	Serampore	13,5[illegible]	12,937	26,4[illegible]	7	5	12	13·7	9·8	23·5	140	16	...	3	3	...	5	27	31·4	...	5·9	5·9	...	9·8	53·0	86·4	15	12	57·5	48·2	125
	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	2		...	9·4	...	...	9·4	18·9	18·0	1	1	17·0	21·1	100
Howrah	Howrah	53,155	37,66[illegible]	90,[illegible]3	17	19	36	9·7	10·8	20·5	89	17	...	13	6	...	4	40	9·7	...	7·4	3·4	...	2·3	22·8	24·6	23	17	22·5	23·5	135
	Bally	7,[illegible]3	[illegible]	14,815	1	...	1	3·5		3·5	No female births.	5	1	3	...	...	...	9	17·5	3·5	10·5	...	...	...	31·6	3·5	6	3	39·8	22·4	200
24-Pergunnahs ..	Suburbs of Calcutta ...	147,9[illegible]	104,234	251,439	49	43	92	10·1	8·9	19·0	113	127	1	19	11	2	42	242	26·2	·2	12·2	2·3	·4	8·7	50·0	49·2	160	82	56·5	40·9	195
Nuddea	Kishnaghur	13,263	14,214	27,477	3	2	5	5·6	3·8	9·5	150	...	...	2	...	...	3	5	...	...	3·8	...	...	5·6	9·5	15·1	3	2	11·8	7·3	150
	Ranaghat	4,[illegible]28	4,655	8,683	...	4	4	...	24·0	24·0	No male births.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6·0	...	...	...	...	...
	Santipore	13,768	15,979	29,687	2	3	5	3·5	5·3	8·8	66	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	3·5	3·5	7·0	2	...	7·6	...	No female deaths.
Jessore	Jessore	4,930	3,565	8,495	1	2	3	6·1	12·2	18·3	50	4	...	3	...	...	...	7	24·5	...	18·3	...	...	...	42·8	97·9	4	3	43·1	42·6	133
Rajshahye	Rampore Beauleah ...	10,763	9,025	19,791	5	8	13	13·1	21·0	34·1	62	21	...	14	...	...	1	36	55·1	...	36·8	...	...	2·6	94·6	11·4	26	10	125·6	57·6	200
Darjiling	Darjiling*	5,429	2,547	7,976	...	1	1	...	6·5	6·5	No male births.	...	...		1	...	2	3	...	...		6·5	...	13·0	19·5	6·5	...	3	...	52·9	No male deaths.
Dacca	Dacca	42,782	37,379	80,161	9	9	18	5·8	5·8	11·7	100	7	...	7	3	3	13	33	4·5	...	4·5	1·9	1·9	8·4	21·4	21·4	19	14	23·1	19·5	135
	Narainganj	7,[illegible]05	4,[illegible]56	12,561	4	12	16	16·6	49·6	66·2	33	9	...	1	1	...	5	16	37·2	...	4·1	4·1	...	20·7	66·2	103·5	6	10	47·6	104·9	60
Chittagong	Chittagong	13,340	8,790	22,130	3	7	10	7·1	16·4	22·5	42	7	...	6	3	1	8	18	16·4	...	11·7	4·7	2·3	7·1	42·3	42·3	14	4	54·6	23·7	350
Tipperah	Comillah	8,153	5,353	13,506	6	4	10	23·1	15·4	38·5	150	5	...	3	...	...	4	12	19·2	...	11·6	...	...	15·4	46·2	30·8	7	5	44·6	48·6	140
Patna	Patna City	78,762	81,475	160,237	26	22	48	8·4	7·1	15·5	118	9	...	24	7	1	8	49	2·9	...	7·8	2·3	·3	2·6	15·9	16·2	29	20	19·1	12·7	145
Gya	Gya	39,2[illegible]	37,831	76,121	14	16	30	9·6	10·9	20·5	87	3	1	13	6	2	24	57	2·0	·7	13·0	5·5	1·4	16·4	39·0	32·8	31	26	42·1	35·7	115
Shahabad	Arrah	20,[illegible]60	22,805	43,465	8	4	12	9·6	4·8	14·4	200	...	...	9	...	1	3	13	...	...	10·8	...	1·2	3·6	15·6	21·5	5	8	12·4	18·5	62
Mozufferpore ..	Mozufferpore	23,[illegible]84	19,[illegible]58	42,742	3	5	8	3·6	6·1	9·7	60	...	...	5	...	...	6	11	...	...	6·1	...	...	7·3	13·4	7·3	2	9	4·5	23·8	22
Durbhunga	Durbhunga	33,77[illegible]	32,[illegible]22	66,09[illegible]	19	23	42	11·9	18·1	33·0	82	...	3	23	4	...	10	40	...	2·3	18·1	3·1	...	7·9	31·5	37·8	21	19	32·3	30·6	110
[illegible]	Chupra	26,0[illegible]4	27,[illegible]05	53,249	1	4	5	1·0	3·9	4·9	25	...	...	...	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	1·9	...	...	1·9	5·8	...	2	...	3·8	No male deaths.
Bhaugulpore ..	Bhaugulpore	29,[illegible]40	27,8[illegible]3	57,4[illegible]	23	19	4[illegible]	22·6	16·[illegible]	38·9	158	1	1	9	3	1	14	29	·9	·9	8·1	2·7	·9	12·7	26·3	18·1	17	12	29·8	23·4	141
Monghyr	Monghyr	2[illegible],154	[illegible]	57,5[illegible]	26	16	[illegible]	23·5	14·5	38·0	162		...	9	4	1	9	23	...		8·1	3·6	·9	8·1	20·8	15·4	14	9	25·8	15·9	155
Purneah ..	Purneah	8,[illegible]63	6,[illegible]53	15,[illegible]16	2	2	4	6·9	6·9	[illegible]	1[illegible]		...	6	...	...		6	...		20·8	...	...	...	20·8	31·1	4	2	24·6	15·9	200
Puri	Puri	13,247	11,537	24,78[illegible]	1	2	3	2·1	4·2	6·3	50		...	2	2	...	5	9	...	...	4·2	4·2	...	10·5	18·9	16·8	6	3	23·6	13·5	200
	TOTAL ...	702,8[illegible]	619,69[illegible]	1,322,58[illegible]	249	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	10·1	19·[illegible]	96	241	8	242	[illegible]	12	18[illegible]	744	9·5	·3	9·5	2·4	·5	7·1	29·3	25·8	446	298	33·0	25·0	149

* A special census of the Europeans in the Darjiling Municipality was recently taken, as the census of this section of the community taken in February 1881 was not reliable owing to the Europeans being at a minimum in that month. The number of the natives remains as before, as it was not necessary to re-census them. [illegible] have consequently been calculated on the revised [illegible] under all heads in the above table, except "Age," the ratios under which have been omitted, inasmuch as the census of the Europeans above alluded to cannot be employed as a basis of calculation owing to the results of the census under this head not having been recorded under the authorized form of age classification.

		13					14					15										16									
		MORTALITY ACCORDING TO—																													
		Class										Age.																			
		Deaths among—					Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.					Deaths.										Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.									
Districts.	Names of Municipalities.	Christians.	Hindus.	Mahomedans.	Budhists.	Other classes.	Christians.	Hindus.	Mahomedans.	Budhists.	Other classes.	Under 1 year.	1 and under 5 years.	5 and under 10 years.	10 and under 15 years.	15 and under 20 years.	20 and under 30 years.	30 and under 40 years.	40 and under 50 years.	50 and under 60 years.	60 years and upwards.	Under 1 year.	1 and under 5 years.	5 and under 10 years.	10 and under 15 years.	15 and under 20 years.	20 and under 30 years.	30 and under 40 years.	40 and under 50 years.	50 and under 60 years.	60 years and upwards.
Burdwan ...	Burdwan ...	...	11	4	...	...	...	24·2	20·3	...	...	1	...	3	...	...	4	4	...	...	3	78·5	......	66·9	...	...	26·3	30·2	...	...	105·3
Midnapore ...	Midnapore ...	1	10	1	...	1	273·2	20·1	7·2	...	281·1	2	2	...	1	...	1	1	2	2	2	140·0	44·2	...	17·1	......	7·1	9·4	27·9	50·4	56·8
Hughli ...	Hughli and Chinsurah ...	...	17	8	...	...	...	27·9	61·0	...	...	1	...	2	...	3	4	5	2	3	5	55·1	......	29·8	......	52·6	27·1	37·1	20·2	47·7	103·7
Serampore ...	Serampore ...	...	26	1	...	...	...	53·5	55·4	...	...	3	2	1	...	2	5	7	5	...	2	219·7	57·6	20·7	......	27·6	48·3	73·2	77·1	...	74·8
	Utterpara ...	...	2	...	...	...	...	19·5	...	...	...	...	1	...	...		...	...	...	1	...	......	125·5	...	...	......	......	......	......	141·3	...
Howrah ...	Howrah ...	...	26	12	...	2	...	19·8	30·4	...	431·5	3	6	1	3	2	7	7	3	4	4	75·6	56·3	8·3	23·7	14·2	16·0	18·9	13·3	37·9	55·5
	Bali ...	...	8	1	...	...	...	31·0	59·7	...	...	1	2	2	...	...	2	...	1	1	...	143·6	104·1	97·6	......	......	31·1	......	26·9	49·6	...
24-Pergunnahs ...	Suburbs of Calcutta ...	...	149	93	...	...	...	31·7	50·1	...	...	29	32	20	8	16	47	30	33	9	18	310·5	103·0	52·5	23·2	46·2	42·1	30·3	50·5	27·6	65·7
Nuddea ...	Kishnaghur ...	...	4	1	...	...	...	11·2	6·3	...	...	3	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	314·5	......	......	19·5	......	......	......	......	......	30·1
	Ranaghat ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
	Santipore ...	...	2	...	...	...	...	5·9	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	123·1	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Jessore ...	Jessore ...	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	80·7	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	1	2	...	...	...	......	......	......	78·2	213·1	25·8	68·0	......	......	......
Rajshahye ...	Rampore Beauleah ...	...	7	29	...	...	...	36·7	153·9	...	...	2	3	2	2	2	6	8	6	3	3	256·2	110·0	30·0	57·7	62·6	75·1	115·4	127·2	125·7	108·0
Darjiling ...	Darjiling ...	...	8	...	...	...	...	33·9	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	429·7	......	......	......	51·3	26·0	......	......	...	......
Dacca ...	Dacca ...	...	17	16	...	...	...	21·9	21·2	...	...	5	7	1	...	3	4	4	3	4	2	187·0	49·4	5·2	......	21·4	13·6	17·8	18·6	43·9	18·7
	Narainganj ...	...	12	4	...	...	...	98·6	34·7	...	...	6	...	...	3	...	5	1	...	...	1	1,118·3	......	......	137·4	......	97·4	24·3	......	......	79·8
Chittagong ...	Chittagong ...	3	4	11	...	...	196·0	35·8	77·4	...	...	3	...	2	...	...	1	6	4	2	...	277·1	......	41·6	......	......	11·2	93·5	92·2	95·9	......
Tipperah ...	Comillah ...	...	6	6	...	...	...	52·4	42·2	...	...	1	1	3	...	1	2	...	1	2	1	175·1	39·8	95·8	......	21·5	37·6	......	99·6	129·8	76·7
Patna ...	Patna City ...	...	40	9	...	...	...	17·5	11·4	...	...	8	9	3	1	...	8	1	6	3	9	105·6	32·1	9·3	3·6	......	14·5	2·2	16·6	11·0	33·9
Gya ...	Gya ...	...	46	11	...	...	...	39·9	35·6	...	...	15	8	2	5	1	5	2	4	11	4	416·2	65·5	14·8	38·6	9·9	17·7	8·2	21·3	87·0	49·4
Shahabad ...	Arrah ...	...	6	7	...	...	...	16·1	29·3	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	6	...	121·1	......	......	......	......	6·6	8·0	22·2	100·8	...
Mozufferpore ...	Mozufferpore ...	...	6	5	...	...	...	10·4	20·8	...	...	4	1	1	1	...	1	...	...	...	3	217·8	12·9	11·6	13·1	......	6·0	......	......	......	61·4
Durbhunga ...	Durbhunga ...	...	29	11	...	...	...	31·1	32·6	...	...	15	8	2	2	4	2	4	...	...	3	501·0	51·7	13·3	18·6	51·8	7·8	18·6	......	......	48·8
Sarun ...	Chupra ...	...	2	...	...	...	...	2·5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	...	29·9
Bhagulpore ...	Bhagulpore ...	[illegible]	17	12	[illegible]	[illegible]	...	22·2	36·2	...	...	4	5	...	...	2	2	3	...	6	7	174·2	45·0	...	...	24·8	9·5	16·8	......	73·3	101·1
Monghyr ...	Monghyr ...	[illegible]	18	5	[illegible]	[illegible]	...	21·0	20·7	...	...	1	3	1	2	2	3	1	2	...	5	140·0	25·1	7·4	18·1	27·5	15·1	5·8	16·3		72·5
Purneah ...	Purneah ...	[illegible]	1	2	[illegible]	[illegible]	...	[illegible]	15·4	...	...	5	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	551·2	...	32·2	......	......	15·8	...	...	...	64·4
Puri ...	Puri ...	[illegible]	9	...	[illegible]	[illegible]	...	17·1	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	2	...	...	...	5	184·8	......	23·2	......	...	19·7	...	...	...	144·0
	Total ...	4	481	25[illegible]	[illegible]	5	17·4	27·3	[illegible]	...	190·2	121	90	48	30	42	115	87	74	57	80	275·5	42·7	19·9	15·6	21·9	22·1	19·8	24·0	31·1	51·7

OFFICE OF SANITARY COMMISSIONER FOR BENGAL,
The 7th May 1888.

R. LIDDERDALE, M.D., *Deputy Surgeon-General,*
Sanitary Commissioner for Bengal.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, IRRIGATION BRANCH, BENGAL.

SOUTH-WESTERN CIRCLE.

NUDDEA RIVERS.

Statement showing Quantities of Goods carried during the month of March 1888.

Number of boats or rafts.	Description.	Total Government and Private. Quantity—Tons. Up.	Down.	Total.	Value. Rupees.	Private. Quantity. Tons.	Value. Rupees.	Remarks.
667	1. Grain ...	1,390	5,612	7,002	2,99,070	7,002	2,99,070	* Only 5 maunds passed on Bhagirathy at Jungipore.
......	2. Cotton ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	
124	3. Oilseeds ...	59	1,622	1,681	1,81,045	1,681	1,81,045	
245	4. Salt ...	1,661	......	1,661	1,64,041	1,661	1,64,041	
1	5. Piece-goods* ...	......	......	......	700	......	700	
17	6. Metal ...	79	20	99	25,485	99	25,485	
15	7. Building materials	64	49	113	7,965	113	7,965	
642	8. Miscellaneous ...	1,544	1,897	3,441	7,41,472	3,441	7,41,472	
29	9. Fuel ...	222	56	278	2,378	278	2,378	
44 rafts	10. Timber ...	479 c. ft.	2,939 c. ft.	3,418 c. ft.	9,817	3,418 c. ft.	9,817	
4 „	11. Bamboos ...	100 „	525 „	625 „	58	625 „	58	
1,740 & 48 rafts.	12. Total ...	5,019 & 579 c. ft.	9,256 & 3,464 c. ft.	14,275 & 4,043 c. ft.	14,32,031	14,275 & 4,043 c. ft	14,32,031	
2,068 & 133 rafts.	13. Total of same month last year	6,549 & 405 c. ft.	11,133 & 25,894 c. ft.	17,682 & 26,299 c. ft.	16,46,610	17,682 & 26,299 c. ft	16,46,610	

	Up.	Down.	Total.
14. Total number of boats plying cargo No.	834	906	1,740
14a. Ditto empty boats, steamers, &c. No.	778	106	884
15. Total number of boats plying passenger No.	724	547	1,271
15a. Ditto Empty boats No.	26	4	30
16. Total registered tonnage, cargo Tons	19,962	18,493	38.455
17. Total registered tonnage, passenger Tons	179	172	351
18. Ton-mileage	......	......	......
19. Estimated value of cargo Rs.	6,29,592	7,92,564	14,22,156
20. Number of passengers No.	1,294	1,522	2,816
21. Rafts, bamboos c. ft.	100	525	625
22. Do., bullahs „	479	2,939	3,418
23. Estimated value of rafts Rs.	1,005	8,870	9,875
24. Tollage on boats „	3,468-3-6	4,314-5-0	7,782-8-6
25. Compounded tollage on boats	......	......	......
26. Tollage on rafts Rs.	7-.2-6	83-7-0	91-3-6
27. *Total tollage on boats per ton-mile ...	......	......	......
28. Total tollage on rafts per 100 cubic feet Rs.	......	......	2-4-1

	Rs.	A.	P.
Total tollage of month—24 + 25 + 26 ...	7,873	12	0
Total tollage of same month last year ...	9,647	1	0

Memorandum of Tollage.

	Rs.	A.	P.
1. Balance not recovered on the 1st of the month ..	210	7	6
2. Tollage per month ...	7,873	12	0
3. Total ...	8,084	3	6
4. Amount paid into treasury during the month ...	7,285	15	6
5. Balance due at the end of the month ...	798	4	0

* Boats in these rivers do not pay per mile.

Abstract for the month of March 1888, *as compared with the corresponding month of the previous year.*

	1887-88. During the month. Rs. A. P.	1887-88. To end of the month. Rs. A. P.	1886-87. During the month. Rs. A. P.	1886-87. To end of the month. Rs. A. P.
Tollage	7,873 12 0	1,98,274 0 4	9,647 1 0	2,02,661 9 3

CALCUTTA,
The 8th May 1888.

A. D. McARTHUR, *Major*, R.E.
Under-Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, IRRIGATION BRANCH, BENGAL.

SOUTH-WESTERN CIRCLE.

ORISSA COAST CANAL SYSTEM.

LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN, 97½ MILES.

Statement showing Quantities of Goods carried during the month of March 1888.

Number of boats or rafts.	DESCRIPTION.	TOTAL GOVERNMENT AND PRIVATE. Quantity—Tons. Up.	Down.	Total.	Value. Rupees.	PRIVATE. Quantity. Tons.	Value. Rupees.	REMARKS.
435	1. Grain ...	4,819	567	5,386	1,68,577	5,386	1,68,577	
.. ...	2. Cotton ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	
4	3. Oilseeds ...	11	......	11	960	11	960	
43	4. Salt ...	3	305	308	29,855	308	29,855	
12	5. Piece-goods ...	......	19	19	7,125	19	7,125	
1	6. Metal ...	......	......	......	49	......	49	
3	7. Building materials	......	7	7	72	7	72	
709	8. Miscellaneous ...	143	590	733	67,182	733	67,182	
29	9. Fuel ..	26	297	323	6,704	323	6,704	
15 rafts	10. Timber ...	649 c. ft.	12 c. ft.	661 c. ft.	843	661 c. ft.	843	
8 "	11. Bamboos ...	1,190 "	50 "	1,240 "	89	1,240 "	89	
1,236 & 23 rafts	12. Total ...	5,002 & 1,839 c. ft.	1,785 & 62 c. ft.	6,787 & 1,901 c. ft.	2,81,456	6,787 & 1,901 c. ft.	2,81,456	
1,028 & 5 rafts	13. Total of same month last year	4,191 & 700 c. ft.	471 & 9 c. ft.	4,932 & 709 c. ft.	1,82,553	4,870 & 709 c. ft.	1,82,311	

	Up.	Down.	Total.
14. Total number of boats plying cargo No	625	611	1,236
15. Total number of boats plying passenger No.	46	23	69
16. Total registered tonnage, cargo Tons	9,984	6,074	16,058
17. Total registered tonnage, passenger Tons	859	418	1,277
18. Ton mileage ...	242,095	166,287	408,382
19. Estimated value of cargo Rs.	1,55,920	1,24,604	2,80,524
20. Number of passengers ...	2,150	834	2,984
21. Rafts, bamboos c. ft.	1,190	50	1,240
22. Do., bullahs "	649	12	661
23. Estimated value of rafts Rs.	901	31	932
24. Tollage on boats "	4,275-8-6	2,910-15-9	7,186-8-3
25. Compounded tollage on boats Rs.	2-8-6	0-14-0	3-6-6
26. Tollage on rafts "	18-11-9	0-10-0	19-5-9
27. Total tollage on boats per ton mile Pie	......	......	3·3
28. Total tollage on rafts per 100 cubic feet ...	......	......	1-0-3

	Rs.	A.	P.
Total tollage of month—24+25+26 ...	7,209	4	6
Total tollage of same month last year ...	4,676	11	9

Memorandum of Tollage.

	Rs.	A.	P.
1. Balance not recovered on the 1st of the month ...	4,885	5	3
2. Tollage per month ..	7,209	4	6
3. Total ...	12,094	9	9
4. Amount paid into treasury during the month ...	9,491	2	0
5. Balance due at the end of the month ...	2,603	7	9

Abstract for the month of March 1888 *as compared with the corresponding month of the previous year.*

	1887-88. During the month.	1887-88. To end of the month.	1886-87. During the month.	1886-87. To end of the month.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Tollage	7,209 4 6	55,299 6 6	4,676 11 9	28,451 14 6

CALCUTTA,
The 8th May 1888.

A. D. MCARTHUR, *Major*, R.E.
Under-Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

CIRCULAR AND EASTERN CANALS.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ending Saturday, the 5th May 1888, *as compared with the corresponding week of the previous year.*

Nature of Cargo.	Week ending Saturday, the 5th May 1888.			Week ending Saturday, the 7th May 1887.		
	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.
	No.	Mds.	Rs.	No.	Mds.	Rs.
Rice and paddy	380	93,321	1,523	280	72,400	1,291
Jute	9	11,100	198	24	16,550	294
Firewood	67	27,220	419	140	68,365	1,020
Other articles	594	1,33,300	2,145	649	1,83,275	2,736
Total ...	1,050	2,64,941	4,285	1,093	3,40,590	5,341

Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 28th April 1888, on 1,513¾ miles open

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week	277,458	2,83,569 3 0	29,58,956 0	7,13,368 4 6	16,588 3 4	10,13,525 10 10	65,155	107,261½	172,416½
Or per mile of railway ...	......	187 5 3	......	471 4 2	10 15 4	669 8 9	...	...	......
For previous 16 weeks of half-year	4,231,443	49,77,799 15 0	4,46,49,512 20	1,06,12,998 1 1	3,50,760 9 10	1,59,41,558 9 11	1,065,671½	1,673,213	2,738,884½
Total for 17 weeks ...	4,508,881	52,61,369 2 0	4,76,08,468 20	1,13,26,366 5 7	3,67,348 13 2	1,69,55,084 4 0	1,130,826½	1,780,474½	2,911,301½
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	268,140½	2,85,011 9 10	20,37,608 30	7,39,582 9 0	19,656 11 5	10,44,230 14 3	65,053	122,134	187,787
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	......	187 10 1	......	486 14 0	12 15 1	687 7 2	......	......	....
Total to corresponding date of previous year	4,363,773½	50,43,876 5 4	4,59,28,979 20	1,16,93,999 6 2	3,21,867 3 8	1,70,61,742 15 2	1,116,555	1,927 279	3,093,834

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the East Indian Railway, prepared in accordance with Public Works Department Circular No. XXI, Railway, dated 23rd July 1883.

Receipts for week ending 30th April 1887.			Receipts for week ending 28th April 1888.			Total receipts from 1st April 1887 to 30th April 1887.			Total receipts from 1st April 1888 to 28th April 1888.			Total increase in 1888.	Total decrease in 1888.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1,51	10,44,231	687	1,513¾	10,13 526	670	1,519	43,37,420	714	1,513¾	39,90,444	659	......	3,46,976

PATNA-GYA STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 28th April 1888, on 57¼ miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	13,179	6,560 6 0	48,991 0	4,250 4 0	37 0 0	10,847 10 0	1,637	757	2,394
Or per mile of railway	230½	114 11 1	856 20	74 4 11	0 10 4	189 10 4	..	......	.....
For previous 16 weeks of half-year	244,789	1,33,413 8 0	5,80,968 0	39,475 1 0	758 10 0	1,73,647 3 0	29,272	9,374	38,646
Total for 17 weeks ...	257,968	1,39,973 14 0	6,29,959 0	43,725 5 0	795 10 0	1,84,494 13 0	30,909	10,131	41,040
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	12,350	5,023 11 8	62,376 10	4,858 10 0	39 2 6	9,921 8 2	1,326	1,068	2,394
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	216	87 13 3	1,090 20	84 15 1	0 10 11	173 7 3	......	......	..
Total to corresponding date of previous year	247,696½	1,32,250 8 8	10,53,119 10	60,533 7 9	907 10 3	1,93,691 10 8	28,558	16,758	45,316

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Patna-Gya State Railway, prepared in accordance with Public Works Department Circular No. XXI, Railway, dated 23rd July 1883.

Receipts for week ending 30th April 1887.			Receipts for week ending 28th April 1888.			Total receipts from 1st April 1887 to 30th April 1887.			Total receipts from 1st April 1888 to 28th April 1888.			Total increase in 1888.	Total decrease in 1888.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
57¼	9,922	173	57¼	10,848	190	57¼	45,434	199	57¼	46,164	202	730	.. ...

DILDARNAGAR-GHAZIPUR STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 28th April 1888, on 12 miles open

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried	Receipts.			Coaching	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	3,527	636 7 0	22,336 10	721 8 0	9 11 0	1,267 10 0	337½	156	493½
Or per mile of railway	......	44 11 3	......	60 2 0	0 12 11	105 10 2	......	......	..
For previous 16 weeks of half-year	47,887	8,032 8 0	3,46,230 30	7,535 2 0	190 11 0	15,758 5 0	5,415	2,481	7,896
Total for 17 weeks ...	51,414	8,568 15 0	3,68,567 0	8,256 10 0	200 6 0	17,025 15 0	5,752½	2,637	8,389½
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	3,511	586 4 9	20,192 20	733 0 0	7 15 3	1,327 4 0	224	269	493
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ..	......	48 13 9	......	61 1 4	0 10 7	110 9 8	......	......	... .
Total to corresponding date of previous year	51,414½	8,343 4 6	3,49,621 30	9,003 8 0	140 12 6	17,787 9 0	5,613	2,839	8,452

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Dildarnagar-Ghazipur State Railway, prepared in accordance with Public Works Department Circular No. XXI, Railway, dated 23rd July 1883.

Receipts for week ending 30th April 1887.			Receipts for week ending 28th April 1888.			Total receipts from 1st April 1887 to 30th April 1887.			Total receipts from 1st April 1888 to 28th April 1888.			Total increase in 1888.	Total decrease in 1888.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
12	1,327	111	12	1,268	106	12	4,977	104	12	4,436	92	.	541

SINDIA STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 28th April 1888, on 74¾ miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	5,936	4,166 15 0	74,996 10	2,060 10 0	126 0 0	7,193 9 0	672½	1,493	2,165¼
Or per mile of railway	.....	54 14 6	.. ..	39 9 4	1 10 11	96 2 9	.....	... ..	......
For previous 16 weeks of half-year	83,147	61,946 6 0	14,41,143 0	66,077 11 0	1,942 8 0	1,29,966 9 0	10,777¼	24,199¼	34,976
Total for 17 weeks ...	89,183	66,053 5 0	15,16,139 10	69,038 5 0	2,068 8 0	1,37,160 2 0	11,450	25,692½	37,142½
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	6,635	4,760 0 11	97,215 0	3,967 11 0	109 9 6	8,837 5 5	703	1,254	1,957
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	......	63 10 2	......	53 0 0	1 7 5	118 2 4	......	......	.... .
Total to corresponding date of previous year	160,798½	76,380 2 8	17,80,082 20	80,024 13 6	1,901 6 9	1,58,315 6 11	12,977	21,381	34,358

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Sindia State Railway, prepared in accordance with Public Works Department Circular No. XXI, Railway, dated 23rd July 1883.

Receipts for week ending 30th April 1887.			Receipts for week ending 28th April 1888.			Total receipts from 1st April 1887 to 30th April 1887.			Total receipts from 1st April 1888 to 28th April 1888.			Total increase in 1888.	Total decrease in 1888.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
74¾	8,837	118	74¾	7,194	96	74¾	36,998	124	74¾	30,756	103	......	6,242

TARKESSUR BRANCH RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 28th April 1888, on 22¼ miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	18,153	5,148 10 0	6,432 0	241 11 0	9 12 0	5,400 1 0	904	64	968
Or per mile of railway ...	......	231 6 5	.....	10 13 9	0 7 0	242 11 2	.....	......	.....
For previous 16 weeks of half-year ...	358,242	97,077 5 0	1,37,017 30	4,911 9 0	114 13 0	1,02,103 11 0	14,385	1,279	15,664
Total for 17 weeks ...	376,395	1,02,225 15 0	1,43,449 30	5,153 4 0	124 9 0	1,07,503 12 0	15,289	1,343	16,632
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	20,570	5,463 3 1	9,477 20	369 4 0	14 7 9	5,846 14 10	885	83	968
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ..	.....	245 8 7	.....	16 9 6	0 10 5	262 12 6	.....	......	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year	363,479½	96,276 1 0	1,48,898 0	5,013 3 0	123 10 0	1,01,412 14 0	16,362	864	17,226

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Tarkessur Branch Railway, prepared in accordance with Public Works Department Circular No. XXI, Railway, dated 23rd July 1883.

Receipts for week ending 30th April 1887.			Receipts for week ending 28th April 1888.			Total receipts from 1st April 1887 to 30th April 1887.			Total receipts from 1st April 1888 to 28th April 1888.			Total increase in 1888.	Total decrease in 1888.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
22¼	5,847	263	22¼	5,400	243	22¼	30,852	347	22¼	32,238	362	1,386	......

EASTERN BENGAL STATE RAILWAY.

(Including N. B., Dacca, K. and D., and Assam-Behar Sections.)

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 21st April 1888, on 676 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated), including steam-boat.	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ..	134,248	61,231 0 0	4,50,412 0	69,027 0 0	11,020 0 0	1,41,278 0 0	21,506	20,730	42,236
Or per mile of railway ..	199	91 0 0	666 0	102 0 0	2 0 0†	195 0 0	.....	......	...
For previous 15 weeks of half-year	1,932,033	11,43,935 0 0	82,67,571 0	12,00,165 0 0	2,37,258 0 0	25,81,358 0 0	337,003	341,276	678 279
Total for 16 weeks ...	2,066,281	12,05,166 0 0	87,17,983 0	12,69,192 0 0	2,48.278 0 0	27,22,636 0 0*	358,509	362,006	720,515
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding period of previous year ..	112,141	57,829 0 0	4,58,398 0	68,365 0 0	11,813 0 0	1,38,007 0 0	20,391	17,264	37,655
Per mile of railway corresponding period of previous year ..	174	90 0 0	711 0	106 0 0	2 0 0†	198 0 0	......	......	......
Total to corresponding date of previous year	2,193,736	10,49,637 0 0	89,20,467 0	12,81,035 0 0	2,07,303 0 0	25,37,995 0 0	342,888	329,400	672,297

* Audited up to week ending 17th March 1888.
† Excluding steamer earnings.

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Approximate Statement of Gross Receipts of the Eastern Bengal State Railway.

Receipts for week ending 23rd April 1887.			Receipts for week ending 21st April 1888.			Total receipts from 1st April 1887 to 23rd April 1887.			Total receipts from 1st April 1888 to 21st April 1888.			Total increase in 1888-89.	Total decrease in 1888-89.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
645	1,38,007	214	676	1,41,278	209	645	4,57,302	236	676	4,25,967	210	......	31,335

BENGAL CENTRAL RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 21st April 1888, on 125 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	23,359	8,740 0 0	42,422 0	3,284 0 0	40 0 0	12,064 0 0	3,617	1,919	5,536
Or per mile of railway	187	70 0 0	339 0	26 0 0	1 0 0	97 0 0	......	......	.. ...
For previous 15 weeks of half-year*	397,376	1,39,516 0 0	8,02,438 0	54,860 0 0	3,477 0 0	1,97,853 0 0	53,381	26,820	80,201
Total for 16 weeks ..	420,735	1,48,256 0 0	8,44,860 0	58,144 0 0	3,517 0 0	2,09,917 0 0	56,998	28,739	85,737
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding period of previous year	23,454	8,667 0 0	47,694 0	3,229 0 0	26 0 0	11,922 0 0	3,521	1,689	5,210
Per mile of railway corresponding period of previous year ...	188	69 0 0	382 0	26 0 0	......	95 0 0	......	......	......
Total to corresponding date of previous year	407,823	1,39,702 0 0	6,28,739 0	41,483 0 0	782 0 0	1,82,057 0 0	57,317	27,065	84,382

* Audited up to week ending 17th March 1888.

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Bengal Central Railway.

Receipts for week ending 23rd April 1887.			Receipts for week ending 21st April 1888.			Total receipts from 1st April 1887 to 23rd April 1887.			Total receipts from 1st April 1888 to 21st April 1888.			Total increase in 1888-89.	Total decrease in 1888-89
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
125	11,922	95	125	12,064	97	125	39,147	104	125	37,941	101	......	1,20[illegible]

DACCA STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 21st April 1888, on 86 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	19,907	4,857 0 0	3,000 0	460 0 0	40 0 0	5,357 0 0	2,141	963	3,104
Or per mile of railway	231	57 0 0	35 0	5 0 0	. ..	62 0 0	......	......	. .....
For previous 15 weeks of half-year	206,280	65,980 0 0	2,45,630 0	14,220 0 0	2,579 0 0	82,779 0 0*	31,770	14,136	45,906
Total for 16 weeks ...	226,187	70,837 0 0	2,48,630 0	14,680 0 0	2,619 0 0	88,136 0 0	33,911	15,099	49,010
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	12,229	3,941 0 0	3,821 0	2,320 0 0	264 0 0	6,525 0 0	2,619	535	3,154
Per mile of railway corresponding period of previous year ...	142	46 0 0	44 0	27 0 0	3 0 0	76 0 0	......	......	......
Total to corresponding date of previous year	212,846	72,953 0 0	2,82,679 0	26,400 0 0	3,482 0 0	1,02,925 0 0	37,553	17,765	55,318

* Audited up to week ending 17th March 1888.

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Dacca State Railway.

Receipts for week ending 23rd April 1887.			Receipts for week ending 21st April 1888.			Total receipts from 1st April 1887 to 23rd April 1887.			Total receipts from 1st April 1888 to 21st April 1888.			Total increase in 1888 89.	Total decrease in 1888-89.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
86	6,525	76	86	5,357	62	86	19,389	75	86	15,792	61	......	3,597

ASSAM-BEHAR STATE RAILWAY.

(PURNEAH SECTION.)

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 21st April 1888, on 39 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	2,662	820 0 0	27,800 0	2,168 0 0	50 0 0	3,038 0 0	546	546	1,092
Or per mile of railway	68	21 0 0	713 0	56 0 0	1 0 0	78 0 0	......	......	......
For previous 15 weeks of half-year	43,024	15,173 0 0	3,58,882 0	31,182 0 0	612 0 0	46,967 0 0	8,190	8,190	16,380
Total for 16 weeks ...	45,686	15,993 0 0	3,86,682 0	33,350 0 0	662 0 0	50,005 0 0	8,736	8,736	17,472
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ..	2,526	858 0 0	20,886 0	2,006 0 0	14 0 0	2,878 0 0	539	539	1,078
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ..	65	22 0 0	536 0	52 0 0	......	74 0 0	......	......	......
Total to corresponding date of previous year	7,902	2,734 0 0	67,250 0	8,140 0 0	58 0 0	10,932 0 0	1,771	1,771	3,542

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Assam-Behar State Railway.

Receipts for week ending 23rd April 1887.			Receipts for week ending 21st April 1888.			Total receipts from 1st April 1887 to 23rd April 1887.			Total receipts from 1st April 1888 to 21st April 1888.			Total increase in 1888-89.	Total decrease in 1888-89.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.
39	2,878	74	39	3,038	78	39	10,932	93	39	9,963	85	......	969

NALHATI STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ending 28th April 1888, on 27¼ miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ..	3,039½	1,143 10 8	7,295 0	648 1 0	11 14 0	1,803 9 8	509	254	763
Or per mile of railway .. .	112	41 15 0	268 0	23 13 0	0 7 0	66 3 0	......	......	.....
For previous 16 weeks of half-year	52,518½	19,270 5 4	2,65,980 0	14,591 15 0	422 2 0	34,284 6 4	8,144	7,755½	15,899½
Total for 17 weeks ...	55,558	20,414 0 0	2,73,275 0	15,240 0 0	434 0 0	36,088 0 0	8,653	8,009½	16,662½
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	2,668	1,053 12 9	9,964 10	759 4 0	20 14 0	1,833 14 9	509	254	763
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ..	98	38 11 0	366 0	27 14 0	0 12 0	67 5 0	......	......	.. ...
Total to corresponding date of previous year	51,453	19,321 1 9	2,32,907 0	13,209 11 11	465 11 4	32,996 9 0	8,725	5,987	14,712

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Nalhati State Railway.

Receipts for week ending 30th April 1887.			Receipts for week ending 28th April 1888.			Total receipts from 1st April 1887 to 30th April 1887.			Total receipts from 1st April 1888 to 28th April 1888.			Total increase in 1888.	Total decrease in 1888.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
27¼	1,834	67	27¼	1,804	66	27¼	6,944	64	27¼	7,007	64	63	......

TIRHOOT STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ending 28th April 1888, on 259 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week on 259 miles open	45,317	16,332 6 2	1,85,019 20	20,058 8 0	3,628 4 3	40,017 2 5	5,683	7,092	12,775
Or per mile of railway ...	175	63 1 0	714 0	77 7 0	3 0 0	143 8 0*	......	......	......
For previous 16 weeks of half-year	68,6712	2,70,825 9 10	31,21,887 20	341,640 8 0	47,903 11 9	6,60,369 13 7	100,190	128,402	228,592
Total for 17 weeks ...	732,029	2,87,158 0 0	33,06,907 0	3,61,699 0 0	51,530 0 0	7,00,387 0 0	105,873	135,494	241,367
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year on 249 miles open	42,539½	15,376 10 0	1,65,417 0	15,434 3 0	3,818 11 0	34,629 8 0	5,355	6,760	12,115
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	171	61 12 0	664 0	62 0 0	4 15 0	128 11 0*	......	......	......
Total to corresponding date of previous year	647,488½	2,53,542 14 9	27,65,071 30	2,75,391 1 6	52,629 13 9	5,81,563 14 0	95,232	98,602	193,834

* Steam-boat earnings excluded in calculating "Total earnings per mile of Railway."

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Tirhoot State Railway.

Receipts for week ending 30th April 1887.			Receipts for week ending 28th April 1888			Total receipts from 1st April 1887 to 30th April 1887.			Total receipts from 1st April 1888 to 28th April 1888.			Total increase in 1888.	Total decrease in 1888.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
249	34,630	139	259	40,017	155	249	129,832	130	259	1,44,763	140	14,931	....

DARJEELING-HIMALAYAN RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

	Rs.
Approximate earnings for week ending 21st April 1888	11,459
Corresponding week last year	8,398
Increase	3,061
Receipts from 1st January to 21st April 1888	1,39,122
From 1st January to 23rd April 1887	1,12,857
Increase	26,265
	Miles.
Miles open, week ending 21st April 1888	51
Corresponding week last year	51
	Rs. A. P.
Receipts per mile open, week ending 21st April 1888	224 11 0
Corresponding week last year	164 10 9
Increase	60 0 3

Printed and published by Edwin Morris Lewis, at the Printing Office of the Bengal Secretariat, Writers' Buildings, in the City of Calcutta, 9th May 1888.

REGISTERED No. 29.

No. 20 of 1888.

SUPPLEMENT TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 16, 1888.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE *may receive the* SUPPLEMENT *separately on payment of Six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Twelve Rupees if sent by Post.*

CONTENTS.

Abstract of the Proceedings of the Council of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, assembled for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations under the provisions of the Act of Parliament 24 and 25 Vic., Cap. 67.

The Council met at the Council Chamber on Wednesday, the 25th April, 1888, at 11-30 A.M.

Present:

The HON. SIR STEUART COLVIN BAYLEY, K.C.S.I., C.I.E., Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, *presiding*.
The HON. H. J. REYNOLDS, C.S.I.
The HON. C. P. L. MACAULAY, C.I.E.
The HON. T. T. ALLEN.
The HON. SIR HENRY HARRISON, KT.
The HON. SIR ALFRED CROFT, K.C.I.E.
The HON. MOULVIE ABDUL JUBBAR.
The HON. BABU KALI NATH MITTER.
The HON. DR. MAHENDRA LAL SIRCAR, C.I.E.
The HON. C. H. MOORE.
The HON. DR. GOOROO DASS BANERJEE.
The HON. H. PRATT.

HOWRAH BRIDGE ACT, IX OF 1871, AMENDMENT BILL.

The HON. MR. MACAULAY moved for leave to introduce a Bill to amend Act IX of 1871 (an Act for the construction of a bridge across the river Hooghly between Howrah and Calcutta).

He said:—In order to make the object of the motion perfectly clear to the Council, it will be desirable that I should, with their permission, refer briefly to the history of the discussions and proceedings connected with the construction and administration of the bridge. When the Act, which it is now proposed to amend, was before the Council in 1871, a great divergence of opinion was manifested as to the sources from which the revenue which was to provide for the maintenance of the bridge, the payment of interest on the loan from Government, the extinction of debt, and the creation of a Reserve Fund, should be derived. The original scheme of the Bill was that what I may call the basis of the revenue of the bridge was to be a terminal charge upon goods which enter or leave the Howrah Railway station by the East Indian Railway, whether they cross the bridge or not. The local tolls, that is the tolls on the persons and goods actually crossing the bridge, were to be a sort of supplementary source of revenue, which it was hoped would be ultimately abandoned. The mercantile community, the Port Commissioners, and their representatives in the Council, strongly dissented from this proposal. They urged that to make goods which did not use the bridge pay for it was wholly indefensible in principle, and that the proper people to pay for the bridge were those who made use of it. I need not enter into any details regarding the arguments used on both sides, because Sir George Campbell, who was then President of the Council, brought the question to a very plain issue. He pointed out that it was not a question between different sources of revenue for the bridge, but between accepting the terminal charges and doing without the bridge altogether, inasmuch as the Government of India had insisted on having collateral security for their loan before they would consent to give it. The principle of the levy of the terminal charges was accordingly adopted by a majority of the Council. Sir George Campbell, however, made a concession to the opposition which had been raised. He changed what I have called the basis of the revenue of the bridge, from the terminal charges to the local tolls. Accordingly, section 3 was made to prescribe the levy of local tolls, while section 4 made the levy of terminal charges discretionary, and in this form the Bill passed the Council. Since the bridge was constructed until recently the terminal charges have been levied, except that on coal which was remitted in 1877. Some two years ago, however, when it was seen that the period was at hand when, under section 22, it would be necessary to revise the revenue so as to bring it down to the actual expenditure to be incurred, several proposals were brought forward. The Port Commissioners, abandoning the view they had expressed in 1871, proposed the abolition of local tolls. The Agent of the East Indian Railway, who might have been expected to prefer the removal of the terminal charges, first supported this view, and reported to his Board in London, and they agreed with him, that the toll-bar by which the local tolls are collected is so great a source of vexation and irritation to the public, that he would wish to see these tolls abolished. At the same time he proposed that the terminal charge on wheat should be remitted. In this opinion the Port Commissioners concurred, and they proposed the abolition of both. These questions were referred for the opinion of various local bodies. The Howrah Municipal Commissioners were, of course, in favour of the abolition of the local tolls. The Trades' Association believed that people had become accustomed to the terminal charges, and considered that the local tolls should be abolished The Calcutta Corporation would have the tolls maintained, and the proceeds equitably divided between the Municipalities of Calcutta and Howrah for purposes of improvement. The Chamber of Commerce maintained their opposition of 1871, and urged that the terminal charges should be abolished before the local tolls are interfered with. In view of these differences of opinion Sir Rivers Thompson decided to remit the terminal charge on wheat from 1st April 1887, leaving the other questions for settlement when the debt of the bridge should be actually extinguished. With this view His Honor, the present Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, recently appointed a representative Committee to consider the whole matter. Of that Committee my hon. friend, Mr. Reynolds, as Chairman of the Port Commissioners, was President; the Chamber of Commerce were represented by the hon. Mr Steel, their Chairman, and the Trades' Association by their Master, Mr. Hallett; the East Indian Railway were represented by their Agent, Colonel Campbell, the Municipalities of Calcutta and Howrah by their Chairmen, and there were official members to represent the Government

of Bengal and the Accounts Department. In view of the nature of the constitution of the Committee, and, as I will show, of their unanimity on the main question before them, I think the Council may safely adopt their recommendations, and recognise that the differences of opinion which had existed have been reconciled. The report of the Committee will be circulated to the Council. I may say that they were unanimous in recommending, first that the local tolls should be abolished, and secondly that some terminal charges should be retained. The terminal charges recommended for remission are those on rice and grain, pulses of all sorts, seeds of all sorts, and salt. This will represent a relief to trade of about Rs. 1,60,000 in addition to about Rs. 66,000, the amount of the charge already remitted on wheat. The retention of the charge on certain articles with the interest on the Reserve Fund, the rent of bridge lands, and the earnings of the tug steamer, will provide an income sufficient to cover the necessary expenditure. Then as regards the disposal of the surplus, the Committee, with the single dissentient voice of Colonel Campbell, proposed to make over two lakhs of rupees to the Calcutta Municipality to help it in making a road to lead from the bridge towards the Sealdah station. Should the Council accept these proposals, they will require the amendment of three sections of the Act. As I said, section 3 prescribes the levy of local tolls. The Lieutenant-Governor has power to regulate them, but he has no power of exemption It will be necessary to give him this power of exemption. Then under section 4, though the Lieutenant-Governor can reduce the terminal charges on goods, or exempt goods altogether, he has no power to re-impose them. However remote may be the contingency of their re-imposition, I think it will be prudent for the Council to provide for such re-imposition should unforeseen circumstances require it. Finally, section 18 requires that any surplus must be devoted to the purposes of the Act, and the section must be amended to admit of the grant being made to the Calcutta Municipality. These are the provisions of the Bill which I ask the leave of the Council to introduce.

The motion was put to the vote and carried.

CALCUTTA AND SUBURBAN MUNICIPALITIES AMALGAMATION BILL.

The Hon. Sir Henry Harrison moved that the clauses of the Bill to consolidate and amend the law relating to the municipal affairs of the Town and Suburbs of Calcutta, as further amended, be further considered for settlement in the form recommended by the Select Committee.

The motion was put to the vote and carried.

The Hon. Babu Kali Nath Mitter moved that sections 252, 253, 254, 255, and 256 be omitted.

He said:—The Council has already provided by section 247 for notice and plans being submitted to the Commissioners before any hut can be built, and that and the following sections will, to all intents and purposes, be quite sufficient to regulate the building of huts in Calcutta, on land on which huts do not at present exist. If any piece of land is to be converted into a bustee, those two sections give ample power to regulate the erection of huts. No hut can be built without giving the information required by section 247, and therefore the powers given to the Commissioners are quite sufficient in regard to huts to be built hereafter. Sections 252 to 256 introduce a procedure which does not exist at present, and a procedure which is not suited to the requirements of the people, and there will be great difficulty in working it out by reason of the particular method adopted by the owners of land in letting it out. As I understand it, the owners of land let it out in small parcels to various individuals on a monthly rent, and each individual having taken the land he requires, applies to the Commissioners to build, and having got permission builds his hut. If the procedure was that the owner of the land himself built the huts, and let them out to tenants, there would be no difficulty. But that is never done in Calcutta. The huts are in most cases built by the tenants, and the landholder simply lets them the land in small parcels. That being so, the first difficulty to my mind is this: The landlord cannot foresee the requirements of the tenants, he cannot say whether his

tenants will require smaller or larger parcels of land, and therefore it would be impossible for the owner to set apart particular sites for building on. This is a difficulty which I think it will be impossible to surmount. It is of no use to shut our eyes to the existing state of things, for when the landlord is called upon to submit a plan jointly with the adjoining bustee owner, he will say I do not propose to build upon the land; I cannot say what will be the requirements of my tenants, and therefore I cannot possibly select the sites. The objection to my mind seems a very strong one. And having already provided for the regulation of huts, if hereafter huts are allowed to be crowded together or built in irregular lines, the persons who will be responsible will be the Commissioners themselves. The Commissioners have ample power to prevent the irregular building of huts, and therefore, as far as the future is concerned, no difficulty will arise. As regards huts already existing, I submit that the provisions of sections 247 and 248 give ample power to deal with the existing state of things. If huts are crowded together in any bustee, the Commissioners will have power to order certain roads to be opened out and certain sanitary improvements to be made. Section 252 provides for the owners submitting a joint plan. It will be a matter for congratulation if the owners can be made to agree to anything of the kind. Generally their views are so diverse, that it will be very difficult for them to join in a common object. The section provides that if they do not agree, the Commissioners may prepare a standard plan. The Commissioners will no doubt try to prepare it in the best manner possible, but it is difficult to see how any plan prepared beforehand will meet the requirements of persons who may want to build huts for themselves. For instance, one cottah of land may be allotted as a building site, but the tenant may want three cottahs or five cottahs or even ten cottahs: he cannot get what he wants under this procedure. Under section 254 the owners may submit their objections to the plan prepared by the Commissioners, and so long as the standard plan is not completed no hut can be built upon the land. But under the preceding sections provision has already been made against the building of any hut without sanction; therefore sections 252 to 256 are wholly unnecessary. I therefore move the omission of these sections; their omission will not in any way cripple the powers of the Commissioners; they will remain the same, and as I have said before, if they are retained they will not work.

The HON. SIR HENRY HARRISON said:—I must confess that I am a little disappointed at the criticism which has been directed against these sections, because, from the line of argument previously adopted by the hon. member, I should have thought that these were provisions which my hon. friend would have supported. When we were considering the building regulations he pointed out that we were punishing the innocent purchaser of a small plot of land, whereas we ought to have dealt with the vendor. In regard to section 247 again, he argued that we were putting difficulties in the way of poor people in regard to the building of their huts; that they would not be allowed to build their huts; that the fault really lay with the landlord, who let his land in small parcels. I then referred my hon. friend to section 252, when he said he would come to that afterwards; and now the way he comes to it is to condemn that which he before said ought to commend itself to us. The object of these sections is precisely that which he so forcibly pressed upon us the other day. He pressed us then to go to the right person, the fountain head, and this is what is now proposed to be done. Under the existing law we have to deal with isolated cases, the building of a hut here and a hut there. The only way of laying out a bustee on any proper system is to require the owner or owners to submit a plan, or if he fails to do so, the Municipality must do it for him. My hon. friend has spoken as if there is no necessity for these sections. Dr. Simpson has assured us several times that what we are doing in the way of running roads here and there in bustees is nothing in comparison to the advantage to be gained by having new bustees laid out on proper plans. The Superintendent of Roads, under whose jurisdiction the building of huts falls, says he cannot possibly remedy the evil of huts being built promiscuously here and there; applications come in one by one, and the applications must in each case be answered within 14 days. If hon. members will glance at the bustee plans laid on the table, they will see that that is emphatically

the one requirement in the bustees of Calcutta, the laying out of the huts on a systematic plan. Huts may be erected far apart, or they may be so closely dovetailed that you may just be able to creep between them. Each tenant can erect his hut just where he pleases. The only person who is in a position to remedy this radical defect is the owner of the land, and if he fails to do so, the municipality must lay down a plan, after hearing any objections which the owner has to offer And this is what is provided for. My own conviction is that there will be none of the practical difficulties which my hon. friend anticipates. No owner need divide his land in absolutely equal blocks of land. He will run one line of sites, say 50 feet wide, for the largest class of huts, another perhaps of 40 feet in width, a third of 30 feet, a fourth of 20 feet, and perhaps also one line of 10 feet wide for the poorest class of tenants. It is only as to the breadth of the blocks that there will be any difficulty, because there is nothing to prevent a tenant from taking any length of line he pleases. A man who wants to build a hut will select any of the widths of land he wishes, and he can get any length of it which he desires. As a test of the facility with which bustee lands can be laid out in this way, I have had some plans prepared in the office. I have taken one of the existing blocks of huts, and have sketched it out on the proposed system, and have then got a draftsman to take the existing huts and fit them in We took a piece of ground in the Rajah Bagan bustee and fitted every single hut on it into its place on this plan, and if the huts could be taken up on the American system and put down as shown on this plan, they could every one be transplanted and arranged in this unobjectionable manner. I next took Nathur Bagan bustee and cut it up into similar blocks. Here the difficulties were great, and yet out of 60 huts now on the ground 52 of them have been placed in their proper positions on this arranged system, even after allowing for the difficulties of separate owners and of each plot belonging to one person Nevertheless, 52 out of 60 huts now on the ground in the space we took have been fitted into their proper positions. There was still space left where at least eight huts more could be placed, but not the actual huts on the ground. This would be an inconvenience small in the extreme as compared with the object of these sections. The object is to have sufficient powers so as to arrange bustees according to a proper system. The power now existing is merely that of running roads through bustees, but nothing more, and although these roads admit of the scavenging of bustee, the object of laying out bustees in the manner proposed is to allow of proper ventilation. I maintain that the principle of these sections is certainly a very fair one. It is not unjust to the owner to say you must look after your property; you are not to give a cottah of land here and a cottah there and leave the tenant to deal with it as he likes; put a *gol labree* here, a godown there, a shed for carts here, and a dwelling-house there: and you are not to be permitted to reply—I have nothing to do with that: all I want is my rent. What we say to the landlord is, you are bound to take so much forethought that the use to which your land is put is not to result in a sanitary evil, both to your tenants and to the neighbourhood. That is all we require the landlord to do. And I have not ventured to go further, because it is proper in a matter like this to proceed cautiously, although slowly. The first year will perhaps be taken up in calling for plans, hearing objections, and getting the machinery in order in three or four bustees. Then we can take up, say, 20 more and so on, and in the course of say six or seven years a considerable impression will be made. The progress will no doubt be very slow, because the sections, so far from being of a revolutionary character, will be found rather to be tortoise-like in their operation. I think it will be a pity if the Council thinks it right to omit these sections.

The HON BABU KALI NATH MITTER said in reply:—I must admit that on this occasion my hon. friend has undertaken to meet the arguments which I have advanced. He seems to think that I am somewhat inconsistent in the position I have taken. He has been pleased to say that my arguments as regards the building regulations and as regards section 247 have considerable force, and yet he was the first to oppose them. What I complain of is that this is a roundabout procedure. If it is desirable to legislate in a matter of this kind, making it compulsory on owners of land to look after their property, a single section would suffice, by providing that no one shall let out his land for the building of huts unless with the sanction of the Commissioners. If a section of that

kind be introduced, landowners will realise their position and feel the responsibility imposed on them by law. My hon. friend is not prepared to go to that extent. But why should he not adopt the simplest procedure, instead of so cumbrous a one to attain the object he has in view? Why should he not enact that no owner shall let out small parcels of land for the erection of huts without first obtaining the sanction of the Commissioners? I submit that there is no inconsistency in the position I have assumed. In the matter of the building regulations, I wanted to touch the man who sells the land, who derives the whole benefit, and not the innocent purchaser. But I failed. Then in the case of bustee lands, why introduce the system of joint plans and standard plans? Why not positively assert the principle that no one shall let out land for building huts unless he complies with a certain state of things? That will be the simplest way of dealing with the question.

The motion was put to the vote and negatived.

The Hon. Babu Kali Nath Mitter moved that, for section 257, the following be substituted:—

"When it appears to the Commissioners in meeting that any bustee is, by reason of the manner in which the huts are crowded together, or for any other reason, in an insanitary condition and that the procedure provided by sections two hundred and fifty-two to two hundred and fifty-six will be too dilatory for improving such bustee, they may cause it to be inspected by two medical officers, who shall make a report in writing on the sanitary condition of the said bustee; and shall specify, if necessary, in the said report, the huts which should be wholly or in part removed, the roads, drains and sewers which should be constructed, and the low lands which should be filled up with a view to the removal of the risk of disease. The huts which together form a bustee under this Part may belong to several owners. The existence of a masonry wall, privy, shed or house in a bustee shall not preclude the Commissioners from dealing with such bustee in any way authorised by this Act."

He said:—The section which I propose is slightly different from section 257 of the Bill, and it provides, with a slight modification, all that is aimed at by that section.

The Hon. Sir Henry Harrison said:—It seems to me that this section follows as a necessary consequence from the previous amendment being rejected. The section is adapted to the existing procedure. I was so sensitive of the fact of the slow and gradual working of the new system of standard plans that I thought it would not be wise to give up the more expeditious system we have at present, expeditious I mean as compared to the system of placing every hut in its proper place, which must be done gradually. I call the procedure under this section comparatively expeditious. The medical officers appointed to report upon a bustee are to prepare a standard plan, which would be carried out under the present procedure, and in all urgent cases this procedure will be adopted.

The Hon. Babu Kali Nath Mitter said in reply:—After the explanation which the hon. member in charge of the Bill has given, I will withdraw this amendment.

The motion was, by leave, withdrawn.

The Hon. Babu Kali Nath Mitter also, by leave, withdrew the following amendments, of which notice had been given:—

(1). That, for section 258, the following be substituted:—

"On receipt of the report of the medical officers, the Commissioners in meeting may cause a notice to be served upon the owners or occupiers of the hut, or, at the option of the Commissioners, the owner of the land on which such huts are built, requiring them to carry out and execute within a reasonable time to be fixed by the Commissioners for such purpose all or any of the works specified in the said report."

(2). That section 262 be omitted.

The Hon. Babu Kali Nath Mitter moved that section 263 be omitted.

He said:—It seems to me that this section is not necessary, after having provided for the preparation of standard plans of the way in which bustees are to be improved, unless it be for the protection of the people themselves. But the provisions of this section really afford no protection. It provides that without the consent of the owners of the land not more than one-fifth of the area of a bustee shall be left for roads, and not more than two-thirds for open spaces. Under the section a tank is not to be included in this proportion. If this

is intended as a power in the hands of the people of the bustee to insist on two-thirds of the land being left open, I submit that the power should not be given, especially when the fullest provision has been made as regards a standard plan, and more especially because the owners will have to pay rates in respect of this two-thirds of open land. In a subsequent section it is provided that where there are roads and so on, the owners of the property shall be considered as occupiers of such portions: therefore they will have to pay rates on the unoccupied lands. I submit that this section is not necessary; but if it is intended to operate as a protection to the owner, the section will have to be modified very considerably.

The Hon. Sir Henry Harrison said:—As far as I represent the Executive of the Corporation, I shall not object to this section being omitted, its intention is to tie their hands: it imposes obligations, to some of which it will not be easy to conform. Whether my hon. friend can be taken to be the spokesman of the owners in this matter, I consider very doubtful. I do not think that a section of this kind can be omitted in the interests of bustee owners, as I think it affords them very considerable protection as regards the proportion of open lands. Obviously, two-thirds is the maximum; ordinarily, nothing like that proportion will be required. But there are some cases in which a considerable proportion of a bustee may consist of a tank with not a very large fringe of land round it; you must have a space of 30 feet from the tank to the huts and a space between two lines of huts, in such cases a considerable proportion must be unoccupied. At the same time if the Council thinks a maximum of two-thirds excessive, and that a less proportion will be a concession of value, I believe that a proportion of one-half may be fixed as a maximum without objection in 19 cases out of 20. It is only in one out of 20 cases that that proportion may prove embarrassing. We propose to apply the proportion of two-thirds to the case of each owner's land, not merely to the whole bustee. If the Council think the section is not wanted, as Chairman of the Corporation I may say there is no reason why it may not be omitted. But if the Council think it necessary for the protection of bustee owners, then if it would be a concession to them of any value to reduce the proportion of two-thirds to 50 per cent., I think the concession might well be made. The proportion of two-thirds will apply only to very exceptional cases.

His Honour the President said:—I quite understand that the proportion of two-thirds is the maximum, and to omit the section will rather be an injury than otherwise to the clients of the hon. mover of the amendment. On the other hand, the reduction of the maximum from two-thirds to one-half seems to me to be a substantial concession. If I may advise I would suggest that this concession be adopted.

The Hon. Babu Kali Nath Mitter said in reply:—I have proceeded on the basis of the public memorial, which says: "Under section 263 owners will be required to set apart as much as two-thirds of bustee land for roads, &c., for purposes of bustee improvement. The section would really amount to confiscation of private property, and your Honour's memorialists beg to record their earnest protest against it." If the maximum is reduced to one-half it will satisfy nobody.

The motion was put to the vote and negatived.

The Hon. Sir Henry Harrison then moved that in section 263 the words "one-half" be substituted for two-thirds.

The motion was put to the vote and carried.

The Hon. Babu Kali Nath Mitter by leave withdrew the motion, of which notice had been given, that section 265 be omitted.

The Hon. Babu Kali Nath Mitter moved that section 266 be omitted.

He said:—This is a novel provision altogether. If the owner wants to remove his bustee land from the character of bustee land, why should he not utilise the road which is his private property? Why should the consent of the Commissioners be needed when the owner wants to build on this portion of his bustee land when the character of a bustee has been removed from it? If another road is needed for the portion of the land which may still continue as a bustee, the Commissioners will have power to have such a road opened. It may be that a portion

of the existing road will be the most convenient site for building, and why should the owner be precluded from doing so simply because it has been a portion of a bustee road? All that the Commissioners might do is to require the owner to find another outlet for the bustee. Probably that will be the way this provision will be worked, but that is not what is provided in the section.

The HON. SIR HENRY HARRISON said :—The hon. member has raised a fair point; at the same time I may say that the section has been drafted with full forethought, and I believe it embodies the right principle. Looking to the deliberation with which the standard plan of a bustee is to be prepared, with full opportunity to the owner to object, when a certain piece of land, it may be belonging to several owners, has been marked off as a portion of a bustee road by which access is to be obtained for conservancy carts, it seems to me very inconvenient that the whole arrangement of the bustee should be upset because the owner of the land chooses to convert the particular spot into a dwelling-house. He could at the beginning have objected and reserved this particular land for building purposes The other owners have very likely carefully planned how they will arrange and align the bustee roads to fit in with this, but in consequence of the caprice of one owner, or of a partition or death, the whole arrangement will be liable to be upset It does happen so now, and in several cases we have been obliged to leave a bustee untouched, because the owner has said that he intends to build a house upon the site which has been chosen as the only good site for a road. When a certain piece of land has been chosen after full deliberation and consideration as one of the ways for people in the bustee getting out, and for access to the bustee from without, as well as for the purpose of scavenging, under my hon. friend's amendment the owner of that particular ground may after a time throw the whole out of gear. I believe the section in the Bill gives the fairest and best solution of the difficulty. If the section is omitted, the effect will be to very seriously encumber dealings with the bustee, not only on the part of the Corporation, but very much also on the part of other owners in the same bustee Those whose land is further in, will not be able to get proper means of egress and ingress. I therefore think it is proper to reserve this power to the Commissioners, and it should be remembered that the Commissioners in meeting will be the final arbitrators. If there is necessity for a road and if another road can be substituted, they will easily give their consent to the proposed substitution.

The HON. BABU KALI NATH MITTER said in reply :—By section 257 these roads remain the private property of the respective owners, and I fail to see how it is possible to impose by legislation an obligation on the owner not to utilise a particular plot of land for building, although he is at liberty to utilise the rest of his land for the purpose. If this section is omitted the Commissioners will still have power to require the opening out of proper roads, and this course will save interference with the rights of property for which there is, as far as I can see, no justification. It has been said that the standard plan will have been prepared with the fullest deliberation; but circumstances may be altered, and therefore what may have been done with the fullest deliberation at one time might operate with great hardship on a change of circumstances If he is still the owner of the land, it is very hard lines not to be able to utilise his property in the way he thinks best, subject of course to the control of the Commissioners in respect of building regulations and so forth.

The motion being put to the vote the Council divided—

Ayes 1.	*Noes* 11.
The Hon. Babu Kali Nath Mitter.	The Hon. H. Pratt.
	The Hon. Dr Gooroo Dass Banerjee.
	The Hon. C. H Moore.
	The Hon. Dr. Mohendra Lal Sircar.
	The Hon. Moulvie Abdul Jubbar.
	The Hon. Sir Alfred Croft.
	The Hon. Sir Henry Harrison.
	The Hon T. T. Allen.
	The Hon. C. P. L Macaulay.
	The Hon H. J. Reynolds.
So the Motion was negatived.	His Honour the President.

The HON. BABU KALI NATH MITTER moved that section 267 be omitted.

He said:—This section declares that the owners of bustee lands shall be deemed to be the occupiers of the roads and common ground or open spaces in the bustee, and the effect of it will be that the owners will have to pay rates and taxes in respect of all the roads and open spaces left expressly for the benefit of their tenants, it may be to the extent of one-half of the whole of the land. The rates and taxes, I submit, ought to be properly apportioned between the parties concerned. The main thoroughfares may be said to be required for the purposes of conservancy as well; but all the other roads, as well as the open spaces, will be for the benefit of the hut owners, and it seems hard that the owners alone should pay the rates on account of them. As occupiers the owners will be subject to many of the incidents of this Bill. If rubbish is thrown on the land, they may be punished under section 301, which provides that if any dust, dirt, filth or refuse is thrown on any street or place in contravention of certain sections, it shall be presumed that the offence was committed by or with the sufferance of the occupier, unless the contrary be proved. That seems hard on persons who have let out their bustee lands and have very little to do with them. The conservancy of bustees is to be put into the hands of the Commissioners, and a special rate is to be levied on bustees so conserved, and therefore it seems to me that in addition to that the owners of the roads and open spaces in bustees should be considered as the occupiers of them, and should have to pay rates upon them.

The HON. SIR HENRY HARRISON said:—It seems curious that the hon. member seeks to provide a remedy for what he complains of by omitting this section altogether. It is necessary to have some rule as to who is to be considered in occupation of bustee lands not occupied by huts. It is a source of considerable difficulty. It seems desirable that there should be some fair and equitable arrangement, and this arrangement tries to be fair. The section refers to "common ground," not to "open spaces." Suppose there is a tank in a bustee, and a space of 30 feet round the margin of the tank must be left vacant. How can you say that any particular hut owner can be looked upon as the occupier of that vacant space? Where you have open spaces between the huts you can do so. The owners of the land are not in any way responsible for the open spaces between the lines of huts which are left as the backyards of those huts. As regards the private roads, how can you make anybody but the owner of the land responsible as occupier? They are open to the whole of the bustee. But as regards roads the point is not of much consequence. It is not often that roads get into such an insanitary condition as to require prosecutions. Moreover, the Council should bear in mind that I introduced the proviso to section 269, that no conservancy rate shall be levied on any remodelled bustee without the consent of the owners, contrary to Dr. Simpson's strong and urgent remonstrance, because I considered it to be just. When we have roads between the lines of huts and roads for conservancy carts, we ought to consider it sufficiently similar to an ordinary compound, and this rate ought not to be levied without the consent of the owner; and if you provide that the Commissioners will not be allowed to levy a special rate on a remodelled bustee, then you must define who is to be the person responsible for the conservancy of these open spaces. You must say that the zemindar is responsible for keeping the general drainage system of the bustee in order, and each hut owner for the portion of the drain which runs into his own premises; that the zemindar is responsible for keeping in order the "common ground," and the individual hut owners for the spaces before and behind their own huts, and the care of the common ground round a tank should go to the owner. It seems to me that some section of the kind is absolutely necessary, and I do not see that any better one has been suggested.

The motion was put to the vote and negatived.

The HON. BABU KALI NATH MITTER, by leave, withdrew the following motions which stood in his name:—(1) that, in line 14 of the first paragraph of section 268, the word "standard" be omitted; (2) that, in line 2 of the third paragraph of the same section, for the words "any standard" the word "such" be substituted; (3) that the fourth, fifth, and sixth paragraphs of the same section be omitted; (4) that, for the proviso of section 269, the following be substituted;—"Provided that, without the consent of the owners, no such

rate shall be levied upon any bustee which has already been improved under the direction of the Commissioners."

The HON. SIR HENRY HARRISON moved that, at the end of section 270, the words "in such manner as a rate may be recovered" be inserted.

He said:—This section gives the Commissioners power to serve notices on the occupiers of a bustee, for the cleansing of which no special establishment is maintained, and which is in a filthy condition, to clean the same; and if the notices are not complied with within three days, they may clean the bustee and recover the cost from the occupiers. But the section does not say how the cost is to be recovered. Throughout the Bill costs incurred in default of work being done by owners or occupiers are made recoverable as a rate. If the words I propose are not inserted, it may be held that the only remedy is by suit. The insertion of these words are therefore necessary.

The motion was put to the vote and carried.

The HON. SIR HENRY HARRISON moved that, at the end of section 277, the following be inserted:—

"For the purpose of efficiently draining any house or land under this section, the Commissioners may require any courtyard, alley or passage between two or more houses, to be paved with such materials and in such manner as may be approved of by them; and may require such paving to be kept in proper repair. They may also require the level of any such courtyard, alley or passage to be raised, if necessary, for the efficient drainage thereof."

He said:—This amendment is brought forward at the request both of the Engineer and the Health Officer, who point out that it is impossible in some cases satisfactorily to provide for the health of houses, if the courtyards are simply ponds; if they are not sufficiently paved to admit of the water running off. The power given is only discretionary; it will hardly be insisted on in the case of very poor people. In the case of the rich it is most usually done, but in the case of some houses where this ought to be done it is not, and the object of this amendment is to provide a remedy in such cases. It is a power which is closely allied to the subject of drainage.

The HON. BABU KALI NATH MITTER said:—If my memory serves me rightly, a similar proposal was brought before the Town Council at the instance of the Health Officer. I did not see the list of business before this morning, and have not been able to trace the discussion, but if I recollect rightly very serious objections were raised to the proposal, and difficulties were pointed out which rendered further consideration necessary. It would have been advantageous if that discussion had been placed before this Council before they were asked to consider this amendment. My hon. friend has referred to the opinions of the Engineer and the Health Officer, and it would have been well if he had referred to the views of the Town Council also on this subject.

The motion was put to the vote and carried.

The HON. BABU KALI NATH MITTER moved that, in section 286, the words "stables and cowhouses," and in line 2 of section 288, the words "stable or cowhouse" be omitted.

He said:—The introduction of these words in these sections is an innovation: they do not exist in the present Act. These sections do not refer to public stables and cowhouses, but to stables and cowhouses in private houses, and I do not see why the Commissioners should be allowed any control over them. People who keep one or two horses or cows for private use would be unnecessarily harassed. Is it really necessary to make legislative provision on account of these small matters, especially when the Commissioners have been given full control as to the construction of buildings? I submit that there is no necessity whatever for including stables and cowhouses in these sections, which are mainly intended to deal with privies and cess-pools.

The HON. SIR HENRY HARRISON said:—It is quite correct to say that this provision is not to be found in the existing law, and it was introduced because there has been difficulty in dealing with these matters. At present we have no control over stables and cowhouses attached to private dwellings. It is quite as likely that in some cases stables or cowhouses kept in a filthy condition

will be as injurious to health as badly constructed privies or cess-pools. We can make the owner of a stable or cowhouse run a drain along it, but we cannot compel him to make the floor pucca. In one or two cases in which we have tried, we have found that we have exceeded our authority. If stables and cowhouses in which three or four animals are kept are not made pucca, by being laid with brick-on-edge, they cannot possibly be kept clean. Nearly all these powers are necessary for the security of the neighbours, and we have frequent complaints from the next door neighbours where stables are not properly paved and kept clean. The law should allow the Commissioners to require the floors of stables and cowhouses to be kept in proper condition. I think it a reasonable power, and I do not believe that it will lead to any serious hardship.

The HON. BABU KALI NATH MITTER said in reply:—My hon. friend forgets that there is in the Bill a chapter relating to nuisances which will enable the Commissioners to prosecute persons for keeping any portion of their premises in an unhealthy condition; therefore under that chapter persons who keep their stables or cowhouses in a filthy condition can be prosecuted. Is not that quite sufficient? Is it necessary that the Commissioners should also have a voice in the materials and dimensions of these places? The cases of privies and cess-pools and of stables and cowhouses seem to me entirely different. Why should the Commissioners have these powers in addition to the power of prosecution for a nuisance?

The motion being put the Council divided:—

Ayes 2.	*Noes* 10.
The Hon. Dr. Gooroo Dass Banerjee.	The Hon. H. Pratt.
The Hon. Babu Kali Nath Mitter.	The Hon. C. H. Moore.
	The Hon. Dr. Mahendra Lal Sircar.
	The Hon. Moulvie Abdul Jubbar.
	The Hon. Sir Alfred Croft.
	The Hon. Sir Henry Harrison.
	The Hon. T. T. Allen.
	The Hon. C. P. L. Macaulay.
	The Hon. H. J. Reynolds.
	His Honour the President.

So the Motion was negatived.

The HON. BABU KALI NATH MITTER moved that, in line 4 of section 287, for the words "six hours" the words "twenty-four hours" be substituted.

He said:—This section requires the occupier of any premises to clear obstructions to drains within six hours of notice. I think six hours is too short a time. The notice may be delivered at the house at 11 o'clock, and the occupier may not return from work till 7 o'clock. Workmen will have to be procured before the work can be done, and therefore I think 24 hours is a reasonable time.

The HON. SIR HENRY HARRISON said:—The penalty is absolutely *nil*, although it is a serious thing to allow a drain to be choked. We keep a special establishment for this purpose, and if notice is sent to the Overseer's office, the work will be done at once. The fee for clearing obstructions in drains used to be Rs. 2-8; but to facilitate such work the Commissioners reduced it to one rupee.

The HON. BABU KALI NATH MITTER said in reply:—My own experience is that the Commissioners themselves are not able to do this within 24 hours, and sometimes they take 48 hours, although they have the means to do it at hand; whereas a private person will have to get men to do it. I ask whether the health of the town will be in danger if the obstruction is not cleared in six hours.

The HON. SIR ALFRED CROFT stated that when he had occasion to call in the Commissioners, the obstruction was cleared in three hours.

The motion was put to the vote and negatived.

The HON. BABU KALI NATH MITTER, by leave, withdrew the motion in his name that in lines 5 and 6 of section 290, the words "twenty hours" be substituted for "one hour."

The Hon. Sir Henry Harrison moved that, at the end of the second portion of section 290, the following be inserted:—

"And if any drain is choked, or if any other defect connected with the drain which requires to be forthwith remedied is brought to light by such inspection, the Commissioners shall then and there clear out the drain, or remedy the defect."

He said:—This is the section under which the drains are periodically inspected. If anything is found wrong which requires to be forthwith remedied, the Commissioners ought to do it at once.

The Hon. Babu Kali Nath Mitter said:—One part of this provision is very objectionable. As far as a drain is concerned, there is not the slightest objection, but to deal with a stable or a cowhouse in this way would be very objectionable. Suppose the officer considers that the dimensions of the stable or cowhouse are not such as they ought to be, is he to pull it down at once? The defect may be in the construction of the cowhouse or stable.

The Hon. Sir Henry Harrison agreed to a verbal modification of the section to meet this objection; after which the motion was put to the vote and carried.

The Hon. Sir Henry Harrison moved that in line 5 of section 291 for the words "any offensive matter or sewage into any sewer" the words "permits any offensive matter or sewage to flow, or be put into any sewer" be substituted.

He said:—This is a verbal amendment. A person cannot be said to throw or put offensive matter or sewage into any sewer.

The motion was put to the vote and carried.

The Hon. Sir Henry Harrison moved that, in line 6 of section 292, for the words "filth or other offensive matter" the words "sewage or offensive matter" be substituted.

He said:—Just about this part of the Bill we adopted a suggestion made by the Hon. Mr. Macaulay, and defined "offensive matter" to mean dung, dirt, putrid or putrifying substances and filth of any kind not included in the term "sewage," but this section contains the old wording which the definition of "offensive matter" is intended to supersede. This amendment is merely to substitute a properly defined word for the words previously existing.

The motion was put to the vote and carried, and so also were similar amendments moved by the Hon. Sir Henry Harrison in sections 300, 301, 308 and 344.

The Hon. Babu Kali Nath Mitter moved that, in line 6 of section 292, for the word "fifty" the word "thirty" be substituted.

He said:—In an earlier section we have provided that no hut shall be erected within 30 feet of a tank. Thirty feet is ample space, and will be sufficient protection against water being contaminated by any source. I therefore move that in the case of latrines, privies, urinals, &c., the same distance be prescribed.

The Hon. Sir Henry Harrison said:—I do not think sanitary authorities will at all agree with the hon. member in this matter. Our present rule is 50 feet in case of a latrine, privy or urinal, and has always been so, and it is the same in the Suburbs also. I quite admit that the rule may often cause inconvenience to a hut-owner who often cannot get any place for his privy, but we always have power to make a special exemption. It will be a retrogressive measure to substitute 30 feet for 50, when the rule is 50 feet now both in Calcutta and the Suburbs

The motion was put to the vote and negatived.

The Hon. Babu Kali Nath Mitter moved that section 301 be omitted.

He said:—This section enacts that when rubbish, offensive matter or sewage is thrown or placed on any street in contravention of the rules prescribed for that purpose, it shall be presumed that the offence has been committed by, or with the sufferance of, the occupier of such building or land, unless the contrary be proved. The Municipal Commissioners are not only to be invested with certain powers, but they are to have presumptions of law in their favour. This is a presumption of law. If my neighbour who perhaps is inimical to me

chooses to place some rubbish on the street in front of my house, I am to be presumed to be guilty of having thrown the rubbish on the street, and I am required to prove a negative, contrary to all principles of English law.

The HON. SIR HENRY HARRISON said:—There is a great deal of force in this objection, and it has been taken by the Government of India, but they have not insisted on it. But still more forcible is the necessity for a section of this kind, without which the law will be inoperative. The difficulty occurs in this wise. Rubbish is thrown out of a window, nothing but a hand is to be seen, and it is impossible to find out who did the act, because the mere fact of the rubbish coming from a particular house will not be sufficient. In Bombay there was a long discussion on this point, and they have in their Bill a section just parallel to this. It is quite impossible otherwise to exercise any control over the throwing of rubbish on the streets contrary to rule. It is one of the greatest evils in Calcutta. In other towns the people are not allowed to throw rubbish on the streets; here every one is allowed to treat the streets as the common sewer, and any attempt to deprive the people of the right is strongly resented. In the northern portion of the town they are not satisfied with throwing out rubbish once a day; the Commissioners would not hear of any proposal to limit the right to the morning only. The Executive does not object so much if the hours for throwing rubbish are limited, because after that the streets can be kept clean; but in the front of a bazar, for instance, it is done all day. If in addition to allowing the practice both in the morning and in the afternoon, when a person does throw out rubbish after the fixed hours, we have no power to deal with it because our hands are tied—improvement is hopeless. The presumption is the same in the Bombay Bill, but here it must be proved that it was thrown from some building or land.

The HON. BABU KALI NATH MITTER said in reply:—My hon. friend has tried to introduce confusion into the argument by adverting to matters which do not concern us at all. At present the question of throwing rubbish on the streets is not before us. Power is given to the Commissioners to provide proper times and places for the throwing of rubbish, and after that has been done whoever throws or suffers rubbish to be thrown in contravention to such rules is under this section liable to a penalty. This section alters the existing law in many respects. It compels the occupier to prove a negative which is contrary to all principles of the English law of evidence: he must show that he has not done it. My hon. friend points out that it must be shown that it came from a particular house. That I submit is no protection, as that can easily be done by an ill-disposed neighbour, and the presumption is to be that it was done by, or with the sufferance of, the occupier. I submit that that is contrary to all principles of law.

The motion being put the Council divided:—

Ayes 3.	*Noes* 9.
The Hon. Dr. Gooroo Dass Banerjee.	The Hon. H. Pratt.
The Hon. Dr. Mahendra Lall Sircar.	The Hon. C. H. Moore.
The Hon. Babu Kali Nath Mitter.	The Hon. Moulvie Abdul Jubbar.
	The Hon. Sir Alfred Croft.
	The Hon Sir Henry Harrison.
	The Hon T. T. Allen.
	The Hon. C. P. L. Macaulay.
	The Hon. H J. Reynolds.
	His Honour the President.

So the Motion was negatived.

The HON. SIR HENRY HARRISON moved that, in line 3 of section 302, the word "liquid" be omitted.

He said:—The expression used in this section is "offensive liquid matter," but "offensive matter" is so defined as to include liquids: therefore the word "liquid" should be omitted.

The motion was put to the vote and carried.

The HON. SIR HENRY HARRISON moved that, at the end of section 307, the following be inserted:—

"And the Commissioners may cleanse the premises, and the expenses thereby incurred shall be paid by the occupier."

He said:—What is most desirable is that the premises shall be cleansed, and hitherto we have always acted on that principle, and the bill has been paid. In one case, however, payment was refused. We thought we should be able to recover the cost, but the Law Committee considered that we could not recover, as the provision of the existing Act did not authorise the doing of the work.

The motion was put to the vote and carried.

The Hon. Babu Kali Nath Mitter moved that, in clause 2 of section 315, the following words be omitted:—

"And until so paid the Commissioners may retain possession of the land or tank or the site of such tank, and utilise the same for public purposes."

He said:—The effect of this amendment will be that the section will end at the words "and the expenses thereby incurred shall be paid by the owner." In the course of my experience I have come across very many cases where owners have raised objections to the quantity and quality of the work and have refused to pay the bill, and in many cases the Commissioners have not thought fit to go to court to realise the cost, because it was considered that the issue would be a very doubtful one. They have all the powers it is possible to confer upon them for realising their dues, and in addition to that to propose that the property improved by them should be retained by them until the amount is paid is an innovation not warranted in law. In such matters the Commissioners should not be placed in any higher position than that of any other persons who are called upon to make improvements or to execute works. Only a particular class of persons is allowed to retain possession of property of a particular nature as security for charges payable to them. With that exception all persons have to recover their dues by suit before the ordinary tribunals. My hon. friend knows that there is considerable difficulty in realising the cost of such improvements owing to various objections raised from time to time, and in many cases the objection is that the work is not properly done, or that the amount charged is excessive; and it would be a hardship, when the claim is disputed, for the Commissioners to keep possession of the property until the dispute is settled,—it may be in six months or in a year. The Commissioners are not to pay for the property, but they may hold it in possession till the amount they claim is paid. There is no provision for compensation if the demand is found to be inequitable. It is an innovation in the law for the Commissioners to keep possession of the property improved by them, and to retain possession until their bill is paid, without making compensation to the person whose property has been retained There is such a thing as an usufruct mortgage, where the person who holds the property realises the income, and applies the income to the reduction of the debt. But here the debt remains the same, and there is no provision for damages. I submit, therefore, that there is no authority for the provision which it is the object of my amendment to omit.

The Hon. Sir Henry Harrison said:—I quite admit that this is a clause which it is perfectly justifiable to criticise, but the reasons are sufficiently strong to justify the retention of this clause as perfectly equitable. At present we do a great deal of work in the way of tank-filling, and we shall have to do much more afterwards in the Suburbs. For the past seven or eight years the expenditure on this account has averaged Rs. 10,000 a year and our recoveries Rs. 5,000; therefore the general rate-payers have contributed one-half, the reason being that it is extremely difficult in many cases to recover the amount spent. One source of difficulty is that when the Bill is presented the owner pleads poverty, because the charge is considerable, but the enhancement in the value of the property far exceeds the cost. Then, in a very large number of cases, there are joint-owners; some say they had no notice and were not called upon to do the work; in other cases the owner sells the tank, and the new owner says he is not liable. In other cases, again, we cannot find any moveable property to attach, and for these and other reasons we recover only about half. By this provision you put your finger precisely on the difficulty and remove it. We do not want to make any profit out of the land, but it will be exceedingly advantageous if we can retain it for a time. What ought to be done to make the improvement complete is not done. The site should be planted with grass or trees as far as possible to take away the evil effects of the matter

with which it is filled up. All the Health Officers of the Corporation, from Dr. McLeod downwards, say that that ought to be done. Next you want to keep it as an open space; you do not want huts built upon it, which at present we have no power to prevent. If these sites are left in our hands for some time, the effect will be extremely good, and I can see nothing unjust in it. The costs we are in all cases entitled to obtain, and the owner will have the same opportunity of challenging the bill. The operation of the provision will be very beneficial. It will not only do away with a large number of excuses, but it will enable us to keep the sites for the benefit of the public as open sites for a much longer period than they are so kept at present It is a power which will be put in the hands of a public body, because it will be used for the public advantage.

The Hon. Babu Kali Nath Mitter said in reply:—My hon. friend has omitted to refer to the cases where the parties have challenged the Commissioners to sue for the recovery of the expenses incurred. In many cases exorbitant demands have been made. and when disputed no steps have been taken for recovery. These are not the cases of poor people, and therefore the cost could easily be recovered if fair and just. Why should the Commissioners be allowed to retain the property? I submit that the reasons assigned by my hon. friend have no bearing on the subject. One of those reasons is that huts may not be erected upon the site for a certain time. The Commissioners have ample power to prevent either huts or houses being built upon the site. Is there any justice or equity in allowing the Commissioners to retain possession of the property without paying for the use of it? Suppose the Court admitted the objection taken by the owner: in such a case, would not the retention of the property be an aggravated injury? A man who contracts to build a house for another person is not allowed to retain possession of it until he is paid for having built it. Here the Commissioners can recover by distress and sale. Why, therefore, should this additional power be given?

His Honour the President said:—It is for the Council to say how far the hon. member in charge of the Bill has answered the objection which, I am bound to say, is a very powerful one, though he has shown conclusively that the course which the section proposes to adopt is a very convenient one for the Executive. To me, however, the provision appears so much opposed to our ordinary legal ideas of private rights that the Council would do well to consider the question carefully before accepting it. For my own part I shall vote against the retention of these words in the section.

The motion being put the Council divided:—

Ayes 5.	*Noes* 7.
The Hon. Dr. Gooroo Dass Banerjee.	The Hon. H. Pratt.
The Hon. Dr. Mahendra Lal Sircar.	The Hon. C. H. Moore.
The Hon. Babu Kali Nath Mitter.	The Hon. Sir Alfred Croft.
The Hon. Moulvie Abdul Jubbar.	The Hon. Sir Henry Harrison.
His Honour the President.	The Hon. T. T Allen
	The Hon. C. P. L. Macaulay.
	The Hon. H. J. Reynolds.

So the Motion was negatived.

The Hon. Babu Kali Nath Mitter moved that section 319 be omitted.

He said:—This section authorises a Magistrate, on the application of the Commissioners, to declare any building to be unfit for human habitation and to prohibit its use as such This is another unheard-of power, and may operate very prejudicially, especially in the case of the dwellings of joint-Hindu families. What is the owner to do with a building which has been condemned in this way? Why should not the Commissioners acquire it? The value of the property is gone. I challenge my hon. friend to show a house built within the last few years which is unfit for human habitation: houses built in the antediluvian period might be condemned, but not those now built. The condemnation or otherwise of a house will depend very much upon the Magistrate before whom the case is brought. If he is a would-be sanitarian, he will most probably condemn it; but if the matter comes before a person who will judge on principles of common sense, the result will be different.

What inconvenience has been felt from the want of such a provision? Has a single case occurred within the experience of my hon. friend where he considers an order of this kind ought to have been obtained? I have been a Municipal Commissioner since the introduction of the elective system, and I have never yet heard of such a case having been brought to the notice of the Corporation. I submit therefore that there is no necessity for such a provision of law, and that there is no authority for it.

The HON. DR. GOOROO DASS BANERJEE said:—I support this amendment, as it is one of which I myself gave notice, and my reason is shortly this. We can understand that the law should interfere to prohibit one man from using his property in such a manner as to be injurious to his neighbours. But the right of interfering with a man's use of property to prevent his injuring, not anybody else, but himself is a right, the exercise of which should be restricted to the very narrowest limits. It is only in very extreme cases that such a power should be conferred, and I submit that no case has been made out for conferring on a Magistrate the power to prohibit a man from dwelling in his own house. It is true that the Health Officer of the Corporation may be a learned expert in the science of sanitation, and it may be true that its executive officers may be zealous in the cause of sanitation; yet we ought to credit ordinary men with some degree of common sense and a knowledge of their own interests; and in the great majority of cases they are better judges in that respect than the Municipal Commissioners or a Magistrate.

The HON. DR. MAHENDRA LAL SIRCAR said:—With all my love of sanitation I cannot allow this section to pass as it is without clear and definite rules being laid down in what respect a house may be considered to be unfit for human habitation. We may leave it to the discretion of the Commissioners and the judgment of a Magistrate, provided we lay down the conditions under which a house may be held to be unfit for habitation, but unless you do that you arm the Commissioners and the Magistrate with a power which might be exercised most arbitrarily to the great injury and annoyance of the occupiers of houses.

The HON. SIR HENRY HARRISON said:—I cannot admit that there is anything to commend this amendment to the Council. Although this power may be unknown in Calcutta, it has been exercised in Bombay for a long time without complaint, nor is there any proposal to give it up. It has been pointed out that we may credit ordinary men with a due sense of their own interests. But this power is not wanted to deal with ordinary cases, but with such cases as that in which somebody is trying to make somebody else live in a house which is unfit for human habitation, and it is a power which is necessary in the interests of the public. How can the power be exercised arbitrarily? The Commissioners do not claim the power for themselves. They ask to be permitted to bring evidence which will satisfy a Magistrate. First the Commissioners must put the law in motion, and then they must satisfy an independent tribunal. It is all very well to talk of the necessity of making progress in local self-government. It is an experiment which has been tried in Calcutta for the last twelve years, and if you wish to induce the Government to trust the Commissioners further, is not this exactly the sort of extension of power you ought to expect? This section gives the Executive on behalf of the Commissioners the power of action, but the Corporation has full control over the Executive; and yet those who want the principles of local self-government to be advanced protest against their being entrusted with this power. I say that this and some other provisions of the Bill conferring extended powers on the Commissioners are the necessary result of the experiment of local self-Government having been tried and been found successful, and I cannot conceive any valid objection to a provision which is so safeguarded.

The HON. BABU KALI NATH MITTER said in reply:—I wholly fail to see what the principles of local self-government have to do with this discussion. My hon. friend says this is an extension of the privileges conferred upon the Corporation, and yet it is objected to. He of course looks at the matter from his own point of view, but from my point of view local self-government means a very different thing from placing a power of this kind in the hands of the Commissioners. The proper extension of the principles of local self-government

would be to confer greater privileges on the rate-payers, and not to intervene larger powers between the Commissioners and the rate-payers. I absolutely fail to see how local self-government has anything to do with this question. I have asked my hon. friend to point out a single case where the necessity for such a power has been shewn, but he has not done so, and therefore I am justified in assuming that he is not in a position to do so. Then in the name of common sense I ask how is it possible that in the future any building will be erected which will be unfit for human habitation? If such a building is constructed in the future, the Executive of the Corporation will be responsible, for ample powers have been given to regulate the construction both of houses and huts. The only cases in regard to which it could have been possible to claim such a power are in respect of buildings already existing, and as no such case has ever been brought to notice, I am justified in saying that there can be no necessity for it in the future, unless the necessity should arise from the culpable negligence of the Commissioners.

The Hon. Dr. Gooroo Dass Banerjee said:—The remarks of the hon. member in charge of the Bill go to show that he has a very bad case. In fact he gave up the case he had to support and tried to support a very different case. He says the power is wanted for extraordinary cases, for cases where the house is inhabited not by the owner, but by tenants. [His Honour the President—I did not understand the hon. member to say anything of the kind.] [The Hon. Sir Henry Harrison—I said that generally it would be applied to such cases.] I understood him to give that as an instance in which the power would be exercised. Then he brought in support of this provision the extension of the privileges of local self-government. But the section before the Council confers no privileges on the Corporation as a representative body. If the section conferred this power only on the Commissioners in meeting, then the hon. member's argument only would be pertinent. If that concession is made, it may take off a good deal of the objections to this section.

The motion being put the Council divided:—

Ayes 4.	*Noes* 8.
The Hon. Dr. Gooroo Dass Banerjee.	The Hon. H. Pratt.
The Hon. Dr. Mahendra Lal Sircar.	The Hon. C. H. Moore.
The Hon. Babu Kali Nath Mitter.	The Hon. Sir Alfred Croft.
The Hon. Moulvie Abdul Jubbar.	The Hon. Sir Henry Harrison.
	The Hon. T. T. Allen.
	The Hon. C. P. L. Macaulay.
	The Hon. H. J. Reynolds.
	His Honour the President.

So the Motion was negatived.

The Hon. Babu Kali Nath Mitter moved that section 320 be omitted.

He said:—In addition to the reasons which I have mentioned against the retention of section 319 of the Bill, an additional ground of objection against this section is the system which prevails here of all the members of a joint family living together. The Commissioners, for instance, may say that three persons only should reside in a particular house, when as a fact five persons are living in it; and that being so, I submit that this section ought to be struck out.

The Hon. Dr. Gooroo Dass Banerjee said:—I shall support this amendment, and I have in fact given notice of a similar motion; and I ask permission to move also in connection with it that, in the event of this motion being lost, the words "let out" be substituted for the word "used" in line 3 of the first paragraph of the section. This I move as an alternative amendment.

I quite admit that this section has been inserted in the Bill for a very excellent object, but considering all things I feel bound emphatically to protest against the retention of this section in the Bill. As I submit, this interference by legislation with private rights of property is not only unnecessary and useless, but is positively mischievous. It will be observed that the scope of the section is not limited to the case of lodging-houses, or to cases where there is a conflict of interest, where it is the interest of the owner to let in as

many tenants as he can whilst their interest lies in the opposite direction, and where legislative interference may be thought necessary as a check on improper overcrowding. The section equally applies to houses occupied by their owners. But in those cases I submit self-interest is a sufficient protection. And if nevertheless houses occupied by their owners are found to be overcrowded, it is not because they do not know the disadvantages of overcrowding, but because they have not the means to avoid it. The section makes no provision for housing poor people who may be turned out of their houses under its operation. Is there any chapter of the Bill which enacts any workable system of poor law? When we cannot provide the real remedy, there is no good to interfere, because interference will only result in mischief, and people will be driven from bad to worse—from imperfect shelter to no shelter at all. Then there is another difficulty in the matter, even as regards those who are allowed to remain in the house after some inmates are turned out. Those who are Hindus will be placed under this disadvantage. Their law imposes on them the obligation of maintaining and providing accommodation for poor dependent members of the family, and the result will be that they will have to pay more for the maintenance and housing of those who have been turned out than when the whole of them were living together as a joint-family. Thus the little additional space which may be set free for the remaining inmates will have to be purchased at the cost of diminished means of living, for, *ex hypothesi*, the section will operate in this way only in the case of poor families. Then add to this the vexation, annoyance and irritation caused by the interference of the officers of the Municipality in carrying out the provisions of this section. I have only noticed some of the evils which will arise from the enforcement of this section. I do not think I have given any exaggerated picture at all, but should any hon. member think it to be exaggerated, I venture to say that, it is only because unfortunately for the majority of the natives his knowledge of them and of the conditions of their society is limited. I therefore earnestly beg of the Council not to allow this section to pass into law, for the simple reason that the remedy provided for it will prove infinitely worse than the disease.

The HON SIR HENRY HARRISON said:—This section speaks so clearly for itself, that I do not think it necessary to say anything more on the subject. The section is taken from the Bombay law, and the Bombay law is taken from the English law, and I cannot see why there should be anything so peculiar in Calcutta, that what is acknowledged everywhere else to be an excellent provision should be considered here to be so great a hardship. It is a provision which will be rarely worked, but should a case occur where overcrowding is carried on to such a great extent as actually to lead to the apprehension of an outbreak of any epidemic disease, it seems to me that the municipality is the proper authority to be invested with power of this nature.

The HON. BABU KALI NATH MITTER said in reply:—My hon. friend again brings in the Bombay law in support of the Bill, but he should remember that in Bombay there is no such thing as a joint-family, nor does such a system prevail in English towns, and it is idle to ignore a system which has taken deep root in this country. The system exists and legislation should be directed to existing conditions and not to the subversion of them. If the section is intended to apply to the overcrowding of houses let to tenants, such as lodging-houses, let that be made clear. [His Honour the President—It is so intended.] I am quite willing to leave the decision of the question to any lawyer, whether it is limited in its application to lodging-houses. The wording does not so restrict it, for the section runs thus:—

> "If it shall appear to the Commissioners that any building used as a dwelling-house is so overcrowded as to endanger the health of the *inmates* thereof, they may apply to a Magistrate to prevent such overcrowding, and the Magistrate may * * * * require the owner of the building * * * * to abate the overcrowding thereof by reducing the number of lodgers, tenants *or other inmates* of the said building."

The words "inmates" will include owners living in their own houses with their families. If the intention is to limit the operation of the section to lodging-houses, why is it worded so as to include persons living in their own houses?

His Honour the President said:—I never for a moment implied that the section could not be applied outside of lodging-houses, but I referred to the wording of the section that the Magistrate's order is to abate the overcrowding by reducing the number of lodgers, tenants, or inmates as giving the clear intention of the section. Both the native members who have addressed the Council have spoken of this section as if it was intended to apply to themselves and their friends and the middle classes of the native population. If the hon. members knew the history of this provision, and what is done under it in other places, they would not have spoken as they have done. It is intended to apply to what are called rabbit warrens and overcrowded lodging-houses, houses of ill-fame, and the like. If you adopt the Hon. Dr. Gooroo Dass Banerjee's amendment, and make the section apply only to houses let out to tenants, the owner may live in such a house himself and say it is not let out. You must have a larger section, although I quite admit that by an ingenious perversity the section may be brought to apply to the hon. members themselves. Suppose the Executive of the Corporation had no common sense and no fear of the Commissioners themselves before their eyes, and the Magistrate was equally devoid of common sense, then perhaps what the hon. members apprehend may happen. I do not mean to say that by an ingenious perversity that may not be done. By ingenious hypercriticism you can always find out extreme cases to which a law is not intended to apply, and in that way every law can be made to look ridiculous or incompatible with the welfare of some one in the country. But I cannot conceive, if the object and intention of the section are understood, that there should be any reasonable opposition to it. I cannot help thinking that the opposition is based on a misunderstanding of the real meaning and object of the section.

The Hon. Babu Kali Nath Mitter's motion to omit section 320 was put to the vote and negatived.

The Hon. Dr. Gooroo Dass Banerjee's motion to substitute "let out" for "use" in line 3 of the first paragraph of the same section was also put to the vote and negatived.

The consideration of the further clauses of the Bill was postponed till the next sitting of the Council.

The Council was adjourned to Saturday, the 28th April, 1888, at 11 A. M.

WILLIAM GRAHAM,
For Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,
Legislative Department.

Calcutta;
The 10th May, 1888.

Abstract of the Proceedings of the Council of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, assembled for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations under the provisions of the Act of Parliament 24 and 25 Vic., Cap. 67.

THE Council met at the Council Chamber on Saturday, the 28th April, 1888, at 11 A.M.

Present:

The HON. SIR STEUART COLVIN BAYLEY, K.C.S.I., C.I.E., Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, *presiding.*
The HON. G. C. PAUL, C.I.E., *Advocate-General.*
The HON. H. J. REYNOLDS, C.S.I.
The HON. C. P. L. MACAULAY, C.I.E.
The HON. T. T. ALLEN.
The HON. SIR HENRY HARRISON, KT.
The HON. SIR ALFRED CROFT, K.C.I.E.
The HON MOULVIE ABDUL JUBBAR.
The HON. BABU KALI NATH MITTER.
The HON. DR. MAHENDRA LAL SIRCAR, C.I.E.
The HON. C. H. MOORE.
The HON. DR. GOOROO DASS BANERJEE.
The HON. H. PRATT.

CALCUTTA AND SUBURBAN MUNICIPALITIES AMALGAMATION BILL.

The HON. SIR HENRY HARRISON moved that the clauses of the Bill to consolidate and amend the Law relating to the municipal affairs of the Town and Suburbs of Calcutta, as further amended, be further considered for settlement in the form recommended by the Select Committee.

The motion was put to the vote and carried.

The HON. BABU KALI NATH MITTER moved that section 324 be omitted.

He said:—This section has met with serious opposition from various quarters. The public memorialists have, I believe, taken serious exception to it, and the members of the British Indian Association have also done so, and on behalf of the Hindu community I also take exception to it The effect of a section of this sort may be—I do not for a moment say it will be—the removal of a Hindu from his place of abode to a hospital superintended by other than Hindus. It will certainly interfere with the religion of the sufferer, and I do not think it was ever intended that by the municipal law the religious feelings of persons should be wounded in the manner contemplated by this section. As regards future habitations in Calcutta, the Commissioners under this law will have ample powers, and it will be impossible for any habitation to be constructed which would be unfit for habitation. They can object to any proposed building on the ground of the want of ventilation or open spaces and the like, because ample provision has been made for regulating the construction of buildings, whether masonry or otherwise. That being so, the danger contemplated by this section is of the remotest character and is not likely to happen. Therefore, under these circumstances, it will be a mistake to alarm the people by introducing a section like this, which in most cases will remain a dead-letter, but which may in some cases, where people are not able to resist its operation, prove a great hardship. As far as well-to-do persons are concerned, the Commissioners will not be able to enforce the provision of this section: they can only be enforced in the case of poor persons who can ill afford to defend themselves. As I have pointed out, the Commissioners will have the fullest power to regulate the construction of buildings, and the chance of any such buildings existing in Calcutta will be as remote as one can conceive. I therefore move the omission of the section.

The Hon. Dr. Gooroo Dass Banerjee said:—I will support this motion as it is in fact also one of my own, and I ask leave to move as an alternative amendment that, in the event of this motion not being carried, the following proviso be added to the section:—"Provided that such person gives his consent to such removal." There is no doubt that the section has been framed for a most salutary purpose, but at the same time it seems clear that its enforcement, especially under the peculiar circumstances of this country, is likely to be attended with difficulty. In the case of one large section of the community,—the Hindus—of whom I venture to think I know something, its provisions will in many instances be attended with violence to their religious feelings. We all know of instances where an orthodox Hindu would rather die from want of medical treatment than go to a hospital. Considering all things, therefore, I submit that this section should either be omitted, or it should be modified in the way indicated in my alternative amendment. I do not say this from any perverse spirit of hypercriticism, as I myself have the strongest dislike for any such spirit. Nor do I think one need be driven to a spirit of perverse hypercriticism, seeing that this Bill has so many features affording ground for very fair adverse criticism, sufficient to satisfy the most active critical propensity. And if I raise my feeble opposition to this section it is because, in my humble opinion, I think active compulsory interference with private rights ought to be confined to cases of extreme necessity, and also because, from my limited experience of men and things, I think that interference of this nature is often likely to lead to more harm than good I therefore submit that if the Council is not prepared to omit this section altogether, at any rate they may allow it to be modified in the way I suggest.

The Hon. Sir Henry Harrison said:—I think the true object of this section has not been understood, because if it is modified in the way proposed, then, in the case of opposition on the part of the person affected with any such dangerous disease, the provision will be almost inoperative. The parallel provision in the Bombay law has been in force since 1872, and has been reproduced in the present Bill. Owing to opposition to this section in Select Committee, we introduced the words "male person," so as not to make the section apply to females, and then we confined its operation to persons who are "without proper lodging or accommodation." How can the control, which the Commissioners will have over the construction of buildings, have anything to do with the fact that persons who may come to work in Calcutta without their families may be so situated in the midst of other persons that their suffering from a dangerous epidemic disease will be extremely dangerous to other persons in the house and to the community at large? This power is always given in towns in England, and no objection has ever been taken to it. It is one of those cases in which the community at large is entitled to require the individual to sacrifice some portion of his rights for the public good Should any person be allowed to claim the privilege of becoming a focus of epidemic disease? All that the section does is to require his removal to hospital. In Select Committee there was a strong feeling that if we made this concession it would practically nullify its effect. That was the opinion of the Health Officer, who expressed himself extremely disappointed with the section as it stands It is a provision which would very rarely be put in force, and when it is put in force it will be in very urgent circumstances indeed. Conceive the case of a *dhobie* attacked with small-pox who remains in his house where others in his family are engaged in washing clothes. Can anything be more dangerous? Under these circumstances I think the section ought to stand, and that both the amendments ought to be rejected.

The Hon. Dr. Mahendra Lal Sircar said:—This section contemplates the case of only those persons who are without proper lodging or accommodation; therefore, I do not see what possible objection there is to it. As regards the amendment of my hon. friend Dr. Gooroo Dass Banerjee, a person suffering from a dangerous epidemic disease may be incapable of giving his consent by loss of mind, and therefore it will be impossible to get his consent. I think it much better that a person who is without proper lodging or accommodation should be taken care of and treated in hospital, than that he should remain

without proper care and treatment. I am sorry that, though a Hindu, I cannot support either of these amendments.

The Hon. Babu Kali Nath Mitter said in reply:—There is one portion of the argument of the hon member in charge of the bill, wherein he said he found it difficult to understand how the fact of the Commissioners having control over the construction of buildings had anything to do with this section, which I have not been able to follow. If houses and huts are so constructed as to afford proper accommodation and ventilation, there can be no house or hut in regard to which it can be said that it does not afford proper accommodation or lodging. The section does not provide that every person who is suffering from a dangerous epidemic or infectious disease shall be removed to hospital, but that only persons who are so suffering and are without proper lodging or accommodation. Therefore my argument that the Commissioners have control over the construction of buildings and huts is material to the point at issue. I regret that my hon. friend opposite, though a Hindu, does not see any objection to the provisions of this section. Probably it is so, owing to the profession to which he belongs, but in this respect I am positive that he does not represent the Hindu sentiment; but I and my hon. friend opposite (Dr. Gooroo Dass Banerjee do undertake to represent that sentiment. I will remind the hon. member in charge of the Bill that when this provision in its enlarged form was first introduced against my most strenuous opposition, he was pleased to say that the section would remain tentatively in the Bill, but if he found that the other Hindu members of the Council were opposed to it he would not insist on the section remaining. Since the Bill was referred back to the Select Committee, various representations from several public bodies had been received, and no doubt, having regard to those representations and to my objections, its operation was limited to the case of male persons, and the section was modified in other respects. That I freely admit; but at the same time I do not see any necessity for the section.

The Hon. Babu Kali Nath Mitter's motion being put, the Council divided:—

Ayes 2.	*Noes* 11.
The Hon. Dr. Gooroo Dass Banerjee.	The Hon. H. Pratt.
The Hon. Babu Kali Nath Mitter.	The Hon. C. H. Moore.
	The Hon Dr. Mahendra Lal Sircar.
	The Hon. Moulvie Abdul Jubbar.
	The Hon. Sir Alfred Croft.
	The Hon Sir Henry Harrison.
	The Hon T. T. Allen.
	The Hon. C. P. L Macaulay.
	The Hon H. J. Reynolds.
	The Hon. the Advocate-General
	His Honour the President

So the motion was negatived.

The Hon. Dr. Gooroo Dass Banerjee then, by leave, withdrew his amendment to add the following proviso to the section :—"Provided that such person gives his consent to such removal."

The Hon. Babu Kali Nath Mitter moved that section 325 be omitted.

He said:—This section provides for the cleansing or disinfecting of a building to prevent or check the spread of any dangerous disease. Probably ten years hence, when sanitary science is better understood by the people, a section like this may with propriety be introduced; the people will by that time have learned the principles of sanitary science; but at present a provision of this kind will be viewed with alarm, and the utility of it to my mind is extremely doubtful.

The Hon. Sir Henry Harrison said:—We have got within measurable distance of the time when, in the opinion of my hon. friend, a provision of this sort will be admissible: but I am inclined to hope that if the Council adopts it now, that period of time will be shortened a little, and that nine years hence no objection will be seen to it. I admit that all the provisions of this

section will be very slowly put into application. This is another section taken from the Bombay Bill. There it has been in force for the last sixteen years, and they do not wish to postpone it for another ten years. Should there be any place which, from want of cleansing or disinfection, might prove dangerous by the propagation of disease, there can be little doubt that a power of this kind should be left in the hands of the Corporation.

The Hon. Babu Kali Nath Mitter said in reply:—There is nothing in the section to indicate the circumstances the existence of which will constitute the danger. The Commissioners are simply to judge on the certificate of the Health Officer; and, knowing as we do the propensities of Health Officers, there will be great danger of the section being put into operation without real necessity.

The Hon. Dr. Mahendra Lal Sircar said:—To guard against the certificate of the Health Officer being given on the report of his subordinates, whose opinion may not always be perfectly correct, I will, with the permission of the Council, move as an amendment that the words "after personal inspection" be inserted after "Health Officer" in line 2 of the section. I do not see that there can be any objection to the addition of these words.

The Hon. Mr Macaulay said:—I really think we ought to assume that the Health Officer will not give his certificate without good grounds. He will not give it unless he is satisfied that the provision ought to be put in force in a particular case.

The Hon. Sir Henry Harrison said:—I have no particular objection to this amendment, but I feel, as my hon. friend Mr. Macaulay does, that the certificate of the Health Officer will only be given in cases in which he sees sufficient grounds. Suppose, for instance, that two leading practitioners in the town have visited the house of a person suffering from an infectious disease, and they report that the disinfection of the house is necessary to prevent the spread of the infection, the Health Officer may, under such circumstances, feel himself relieved from the necessity of inspecting the premises. Otherwise he would be bound to satisfy himself.

The Hon. the Advocate-General said:—The Health Officer will be the person responsible for the certificate, and it may be left to him to do what is proper.

The Hon. Dr. Mahendra Lal Sircar said in reply:—I would not have proposed this amendment had not I known that duties of this kind are often perfunctorily performed. I have no objection to add the words "or after receiving the certificate of two qualified medical officers."

His Honour the President said:—I cannot allow this further amendment without notice.

The Hon. Mr. Allen said:—I do not think the personal inspection of the Health Officer should be a necessary condition. Suppose ten persons in a house died from small-pox, and every one who goes into it takes the disease, will not such a state of things ascertained from his reports justify the Health Officer's certificate? What can personal inspection add to his knowledge? Disease germs are not visible to human eyes. The house is full of them: the angel of death is sitting in that house and strikes every one who enters. The Health Officer by going there may himself be struck, but otherwise personal inspection will tell him nothing. I consider therefore that no such restriction should be introduced into the section. The circumstances which come to the knowledge of the Health Officer in his ordinary report will be quite sufficient to enable him to determine whether or not he should give his certificate.

The Hon. Babu Kali Nath Mitter's motion to omit section 325 was put to the vote and negatived.

The Hon. Dr. Mahendra Lal Sircar's motion to insert the words "after personal inspection" in line 2 after the words "Health Officer," was also put to the vote and negatived.

The HON. BABU KALI NATH MITTER moved that, in line 1 of clause 2 of section 326, for the word "may" the word "shall" be substituted; and that all the words from "but" to the end of the section, be omitted.

He said:—The object of this amendment is to make it compulsory on the Commissioners to pay compensation for the destruction of a hut under this section. If a hut is destroyed for the public benefit, I think the public should pay for it. We are here dealing with hut-owners who are generally men of humble means. The destruction of his hut may be a serious matter to him, and if it is destroyed for the public benefit, compensation should be paid, and not be left optional with the Commissioners.

The HON. DR. GOOROO DASS BANERJEE said:—The amendment in my name in regard to this section is substantially the same, and is made for precisely the same reasons as my hon. friend has advanced. It is this—that for the second paragraph of section 326 the following be substituted:—

"The Commissioners shall pay compensation to any person sustaining substantial damage by the destruction of any hut."

The HON. SIR HENRY HARRISON said:—This is a reasonable suggestion, nevertheless I submit that on the whole the weight of argument is against it. The section is exactly the same as in the Bombay Bill, that compensation *may* be given if the Corporation thinks fit. Would it never happen that the loss sustained by the individual was due to his own laches, and that in such a case it would not be justifiable for the Commissioners to give compensation? The tribunal which is made the judge will be a most lenient tribunal: the remarks which have been made by the hon. movers of the amendment will show how lenient the tribunal would be, and the cases in which compensation would not be given would be exceptionally bad.

The HON. BABU KALI NATH MITTER's motion being put, the Council divided:—

Ayes 6.	*Noes 7.*
The Hon. Dr. Gooroo Dass Banerjee.	The Hon. H. Pratt.
The Hon. Dr Mahendra Lal Sircar.	The Hon. C. H. Moore.
The Hon. Babu Kali Nath Mitter.	The Hon Moulvie Abdul Jubbar.
The Hon. C. P. L. Macaulay.	The Hon. Sir Alfred Croft.
The Hon. the Advocate-General.	The Hon. Sir Henry Harrison.
His Hon. the President.	The Hon. T T. Allen.
	The Hon. H. J. Reynolds.

So the motion was negatived.

The HON. DR. GOOROO DASS BANERJEE's motion was then, by leave, withdrawn.

The HON. BABU KALI NATH MITTER moved that section 332 be omitted.

He said:—This section provides that no person shall let a building or part of a building in which a person has been suffering from cholera, small-pox, diphtheria or typhoid fever, without having first disinfected the building or part thereof, and every article therein likely to retain infection, to the satisfaction of the Commissioners; not simply the room in which the disease occurred, but the whole building or part of the building. There are some houses which are let out in flats: that flat is not to be let out, and the Commissioners are to be judges of what is likely to retain infection. The words are so large that anything can be brought within the wording of the section. As I understand the section, it means that the building or any part thereof or any article therein likely to retain infection is to be disinfected, and the judges of what is likely to retain infection are to be the Commissioners. There are no qualifying words except those mentioned in the section. As soon as there is a case of cholera in any building, it will be supposed that the building should be disinfected, as it would be likely to retain infection. That will be the way in which this section will be worked.

The HON. SIR HENRY HARRISON said:—I read the section in just the opposite way from that in which my hon. friend does. The section is borrowed from an English Act, and has been in force in Bombay since 1872. It is

intended to mean that if the danger lies in any part of the building, that part is not to be let; if in the whole building, the whole building is not to be let. It does not mean that if cholera has occurred in one wing of a building, you are not to let out the other wing. Let us take the converse case. Are we to say that a person is with his eyes open to be allowed to let out the portion of a building in which he knows that a person has suffered from cholera or small-pox? Is that the spirit in which sanitary legislation is to be carried on?

The HON. THE ADVOCATE-GENERAL said:—The intention of this section is very clear. I cannot understand objections of the sort which have been raised to this and other cognate sections. One would have thought that Hindu sentiment would be in favour of strengthening all the purposes of sanitation. We have on one side an outcry that the people labour under heavy taxation; but here there are small measures designed to improve the health of the town without any additional taxation, and yet a complaint is preferred. I must say that I can have no sympathy with such objections: they should be more thoroughly considered before they are brought forward.

The HON. DR GOOROO DASS BANERJEE said:—I am bound to say that Hindu sentiment is in favour of having a building, in which a person has suffered from an infectious disease, disinfected or purified in some manner or other before it is let out again for habitation.

The motion was put to the vote and negatived.

The HON. BABU KALI NATH MITTER moved the omission of section 336, which provided a penalty on the owner of any land who permits animals to be kept thereon for purposes of profit without a license

He said:—I may at once say that I do not seek to enlist the sympathy of the learned Advocate-General in its favour. I do not want to enlist the sympathy of any of my colleagues I move the amendments which I think I am bound to move, and if I am mistaken it is my misfortune. But it is wrong to suppose that I try to ask the sympathy of any hon. member. In regard to this section, suppose a landholder lets out five cottahs of land to a tenant. He does not know for what purpose the land is wanted. The tenant having taken the land for, say, six or eight months, what control has the landholder over the tenant as to the use to which the land will be put? If the tenant uses it in a way which is objectionable, the tenant is responsible. If he does not make a proper use of the land, and injury is caused to the neighbours, the tenant alone is to blame. How can the landholder, who has simply let out his land, remain responsible for animals being kept upon it in contravention of the law? The way in which this section was understood in Committee was that if it is brought to the notice of the landholder that his land is being used in a particular way, unless he puts a stop to it he would be considered to be so using the land. But it seems to me that the landholder would have no control as long as the tenant has a lease. If the landholder let his land for a certain specified purpose, that would be a different thing; but the purpose to which the land will be applied is never contemplated when the land is let. The person, having got a lease of the land, uses it as he thinks proper; if he puts the land to an improper use, he is responsible, and not the landholder.

The HON. SIR HENRY HARRISON said:—This is one of the alterations in the existing law of which the urgent necessity has been shown by six years' practical working. At present the owner lets out the land, and a *goalabaree* is built upon it. The tenant is prosecuted for keeping it in an absolutely filthy condition, and is fined in a sum ranging from annas 4 to Rs. 10; he pays the fine, but the *goalabaree* remains in the same condition, and then we have another prosecution. There is nothing more difficult in the municipal administration than the endeavour to keep these *goalabarees* in a proper condition. There are some hundreds of prosecutions instituted annually, resulting in conviction after conviction, and the sole endeavour of the offender is to pay the fine which he tries to get made as small as possible, and he then hopes that he will not be troubled again for three or four months. The only real remedy is to make the owner of the land responsible for the use to which his land is put. The object is to prevent a landholder from letting his land for a *goalabaree*

unless he is satisfied that the requirements of the law will be observed, and when he does so let his land, he should be held responsible if it is kept in a filthy condition.

The HON. THE ADVOCATE-GENERAL said:—I do not understand the discussion which has arisen on the construction of the word "permits" in this section. The contention is that if the owner lets his land to another person, he ought not to be made responsible for what the tenant does. The hon. member in charge of the Bill says it is in the power of the landlord always to turn out the tenant. If a man lets his land for a certain term, he cannot be said after that to permit; he has no power over the land or the tenant. If his tenant were a tenant-at-will, it would be different. A man cannot be said to permit the tenant to do something when he has no power to prevent him, and I do not think it is intended to apply to a case of that sort. But when the landlord has the power to turn the tenant out and he permits, he is responsible. I can see no possible objection to that. If the law requires that a license should be taken out for a place of this description, and the landlord knows the land is to be used for that purpose without a license, why should he be allowed to assist any person to act in contravention of the law? The whole scope of the objection is to allow people to escape from the consequences of acts for which they ought to be liable.

The HON. BABU KALI NATH MITTER said in reply:—If the view of the hon. and learned Advocate-General is correct—and I suppose it must be taken to be correct—then there is no objection to this section; but the meaning which was given to it in Select Committee was very different, viz., that if the matter is brought to the notice of the landholder, and he still allows the same state of things to continue, he would be responsible. That is how the matter was understood in Committee. But if that is not the meaning, but the permission must be actual permission, I will not press the amendment.

The motion was then, by leave, withdrawn.

The HON. SIR HENRY HARRISON moved that, in line 2 of section 348, for the words "unregistered place" the words "not registered under section two hundred and ninety-seven of Bengal Act IV of 1876" be substituted.

He said:—This is only a verbal alteration, and provides fully for the object of the section. The expression "unregistered place" is ambiguous.

The motion was put to the vote and carried.

The HON. SIR HENRY HARRISON moved that, in lines 2 and 3 of the second paragraph of section 349, for the words "or permits it to be used" the words "for any of the purposes mentioned in section three hundred and forty-six, or permits it to be so used" be substituted.

He said:—This is an amendment of a similar kind. The penalty clause provides that, whoever after the expiration of the time "uses such place or permits it to be used." This may be misunderstood. There is no objection to the place being used, but it is not to be used for one of the prohibited purposes, and the amendment is to make that clear and to prevent the possibility of misunderstanding.

The motion was put to the vote and carried.

The HON. BABU KALI NATH MITTER moved that clauses (*a*) to (*e*) of section 385 be omitted.

He said:—The clauses ran thus:

"(*a*) Any premises in such a state as to be a nuisance or injurious to health:

(*b*) Any tank, well, ditch, gutter, watercourse, privy, urinal, cesspool, or drain so foul or in such a state as to be a nuisance or injurious to health:

(*c*) Any animal so kept as to be a nuisance or injurious to health:

(*d*) Any accumulation or deposit which is a nuisance or injurious to health:

(*e*) Any house or part of a house so overcrowded as to be dangerous or injurious to the health of the inmates, whether or not members of the same family:"

This is what the members of the British Indian Association say on this section—

"Looking to the extreme disparity between the modern ideas of European sanitarians about domestic arrangements and those of the people of this country, the clauses (*a*) to (*e*) of this section cannot but prove an engine of oppression, or a dead-letter. They would

doubtless be beneficial to the Corporation by bringing in frequent fines under section 367; but they can do no good to the people at large. The clauses have been reproduced from an English Act, but they are totally unsuited for the condition of life in this city. Even in England it has not been possible to enforce them to the full extent. Take, for instance, the clause about overcrowding. The complaint in that respect has not yet been removed. In Calcutta it is impossible to remove it. When people congregate together in houses under circumstances which are *not* unavoidable, they may be well asked to disperse to prevent the air in the house becoming noxious; but when members of the same family are compelled under the force of circumstances to live together, and have not more airy and better ventilated quarters to go to, what are they *to do*? A poor man living in a hut with a wife and eight children may be quite inclined, against the ties of affection and in the interests of sanitation, to separate, but who will give him a second hut? Unless the Commissioners are prepared to provide free quarters in all such cases, it will be practically impossible to prevent overcrowding in houses under unavoidable circumstances. No amount of fine or imprisonment or the sale of goods and chattels can do any good. If fines could improve the condition of the poorer classes, their condition would not be bad. *In fact, the fine in the law appears to be a penalty for poverty.*"

The objection has been taken not in the interests of the rich, but of the poor in Calcutta; and considering that as regards overcrowding a section has already been passed which relates to lodging-houses, &c., clause (*e*) of this section does not appear to be necessary. Other sections have also been passed which will enable the Commissioners to go into houses to see whether they are kept in a clean state, and, if not so kept, to have them cleaned and to realise the cost; therefore if there be anything which is likely to be injurious to health, the Commissioners may remove the cause, and clause (*d*) is superfluous. As regards the keeping of animals, provision has also been made by other sections; clause (*c*) is therefore not required. Clause (*a*), to my mind, is meaningless; certain specific acts are treated as nuisances, but this is a general clause. Then again, as regards clause (*b*), privies, cess-pools and drains are under the control of the Commissioners. If a drain gets choked, the Commissioners are allowed not only to point out the defect to the owner, but to repair them then and there. Therefore the Commissioners have the fullest power in respect of all these matters without having recourse to a prosecution. I do not think that in cases in which the Commissioners have the power to take executive action and to recover the cost of works done, they should also be allowed to prosecute the parties and have them fined. On these grounds I move that clauses (*a*) to (*e*) of section 385 be omitted.

The HON. DR. GOOROO DASS BANERJEE said:—I beg to move that clause (*e*) of this section be omitted. My amendment covers much smaller ground than that of my hon. friend. The question in my amendment has to some extent been discussed in connection with section 320, and it will be unnecessary to repeat what I said then. In the course of that discussion Your Honour observed that much of the apprehension regarding hardship resulting from the operation of that section was ill-founded. But the language of clause (*e*) is different from that section, and it is made expressly applicable to the case of the overcrowding of a dwelling-house by members of the same family, and that is one reason why I submit, subject to correction, that my apprehensions are better founded in the present instance. In the next place, there is no reason why there should be a double provision. Section 320 will practically suffice to prevent overcrowding in cases where it may be necessary to exercise the power, and it is not necessary to have this clause as well.

The HON. MOULVIE ABDUL JUBBAR said:—I quite agree in all that has fallen from the hon. member who has just sat down, and I wish to add a few remarks in reference to clause (*e*). That clause, if passed into law, will neutralise the effect of that principle of charity in which we natives have been instructed from our infancy. We have been taught to be charitable to our relatives and friends, and to that principle it will not always be possible for us to attend, because under the provisions of this clause we may sometimes have to turn out of our house some of those who, under our religious obligations, or according to our social customs, we are bound to shelter and maintain. I do not know what the Hindu religion teaches its followers in regard to charity; but the Koran enjoins on every Mahomedan the duty of helping relatives, paupers and travellers, and no Mahomedan true to his faith can excuse himself from this duty on the plea which may be furnished by the

Municipal law. An individual family includes not only one's parents and children, but relatives and dependants; and I do not see how, consistently with their duty, these relatives can be turned out of doors. There are few native houses which one with ideas of foreign sanitary regulations will not declare to be overcrowded in the sense of the words used in this clause. I therefore respectfully but earnestly hope that Your Honour will not sanction undue interference with the social habits and household affairs of the native community.

The Hon. Mr. Macaulay said:—It is with great reluctance that I wish to ask the Council to oppose the views which have been put forward on behalf of one section of the community by the hon. member who has just spoken. I think it is necessary that if people understand that charity begins at home, they should equally understand that in municipalities charity does not end at home. It is all very well to be charitable and to receive into one's house a number of relations and dependants; but you must also regard the health of the public. In connection with this subject, I would ask the hon. movers of these amendments whether it is not the fact that the Council has received these amendments and considered them carefully, and has exhibited great patience in listening to the arguments which have been adduced in support of them; but now that we are coming to the end of the long string of amendments, we should have two considerations before our minds: the first is that sanitary laws exist, and that it is our object and desire that they should be adhered to, and that pleadings of a special class which are brought to bear against them cannot be considered as against the claims of the community at large. The next is that the ends and object of these sanitary measures is the good of the people: and that we leave the administration of these measures to the Corporation which represent the community. We assume that this agency will administer them better than any other. The spirit of sanitary legislation requires that neither the rich nor the poor should be allowed to interfere with their operation. Bearing these two considerations in mind, I think we may put aside these amendments and proceed to carry the Bill into law.

The Hon. the Advocate General said:—I wish to point out to the hon. members who have spoken on clause (*e*) of this section that I limit my remarks, to one point of view, viz., that there may be some hardship in making clause (*e*) applicable to places where there are members of the same family. There are houses which are overcrowded by wealthy people who are not members of the same family. There is, for instance, a class of people who come from Madras—wealthy people who work on a capital of three or four lakhs of rupees, but who nevertheless crowd together to the number of sixty or seventy in one house. These people should not be exempted from the operation of this section. If they crowd together and render a house unhealthy, the powers of the Municipality should extend over them; therefore the amendment to leave out this clause altogether is too large. But with regard to members of the same family, there is something in what has fallen from the hon. member opposite (Moulvie Abdul Jubbar), that poor people very often cannot help themselves. People come to their houses, and they are wholly without the means of turning them away or of giving them more accommodation. I would therefore suggest that some modification of clause (*e*) be made so as to exclude from its operation members of the same family.

The Hon. Mr. Allen said:—I regret I cannot agree with the Hon. Advocate-General, that because a number of people are members of the same family they are to be at liberty so to overcrowd a house as to render it dangerous and injurious to the health of their neighbours. It may be to the interest of the members of a family to take the risk of disease to themselves, but why should they be allowed to endanger the health of their neighbours? Birds when they overcrowd the nest are thrown out by the old birds, but the people of this country will not imitate nature. It is nonsense to say that they harm nobody but themselves: it is impossible they can overcrowd a house so as to render it dangerous to the health of the inmates and not affect their neighbours. The disease generated there must spread. There was never

a doubt that the fact of being a source of danger to one's neighbours constitutes a nuisance, but there might have been a doubt whether people who voluntarily live in a house overcrowded so as to be dangerous to themselves created a state of things which amounts to a nuisance, and therefore this section says it does. It should be remembered that it is the Commissioners who will have to abate nuisances, and no doubt they will deal tenderly with cases of overcrowding by members of the same family. The hon. member opposite (Moulvie Abdul Jubbar) urged strongly the obligations of charity. That is mean charity which will provide for its objects by overcrowding a house so as to make it dangerous and injurious to health. That is no true charity, but an attempt to combine economy with ostensible charity. If a person wishes to be really charitable, let him provide proper quarters for his relatives and friends, so that their health will not be endangered. What is the use of charity except to keep a man alive, and what is the use of keeping a man alive by means which afflict him with disease? Let them practice true charity, and then they will have no objection to this clause

The hon. member on my right (Dr. Gooroo Dass Banerjee) objects to this clause, because he says the same object is already provided for. If that is so, what is his objection to let the clause stand? A double-barrelled gun has a great advantage in shooting: one barrel may miss, and you kill with the other. I cannot see the force of his opposition to let a section stand which he says is already in the Bill. That objection might lie in the mouth of the hon. member in charge of the Bill, on the ground of symmetry.

The HON SIR HENRY HARRISON said:—As far as the objection on the ground of symmetry is concerned, I am bound to say that this will not meet the same cases as the other section. The special object of the insertion of these clauses here is that any person who may feel himself aggrieved may give information to the Commissioners. We have had many cases in which persons have complained of nuisances in neighbouring houses, and there has been no way to help the complainants We have had to tell them, if it is a nuisance you can institute a prosecution. But this section gives the Commissioners the power of themselves prosecuting. In the first instance a notice will be served, and if the person complies with the terms of the notice, well and good. If not, the matter will come before a Magistrate. That will be an easy, convenient, and just way of bringing to an issue the matter between the complainant and the person complained against.

The HON. BABU KALI NATH MITTER said:—I have failed to understand the distinction which the hon. member in charge of the Bill has tried to introduce between section 320 and this section, apart from the general question whether the persons overcrowding belong to the same family or not. The distinction is this, that under this section the power lies in the Commissioners on the complaint of any person. What does section 320 say? "If it shall appear to the Commissioners." That includes cases where information is sent to the Commissioners, and in pursuance of such information they come to the conclusion that the building is overcrowded. Therefore, as regards the two sections, apart from the question of the inmates being members of the same family, there is no distinction. I certainly understood when we were discussing section 320 that Your Honour pointed that out. You styled what we advanced in support of our contention as hypercriticism based on a misapprehension of the meaning of the section, and, if my memory serves me rightly, the hon. member in charge of the Bill also referred to that section as being only intended for the cases mentioned by Your Honour [Sir Henry Harrison—I said that is how the section would ordinarily work] The proceedings of the last meeting are not before us, but from the nature of the discussion the impression left on my mind was that, so far as the meaning of the section is concerned, it would apply to lodging-houses and places of that sort where overcrowding occurred. If that is so, then what the learned Advocate-General advanced is met by the existence of section 320 in the Act. He referred to a case which is precisely a case contemplated under section 320; therefore [illegible] section 320 exists, there is no necessity for clause (e) of section 385 [illegible] members of a joint family are intended to be included. If they are incl[illegible] [illegible]on undoubtedly this section [illegible] larger powers.

As regards the rest of the clauses, not a single argument has been advanced against my contention, and the case is left where it was when I moved my amendment. I said that in regard to most of those matters the Commissioners have the fullest power; they can put a stop to those nuisances at the expense of the owners; they can inspect; they can repair, and they can improve. And that being so, it is unnecessary to provide for prosecution in respect to those offences.

His Honour the President said:—As I have been personally appealed to, I should like to state, as far as I can recollect, that what I said on the subject of section 320 was that I did not doubt for an instant that the words of that section could be made to cover the case of a Hindu joint-family, but that if you look at the wording of what the Magistrate has to do (the wording of the declaration which the Magistrate has to make) it makes it perfectly clear that what is aimed at in the section is not the houses of Hindu families, but lodging-houses and such like. The order which he has to issue is an order to reduce the number of lodgers, tenants or other inmates, and I take it that the first two words would give the lines on which the order was to be based, and that the rest would be interpreted on the principle of *ejusdem generis*. I admit that they can be taken beyond, but I was giving my own interpretation of the section. So far as to that. It does seem to me that the ground covered by section 320 and the ground covered by clause (*e*) of section 385, which we are now discussing, is practically identical. On the whole I have some sympathy with the motion of the Hon. Dr. Gooroo Dass Banerjee in regard to clause (*e*), partly because the object, though not the method, is already provided very clearly and broadly by section 320, and because I think there is a good deal of force in the arguments which he has used, and which the Hon. Moulvie Abdul Jubbar has advanced on the part of the Mahomedan community, that to a great extent they cannot help themselves. But the reply to that really is that the Commissioners are the people who will exercise the authority which this section gives, and I think we may fairly trust to them to exercise it wisely and well. I am inclined to agree with what fell from the hon. member in charge of the Bill on another matter before the Council to-day—that the time when this section will really be brought into force is not yet; that they will come into force by very slow degrees; and I believe the value of these sections for present purposes—I am sorry to believe it—is more educational than practical. I hope that in time the Commissioners will work up to them, but I cannot expect they will be very strongly carried out. The learned Advocate-General threw out a suggestion to the hon. mover of the amendment to alter the section in a way in which the power of prosecution will not be altogether lost. Section 320 does not give power to prosecute, but only to get a declaratory order of a Magistrate. As he said, we want to retain some power to prosecute in cases where a deliberate nuisance is created by lodging-house keepers and people of that kind. If any form of words to cover that can be framed, I shall vote for him.

The Hon. Sir Alfred Croft said:—I would ask leave to move that the words "whether or not members of the same family" be omitted, so as to leave the clause general and in the same state as section 320.

The Hon. the Advocate-General said:—What I pointed out was that it would be hard to prosecute persons who cannot help themselves, for in such cases they would necessarily incur penalties they cannot avoid. I think that if section 320 is carefully read, it will be found not to apply to overcrowding by members of the same family. It deals with landlords and tenants. It requires the owner to abate the nuisance by reducing the number of lodgers or tenants, and the second clause of the section provides that where the owner has sublet the building, the landlord of the lodgers or tenants or other actual inmates shall be deemed to be the owner of the building.

The Hon. Babu Kali Nath Mitter's motion to omit clauses (*a*) to (*e*) of section 385 was put to the vote and negatived.

The Hon Dr. Gooroo Dass Banerjee's motion to omit clause (*e*) of section 385 was also put to the vote and negatived

The HON. SIR ALFRED CROFT'S motion that from clause (e) of section 385 the words "whether or not members of the same family" be omitted, was put to the vote and carried.

The HON. BABU KALI NATH MITTER moved that section 390 be omitted.

He said:—This section authorizes a Magistrate to declare a house unfit for human habitation and to prohibit it being used for such purpose. The section is almost precisely the same as section 319, and as that section has been passed, I do not see the use of enacting it again in section 390. It practically leaves everything to the discretion of the Magistrate. The only difference is that here it is included in the chapter of nuisances, and section 319 is in the chapter relating to inspection and sanitary regulation. I believe the confusion has arisen from one section having been borrowed from the English Act, and the other from the Bombay Bill. I believe that the Bombay Bill has been borrowed from the English Act.

The HON. SIR HENRY HARRISON said:—This section did not come in by accident We very carefully considered it in Select Committee, and we were within an ace of taking out one or the other, but it was eventually found that they are not identical. It is desirable to make out quite clearly that the Magistrate has similar power whether the complaint is made to him under the procedure of this section or under the chapter relating to sanitary inspection. The sections are not taken one from the Bombay Act and the other from the English Act, and therefore reduplicated. This nuisance section has, I think, been adopted on the suggestion of the Health Society; it is a judicial procedure, and therefore it is left to the discretion of the Magistrate. It gives the same power to the Magistrate whether the question comes up on this procedure or the other, and it also annexes a penalty. Anyhow I cannot see any objection to it.

The motion was put to the vote and negatived.

The HON. SIR HENRY HARRISON moved that, for section 418, the following be substituted:—

"Every prosecution under this Act may be instituted by the Commissioners before any Magistrate having jurisdiction, who may summon the person charged to appear at a time and place to be mentioned in the summons; and if such person do not appear, the Magistrate may, upon proof of service of the summons, if no sufficient cause shall be shown for the non-appearance of the person charged, proceed to hear and determine the case in his absence. If such person do appear, then the procedure laid down in the Code of Criminal Procedure of 1882 from section two hundred and forty-two to section two hundred and forty-eight shall be followed

"All fines imposed by a Magistrate under this Act shall be levied under the provisions of sections three hundred and eighty-six, three hundred and eighty-seven, three hundred and eighty-eight, and three hundred and eighty-nine of the said Code."

He said:—This constitutes in fact two amendments. The gentleman who conducts the criminal prosecutions of the Corporation pointed out the desirability of making it clear whether anybody can prosecute, or only the Commissioners. I do not think it is desirable that any person except the Commissioners should have power to inaugurate prosecutions under the Act. That is the object of the first amendment. The second amendment is to add the words in the second paragraph. It was suggested by the same authority, who pointed out that it is very desirable to make it clear how the fine is to be levied.

The motion was put to the vote and carried.

The HON. SIR HENRY HARRISON moved that, after the first paragraph of section 429, the following proviso be inserted:—

"Provided that, if the projection be a verandah supported by pillars or props resting on the public street, the Commissioners may, in lieu of a fee, charge an annual rent not exceeding Re 1 per square yard of the public street covered by such verandah, if a verandah of only one storey, or Rs. 1-8 per square yard, if a verandah of two or more storeys in height. It shall not be lawful to shut in the sides or front of such verandah so as to obstruct the air, whether with brick-work, wood-work, mats or any other materials."

He said:—I now come to an amendment to which I would ask the careful attention of the Council. I do not profess to say that it certainly ought to be adopted; but on the whole I think it is fair in the interests of the

public, and I ask the Council to consider it from the point of view of justice to the public and the individual. Section 429 authorizes the construction of verandahs and projections. Under that section the Commissioners are allowed to charge a fee not exceeding Rs. 100, which has been increased in this Bill to Rs. 500 to meet special cases. A very few years ago only overhanging verandahs were sanctioned. Subsequently some one asked for leave—I do not think the Great Eastern Hotel started it—to put up a verandah over the pathway with supports on the footpath. The Town Council were not entirely agreed whether this should be allowed or not, but eventually the argument prevailed that as such verandahs would give shelter to the public from sun and rain, leave should be granted subject to certain safeguards They are improvements of the finest possible description to the houses themselves, and having once given sanction we have now about twenty of these in the town. I will not say they are not advantageous to the town itself; but to the owners of the houses they are an enormous advantage, and they pay only one fee in all. It seems to me fair that when a person gets a very great advantage he should pay something commensurate for it; and therefore I think that when a verandah is built with props or supports on the street, the form of charge should be an annual rent instead of the payment of a single fee.

The HON. THE ADVOCATE-GENERAL said:—I oppose this amendment. I happen to know the circumstances out of which this question has arisen. I think the charge proposed will be exorbitant. These verandahs are admitted to be a benefit to the public, and yet the enhanced fee of from Rs. 100 to Rs. 500 will not satisfy the Municipal Commissioners! They want to levy an annual fee for what? For allowing the owners of houses to occupy a few inches or a few feet of ground on which pillars are placed, and they want to charge a rental on the whole of the area covered by the verandah. The area is not occupied by them, passengers pass underneath, and are sheltered from the sun and rain; the charge appears to me exorbitant. I am surprised to hear the hon. member in charge of the Bill say that it is a matter of justice: from my point of view it is a matter of injustice.

The HON. BABU KALI NATH MITTER said:—The Commissioners have nothing to do with this; my hon. friend brings this proposal forward at his own instance. I have to point out, in addition to the argument of my hon. friend, that it is an improvement and a benefit to the public; that the man not only pays a fee, but has to pay rates on an increased assessment of his property by way of a permanent charge. It was pointed out that a fee of Rs. 100 is a very small fee for all cases, and the Select Committee fixed Rs. 500 as a maximum. That should be ample for all purposes. We had no intimation from the hon. member that he was not satisfied with that, and that he would bring forward a further amendment. If he wanted to impose this additional charge, he should have informed the Select Committee of it. But apart from that, I shall oppose the amendment.

The HON. MR. REYNOLDS said:—I am not in favour of this amendment. Instead of putting obstructions in the way, there are many parts of the town in which the construction of such verandahs should be encouraged, as they afford both shelter and shade to the public. It would be a great benefit if the foot-paths in Government Place and Old Court House Street were covered with verandahs of this sort, so that people might walk from one end to the other in the shade under a colonnade such as exists in some parts of Bombay. There is a further objection to the form of the amendment If an annual rent is to be charged for the portion of the street covered by the verandah, it will practically encourage the person paying the rent to look upon that part of the street as a part which he is entitled to use as he pleases.

The HON. SIR HENRY HARRISON said in reply:—I do not look upon this amendment as a matter of much consequence, except that I believe it to be a principle of real injustice that the individual should get a very great advantage without paying adequately for it.

The motion was put to the vote and negatived.

The HON. SIR HENRY HARRISON moved that, in line 2 of the second paragraph of sec[illegible] for the words "are known to the Commissioners"

the words "are registered under section one hundred and twenty-eight" be substituted; and that, in line 2 of the third paragraph, for the words "not known" the words "not registered" be substituted.

He said:—It seems to me that this amendment not only makes the meaning more definite, but more fair. The section provides a mode of service when an owner is known to the Commissioners. What is to constitute knowledge? He may be known to one or two of the servants of the Corporation. Is the head of a department to go round and find out whether any department of the municipality knows the owner? On the other hand, there is a plain and direct means by which an owner can bring his residence to the knowledge of the Commissioners, viz., by registration. I think this amendment will be an improvement, and will also be just and equitable.

The Hon. Babu Kali Nath Mitter said:—There are many house-owners whose names are not registered, and yet they are well known to the Corporation, whereas the amendment proposes to say that if a man's name is not registered he is not to be considered to be known. One mode of knowing is by registration; another may be by actual experience.

The motion was put to the vote and carried.

The Hon. Sir Henry Harrison moved that, in line 9 of section 443, for the words "such of the owners as are known" the words "such of the owners as are registered under section one hundred and twenty-eight" be substituted.

The motion was put to the vote and carried.

The Hon. Sir Henry Harrison moved that, in lines 9 and 10 of section 453, for the words "Chapter VII shall have effect within the boundaries so declared" the words "the provisions of Chapter VII of this Act shall take effect one month after the publication of such notification" be substituted.

He said:—This amendment is suggested by the Secretary, who considers the wording a little ambiguous. It is well to say precisely when the provisions relating to water-supply shall take effect in the portions of the environs to which they may be extended by the Local Government.

The motion was put to the vote and carried.

The Hon. Babu Kali Nath Mitter moved that clause (*b*) of section 456 be omitted. The clause empowers the Local Government to include within Calcutta any local area in the vicinity of Calcutta.

He said:—This provision has been introduced at the instance of the Government of India. So far as the exclusion of any portion of the added area is concerned, if for any reason it is considered necessary to exclude it, I have no objection to give the Local Government the power conferred by clause (*a*). But to include, it may be, large tracts of land without consulting the Commissioners and without making adequate provision for funds for making improvements, will not be for the good of the town. I contend therefore that clause (*b*) of section 456 should be omitted.

His Honour the President said:—I need only say that this has been inserted under instructions from the Government of India, the object being to bring this Act into conformity with other Municipal Acts all over India and elsewhere; but it is a procedure which, speaking for myself, I should be very unwilling to utilise without the consent of the Commissioners.

The Hon. Sir Henry Harrison said:—In France and England this power is usually given to the Government only on the application of the Municipality concerned.

The Hon. the Advocate-General said:—I think this is a really objectionable power, and unless there is any imperative necessity for giving it, I submit that provision of this kind should not be made. I remember that the Indian Trusts Act contains a clause that the Local Government may from time to time extend it to any part of British India. Bombay would not have it, Calcutta would not have it, and it was made in the first instance to apply to Madras, Coorg, and other places where it would be of little or no use, power being reserved to the Local Government to extend it to the rest of India at some future time. Surely that is not a proper method of legislation.

Under clause (*b*) of section 456 of this Bill, the Government may include within the Municipality of Calcutta any area it chooses. Suppose the Government want to include within Calcutta any place outside the limits, such as Barranagore, Chitpore, or Cossipore, the inhabitants of these places cannot be heard. The mere presenting of a memorial is scarcely tantamount to a hearing.

The HON. DR. GOOROO DASS BANERJEE said :—I will also support this amendment, and for this reason : It is clear from the discussion of the question as to what the boundaries of the Municipality should be, that we included all that is and can be desirable to be included for some years to come. It will not be until full twenty years or more that anything like proper municipal management can be introduced in the area included, and further inclusion of additional area should, I submit, be left to future legislation.

The HON. SIR HENRY HARRISON said :—Having omitted to give notice, I ask leave to insert the words "at the request of the Commissioners in meeting" at the beginning of clause (*b*). Then if the Government wishes to add any local area without the request of the Commissioners, they must do it by legislation. This is in accordance with the practice in other civilised countries. In France the Government is not allowed to make alterations in the boundaries of cantons without legislation: in England the Government can only do it at the request of the Council of the borough.

The Hon. Babu Kali Nath Mitter's motion to omit clause (*b*) of section 456 being put, the Council divided :—

Ayes 4.	*Noes* 9.
The Hon. Dr. Gooroo Dass Banerjee.	The Hon. H. Pratt.
The Hon. Dr. Mahendra Lal Sircar.	The Hon. C. H. Moore.
The Hon. Babu Kali Nath Mitter.	The Hon. Moulvie Abdul Jubbar.
The Hon. the Advocate-General.	The Hon. Sir Alfred Croft.
	The Hon. Sir Henry Harrison.
	The Hon. T. T. Allen.
	The Hon. C. P. L. Macaulay.
	The Hon. H. J. Reynolds.
	His Honour the President.

The Hon. Sir Henry Harrison's motion was put to the vote and carried.

The HON. SIR HENRY HARRISON moved that, in the last line of clause (*a*) of Schedule II, *Class* IV, after the word "merchandise" the words "every person not coming under *Class* III who purchases goods in Calcutta for transport and sale beyond the limits of Calcutta" be inserted.

This and the two following were mere verbal amendments.

The motions were put to the vote.

The HON. SIR HENRY HARRISON moved that, in clause (*a*) of *Class* V, for the words "every broker" the words "every broker or dalall" be substituted.

The motion was put to the vote and carried.

The HON. SIR HENRY HARRISON moved that, in clause (*a*) of *Class* VI, for the word "shop" the words "shop or place of business" be substituted; and that in clause (*b*) for the words "every dalall" the words "every petty dalal not included in *class V*" be substituted.

The motion was put to the vote and carried.

The HON. SIR HENRY HARRISON moved that the following be inserted as the first rule under *Class* VII :—

"The agent of a Joint-stock Company having an agency in Calcutta, but not registered therein, shall be liable to take out a license on behalf of such Company."

He said :—This is a question of principle which ought to be settled by the Council. There are many Joint-stock Companies which are not established in Calcutta, but have their agents here. Some of these agents take out licenses on behalf of the Companies for which they are agents, but others refuse on the ground that, being foreign Companies, they are not liable to take out licenses.

The HON. THE ADVOCATE-GENERAL said:—I do not think an amendment of this kind ought to be accepted at this late stage of the Bill without notice. These gentlemen pay the tax on their own account as agents; and I see no reason whatever to require them to take out licenses for the Companies established in Europe or America for which they act as agents.

The HON. MR. MOORE said:—There are in Calcutta a number of small agencies of Insurance Companies established and working elsewhere; most of them do little or no business here, and some of them have agents here only for the purpose of paying claims. It would be hard to tax such Companies.

The HON. SIR HENRY HARRISON said in reply:—My chief object is to get the point settled. The question is, should a Company which carries on business in Calcutta through an agent—and some of them carry on a large business—pay the tax or not? At present the point is unsettled. Of course the agent takes out his own license.

The HON. MR. ALLEN said:—I do not see why a Company should pay a tax in Calcutta merely because it has an agent here, any more than every ship which comes to this port should pay because its cargo is sold here.

The motion was put to the vote and negatived.

The following verbal amendments were put to the vote and carried on the motion of the Hon. Sir Henry Harrison:—that, in line 5 of rule 3 of *Class* VII, after the words "his own account" the words "or with other partners" be inserted; that, in line 5 of clause (*a*) of rule 7, the words "and is resident in Calcutta" be omitted.

The Hon. Sir Henry Harrison moved that, after clause (*d*) of rule 7, the following be inserted:—

"If a person is summoned for not taking out a license, and service of notice under clauses (*c*) and (*d*) is not proved, it shall be incumbent on the Commissioners to prove that the person summoned is liable to take out a license, as well as to prove the class under which he is liable."

He said:—Suppose service of the notice required under clauses (*c*) and (*d*) of rule 7 in Schedule II cannot be proved, the object of this amendment is that, in such cases, the Corporation must prove their case. Generally notices are served, and if the person fails to object, it becomes binding upon him, and upon service of notice being proved the matter is settled. But suppose he successfully denies receipt of the notice, then the onus must be thrown upon the Corporation?

The motion was put to the vote and carried.

The following verbal amendments were put to the vote and carried on the motion of the Hon. Sir Henry Harrison:—that, in clause (*e*) (2) of rule 7, after the words "to a Court of Small Causes" the words "having jurisdiction in the place in which the profession, trade or calling is said to be carried on" be inserted; also that, after clause (*f*) of rule 8, the following be inserted:—

"The Commissioners may, if they think fit, extend the period of an appeal under clause (1)."

The HON. SIR HENRY HARRISON moved that, at the end of Schedule III, the following be inserted:—

"The Local Government may, at any time, on the recommendation of the Commissioners in meeting, by a notification to be published in the *Calcutta Gazette*, alter the number of wards and the boundaries of any ward as prescribed in this schedule."

He said:—This is an amendment of some importance. It may be necessary sometimes to alter the boundaries of wards. There is no power in the existing law to make such alterations, but I think the power should exist.

The HON. BABU KALI NATH MITTER said:—If the number of wards is altered under this proposed power, what becomes of the proportion of elected Commissioners prescribed by the Bill? Under section 15 two Commissioners are to be elected for each ward; with 25 wards, therefore, there will be 50 elected Commissioners. But suppose the number of wards is reduced to 8, which is the number the hon. member in charge of the Bill prefers, then there would be

only 16 elected Commissioners to 25 nominated Commissioners. I have no objection to conferring the power to alter the boundaries of wards.

The motion was put to the vote and carried in the amended form proposed, viz., by omitting the words "the number of wards and."

The HON. SIR HENRY HARRISON moved that, at the end of Schedule IX, the following words be inserted:—

"Or any other scale which the Commissioners in meeting may from time to time prescribe."

He said:—This is an important amendment, and it revives the discussion which took place at a previous meeting. I was able to circulate only yesterday a note by Mr. Kimber, giving the result of his experiments, with a schedule of ferrules proposed by him. These experiments show that in some cases the mathematical formula gives an under-estimate of the quantity passing through the ferrules, but in very many cases the ferrule will not work up to it; there is something which prevents the proper working, such as the pipes being too small, or a number of bends, or a dead end, so that the water is backed or stopped; and Mr. Kimber comes to the conclusion in paragraph 10 (page 5) of his note that for practical purposes the co-efficient 13 should be reduced to 9; it gives four-thirteenths less draught as the average result all over the town, and the discharge of the ferrules should be reduced in the same proportion, viz., as 13 is to 9.

The question is, how should we deal with this? He gives a scale of ferrules which is one degree more liberal all the way up. He commences with houses valued at Re. 1 to Rs. 5, and the next in the scale from Rs. 5 to Rs. 10, and the result is that he proposes to give a slightly larger ferrule in all the grades. The question for the Council to determine is—first, will they take Mr. Kimber's scale as given in his note, or the scale in the schedule as it stands, or will they leave the scale to be fixed by the Commissioners in meeting, or by the Government on the recommendation of the Commissioners? I have adopted the suggestion that a scale should be laid down in the Act as a sort of indication to the Commissioners upon which they should act. It seems to me that, looking to the probabilities of error, it should be left to the Commissioners to fix the scale from time to time.

HIS HONOUR THE PRESIDENT said:—When this subject was discussed before an amendment of the Hon. Babu Kali Nath Mitter was under consideration. His amendment was to omit Schedule IX, and to leave the fixing of a scale of ferrules to the discretion of the Commissioners in meeting.

The HON. BABU KALI NATH MITTER said:—I have no objection to the amendment of the hon. member in charge of the Bill if the wording of section 155 is altered. I think the hon. member's amendment should be in the body of the Act, otherwise there will be a great deal of ambiguity. I think his amendment will practically leave the matter in the hands of the Commissioners, and a good deal of the time of the Council will be saved if we adopt his amendment.

The HON. THE ADVOCATE-GENERAL said:—If the schedule is amended in the way proposed by the hon. member in charge of the Bill, the wording of section 155 must be altered also. I think it will be preferable to have a scale in the schedule and to amend section 155 as proposed. But it appears to me that there should be some limitation on the discretion of the Commissioners, as, for instance, by making the approval of the Local Government necessary. This is my principal objection.

The HON. BABU KALI NATH MITTER said:—In that case I shall have to move my amendment.

The HON. MR. MACAULAY said:—In the Select Committee it was decided that we should recommend, as a compromise, to allow the Commissioners an exceptional power of altering the size of the ferrule to meet special cases, but that apart from that we should fix something beyond which the Commissioners should not go. If, however, any sliding scale is to be allowed at all, then I think it should be made subject to the approval of the Local Government, the Commissioners being left to recommend any alteration in it.

The Hon. Sir Henry Harrison said in reply:—The hon. member is quite right as to what was decided in Select Committee. But as this is a matter of much difficulty, and there being so many disturbing elements to be taken into consideration, I think the Executive should not avoid the obligation of satisfying the Commissioners. Mr. Kimber gives his opinion unhesitatingly that the present scale is too liberal; therefore, after indicating a scale, the Council ought to leave it to the Commissioners to vary it as occasion may arise.

His Honour the President said:—It seems to me from what the Hon. Mr. Macaulay has said, that the Select Committee decided that a scale should be fixed in the Act, but that the Commissioners should have power to escape from it in exceptional cases.

The Hon. Sir Henry Harrison said in reply:—The exception was to depend on proof that the ferrule would not give the exact supply; but beyond that the Commissioners, with the sanction of the Local Government, were to have the power to alter the general scale of ferrules.

The Hon. Mr. Macaulay said:—I am quite sure that there was no question whatever in Select Committee of the scale being altered with the approval of the Local Government.

His Honour the President said:—There is in Schedule IX a scale of ferrules and an improved scale has been prepared by Mr. Kimber. As the Bill stands the schedule will have to be enforced by the Commissioners, and they will not have the power of altering it. Originally the motion of the Hon. Babu Kali Nath Mitter was that the law should be altogether silent on the point, that it should fix no scale, and that it should be left to the Commissioners to fix any schedule they pleased. The compromise suggested by the hon. member in charge of the Bill to meet that is that the scale should remain in the schedule as an indication for the Commissioners, but that they should be at liberty to alter it from time to time on their own authority. And now it has been suggested that the Commissioners should only have power to alter the scale with the sanction of the Local Government.

The Hon. Dr. Gooroo Dass Banerjee asked whether it was proposed to retain the scale in the ninth schedule, or to adopt the scale suggested by Mr. Kimber?

The Hon. Dr. Mahendra Lal Sircar said:—The scale as it stands in the schedule is based on calculations which have been proved to be incorrect by the experiments made by Mr. Kimber himself. I would beg to observe that the formula given by the hon. member in charge of the Bill is not the formula given by the most recent authorities on the subject. I would rather have Mr. Kimber's scale of ferrules than the scale given in the Ninth Schedule. I move that the scale of ferrules given by Mr. Kimber in his note be substituted for Schedule IX.

The Hon. Babu Kali Nath Mitter's motion that, in lines 9 and 10 of section 155, the words "through a ferrule of the size indicated by the Commissioners in meeting" be substituted for the words "through a ferrule of the size indicated in the ninth schedule," was put to the vote and negatived.

The Hon. Sir Henry Harrison's motion that the words "or such other scale as the Commissioners in meeting may from time to time approve" be inserted after "ninth schedule" in line 10 of section 155, being put, the Council divided:—

Ayes 4.	*Noes* 9.
The Hon. Dr. Gooroo Dass Banerjee.	The Hon. H. Pratt.
The Hon. Babu Kali Nath Mitter.	The Hon. C. H. Moore.
The Hon. Sir Henry Harrison.	The Hon. Dr. Mahendra Lal Sircar.
His Honour the President.	The Hon. Moulvie Abdul Jubbar.
	The Hon. Sir Alfred Croft.
	The Hon. T. T. Allen.
	The Hon. C. P. L. Macaulay.
	The Hon. H. J. Reynolds.
	The Hon. the Advocate-General.

The HON. MR MACAULAY's motion that the words "or such other scale as the Local Government may on the recommendation of the Commissioners in meeting approve" be inserted after "ninth schedule" in line 10 of section 155, was put to the vote and carried.

The HON. DR. MAHENDRA LAL SIRCAR's motion that the scale of ferrules given by Mr. Kimber in his note be substituted for the scale given in the ninth schedule, having been proposed for consideration,—

The HON. MR. REYNOLDS asked whether the adoption of Mr. Kimber's schedule would require the Commissioners to refuse all future applications for connections?

The HON. SIR HENRY HARRISON said:—It would certainly not have that effect.

The HON. DR. GOOROO DASS BANERJEE said:—I submit that the adoption of Mr. Kimber's scale amounts not to liberality, but only to the correction of an error. The scale given in Schedule IX is based on the supposition that 16 gallons a minute can be drawn from a ferrule half an inch in diameter, and that is obtained by adopting 13 as the co-efficient on the formula. But we have now the opinion of Mr. Kimber, who is an expert, and he says that for the figure 13 we ought to have taken the figure 9, so that we cannot have 16 gallons per minute from a half-inch ferrule. If the standard is found to be incorrect, it is but fair and just that we should alter our scale accordingly.

The HON. DR. MAHENDRA LAL SIRCAR said:—In making these calculations only the normal pressure has been taken without reference to the distance of the taps from the place of pressure, and that accounts for the difference between the calculations and the actual results of the experiments; therefore there is no question of liberality in Mr. Kimber's scale. If he went further he would find reason to reduce the co-efficient to a lower figure still.

The HON. SIR. HENRY HARRISON said:—Mr. Kimber himself took the same formula as he did. There are a number of other formulæ which entail elaborate calculations, but the one which has been taken is simple and sufficiently accurate for all practical purposes.

The HON. DR. MAHENDRA LAL SIRCAR's motion was put to the vote and carried.

The HON. SIR. HENRY HARRISON moved that, after section 459, the following new section be inserted:—

"460. The provisions of Schedule XIII shall apply to the budget for the year 1889-90, and to the rates and taxes which shall be levied during that year; and the provisions of Act IV (B.C.) of 1876, so far as they are inconsistent with the provisions of the said schedule, shall be repealed so far as they relate to preparing and passing such budget, and to fixing the rates and taxes to be levied during the year 1889-90."

He also moved that, after Schedule XII, the following new schedule be inserted:—

Thirteenth Schedule.

"1. The budget for 1889-90 shall show what expenditure it is proposed to incur in the Town, as well as in the area added to the Town by this Act during that year, and the manner in which it is proposed to meet such expenditure.

2. Such budget shall at a special general meeting of the Commissioners of the Town of Calcutta to be held in the month of February 1889 be referred to a Special Committee of eighteen members, of which twelve shall be chosen by the Commissioners of the Town of Calcutta at the special general meeting which shall order the reference, and six shall be chosen by the Commissioners of the Suburbs of Calcutta.

3. Such Committee shall meet at such times and places as the Chairman, subject to the decision of the Committee, may appoint, and shall, within twenty-one days of its appointment, return the budget to the Commissioners of the Town of Calcutta with such modifications and comments as may seem expedient.

4. The Commissioners of the Town of Calcutta shall, at a special general meeting to be held in the month of March, consider such budget as modified by the Special Committee, and pass it subject to such further modifications or additions as may be thought fit. The said Commissioners shall thereupon at the same meeting, or if such meeting be adjourned, at an adjourned meeting, fix, with reference to the budget as passed, the rates at which the

rates and taxes mentioned in this Act shall be imposed for the year commencing the 1st April 1889; and the rates and taxes so fixed shall have the same force in Calcutta for the year 1889-90 as if they had been fixed by the Commissioners in meeting for any subsequent year under section seventy-one of this Act."

He said:—This motion explains itself. The budget has to be prepared during the last two months of a year for the year succeeding. How is a valid budget to be passed which will apply to the enlarged area from 1st April next? Will a budget framed under the present Act be legal? I suggest that what I propose will be a legal and equitable solution. I have suggested that the Suburban Commissioners should have a voice on the Budget Committee, but I thought it would be too complicated to allow them also a voice at the meeting of the Commissioners which will discuss and pass the budget. If the Council thinks that should be done, I have no objection, but the fact is that the real work is done by the Budget Committee; the Commissioners in meeting generally accept the budget with one or two amendments: this year, which was an exceptional one, three amendments were made.

The HON. BABU KALI NATH MITTER said:—As the budget has to be framed before the 1st of April, it is necessary that some provision should be made for its preparation. So far as the Town Commissioners are concerned, I am sure there will be no objection to some of the Suburban Commissioners assisting in the passing of the budget.

The motions were put to the vote and carried.

The HON. SIR HENRY HARRISON said:—The Council has now to dispose of the definitions, and I shall be glad of a short delay to look through the Bill in order to see whether any alterations are needed to meet the modifications which have been made by the Council. I would also ask whether it will be possible at the same time, supposing it should appear that any sections require reconsideration, to bring forward any such proposals. It is obvious that any attempt to reconsider the whole Bill will be preposterous, but the preparation of a Bill of this kind is a very serious task, and no doubt there are a great many flaws in it; but if any such are found between this time and the passing of the Bill, I hope I shall be at liberty to bring forward the necessary amendments for their correction.

HIS HONOUR THE PRESIDENT said:—I quite recognise the fact that a Bill of this kind, after being amended in Council, requires careful revision from the draftsman's point of view, to see that the amendments which have been made are so worded as to amalgamate and fit in with the rest of the Bill; and that is not the kind of work that can be done in a day. And as the hon. member in charge of the Bill has pointed out, it will be well to take the opportunity of pointing out any errors that may exist and making suggestions for the correction of such errors. I propose that the Council be adjourned for this purpose for a fortnight; but for the work which the Hon. Mr. Macaulay has in hand I shall have to ask the Council to meet again on this day week.

The Council was adjourned to Saturday, the 5th May, 1888.

CALCUTTA,
The *May*, 1888.

WILLIAM GRAHAM,
for Asstt. Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal,
Legislative Department.

Abstract of the Proceedings of the Council of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, assembled for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations under the provisions of the Act of Parliament 24 and 25 Vic., Cap. 67.

THE Council met at the Council Chamber on Saturday, the 5th May, 1888, at 11 A.M.

Present:

The HON. SIR STEUART COLVIN BAYLEY, K.C.S.I., C.I.E., Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, *presiding*.
The HON. G. C. PAUL, C.I.E., *Advocate-General.*
The HON. H. J. REYNOLDS, C.S.I.
The HON. C. P. L. MACAULAY, C.I.E.
The HON. T. T. ALLEN.
The HON. SIR HENRY HARRISON, KT.
The HON. SIR ALFRED CROFT, K.C.I.E.
The HON. BABU KALI NATH MITTER.
The HON. DR. GOOROO DASS BANERJEE.
The HON. H. PRATT.

BENGAL MUNICIPAL ACT, III of 1884, AMENDMENT BILL.

The HON. MR. MACAULAY presented the Report of the Select Committee on the Bill to amend the Bengal Municipal Act, III of 1884.

The HON. MR. MACAULAY said:—By inadvertence notice was not inserted in the list of business of my intention to move that the Report of the Select Committee be taken into consideration. I ask His Honour the President to grant me permission under Rule VII of the Rules for the conduct of business to make that motion now.

HIS HONOUR THE PRESIDENT having granted the necessary permission—

The HON MR. MACAULAY moved that the Report of the Select Committee be taken into consideration in order to the settlement of the clauses of the Bill.

The motion was put to the vote and carried.

The HON. DR GOOROO DASS BANERJEE said:—I ask permission to move an amendment, which is sufficiently indicated in the note I have appended to the Report of the Select Committee, viz., that at the end of section 2 of the Bill, the following words be added: "after making reasonable compensation to such municipality for any loss of income resulting from such exclusion." My reasons for moving this amendment are these. In the first place, the exclusion of lands or buildings from the limits of any municipality will not necessarily relieve such municipality of the burdens it has to bear on account of such lands or buildings. For instance, it will have to maintain in proper condition the drains necessary for the surface drainage of such lands or buildings. Then, again, it will have to maintain in proper condition the roads that are necessary only for the purposes of such lands or buildings. It is therefore, I submit, but fair that, when municipalities are not likely to be relieved of such burdens, some compensation should be made. In the next place, wherever there are Government buildings within the limits of a municipality, it is well known that the amount of income derivable from rates on such buildings is by no means inconsiderable; so that, if the exclusion of such lands or buildings be not compensated for by a reasonable sum paid to the municipality, it will suffer a sensible diminution in its income. And as we all know there is hardly any municipality in the mofussil the funds of which are more than sufficient to meet its expenses, the result of such exclusion will leave municipalities to which the operation of this Bill may be extended with funds insufficient for the necessary expenditure. That is a result which I am sure Your Honour's Government, which has always shown itself most anxious to promote the cause of local self-government, and the hon. member in charge of the Bill, who is justly considered one of the best friends of local self-government, will never desire. Nor is it the object of this Bill to exempt such lands or buildings from rates. The object of the Bill, as far as I understand it, is to prevent any unseemly and inconvenient collision arising between the municipal authorities and the Government departmental authorities in immediate charge of such buildings; and so far as that is concerned, it may be secured on payment of reasonable compensation. I there

fore respectfully submit, for the indulgent consideration of the Council, the amendment I have suggested.

The Hon. Mr. Macaulay said:—I regret I am unable to recommend the Council to accept this amendment. In the first place, I think my hon. friend has lost sight of a very important consideration. When I obtained leave to introduce the Bill, I stated that it was not intended that the Government should have the power of excluding civil buildings and lands generally from municipal taxation, but that it was intended to take power only in regard to the very exceptional cases of military and naval buildings. What possible application then can there be of the argument that mofussil municipalities generally will lose their incomes? The number of municipalities to which the Bill can apply is extremely small. In any case I should object to the form of the amendment. This would force Government to give compensation in every case without exception for loss of income. Now we all know perfectly well that if lands and buildings exist in a municipality, they are liable to certain rates; that if they are excluded, for however good a reason, there must be aloss to the municipality. I cannot conceive, however, that the Government should in every case be forced to make good the loss on account of rates on lands and buildings excluded. The third consideration—and I think it is one which will satisfy the Council—is that, in the case of buildings in the occupation of the State for military or for naval purposes, the taxation is paid by the Supreme Government. It is not within the province of this Council to dispose of Imperial funds. But I do not suppose that my hon. friend would expect the Local Government to pay the compensation out of Provincial funds.

The Hon. the Advocate-General said: The proposal seems to me to imply that the assessment on Government lands and buildings is an unfair assessment, and unduly made at a very much higher rate than those lands and buildings ought to be rated. It is suggested if there had been an equable assessment, there would have been no objection raised. Consequently the objection seems to me to resolve itself into this A municipality has obtained a large benefit by the accidental inclusion of that which ought to have been originally excluded. The mistake having been discovered, the Government should clearly be relieved by excluding such lands and buildings from municipal limits. The burden having been once cast on the Government, the argument that it should not be altered, except on payment of compensation, seems to me fallacious.

His Honour the President said:—I may just say one thing in regard to what has been touched upon by my hon. friend to the left (Mr. Macaulay), and that is, that the original proposal of the Government of India was to take power to exclude all buildings and lands in the occupation of the Government, of whatever kind, from municipal limits. How far that might have been justified on financial grounds, I am not in a position to say, because the letter of the Government of India does not discuss it. It was put on the ground that in all other Municipal Acts in the different provinces in India similar power is taken. But it was partly on account of the financial effects which might have followed to such exclusion that I requested the Government of India to confine their proposal to what seemed to me strictly unobjectionable and necessary, namely, to buildings which are in the possession of the Government for military or naval purposes. As to these, I do not think the question of compensation can very well arise. Certainly I do not think it arises in the particular instance which gave rise to the Bill. But if it were to arise, the question is one which I think had much better be dealt with by the Local Government than by a hard-and-fast law, because it certainly may be the case that there ought to be no compensation, and the amendment proposed leaves no possibility of avoiding payment in such a case. It assumes that compensation is to be given in every case. The other argument touched upon by my hon. friend, namely, that we have no power to deal with Imperial funds, is of course well understood by the Council, and I do think that, in order to remove Imperial buildings from the governance of municipalities—and I do not believe there are more than two in the whole province—it will be very hard that the Provincial funds should pay compensation.

The motion was put to the vote and negatived.

The Hon. Mr. Macaulay said:—Although the Council has adopted my motion and taken the Report of the Select Committee into consideration, and although under the Rules the Bill might at once be passed, I ask permission to postpone that motion till the next meeting of the Council.

The motion that the Bill be passed was accordingly postponed.

HOWRAH BRIDGE ACT, IX OF 1871, AMENDMENT BILL.

The Hon. Mr. Macaulay asked permission to make a representation to the Council on a subject not on the notice paper regarding the amendment of the Howrah Bridge Act. He said :—At the meeting before last, I obtained permission to introduce the Bill, and I proceeded in the ordinary course to prepare a Statement of the Objects and Reasons, and these were in course of circulation for consideration at the last meeting, when a telegram was received which intimated that the Government of India had certain objections to offer to the Bill. The circulation of the papers was accordingly stopped, and it was considered desirable, before placing the matter further before the Council, to await the letter of the Government of India, and to see what objections really were taken. That letter has just been received, but there has been no time to prepare an amended Statement of Objects and Reasons. The Government of India has taken objection to the third proposal in the Bill to make over from the surplus bridge funds two lakhs of rupees to assist the Calcutta Municipality in making a road from the bridge to the Sealdah Railway station. The Government of India object to this on two grounds—first, they do not think the Calcutta Municipality has any claim to a share in the surplus, which has been in the main contributed from the general funds of the East Indian Railway by the terminal charges on goods and passengers carried by them; but even if that were desirable, the Government of India are of opinion that it would be more prudent, in view of possible dangers which might arise from the temporary nature of the bridge, that the whole of the surplus should be added to the reserve fund. We must of course defer to the decision of the Government of India, and it is therefore necessary to bring in a Bill differently constructed. I think in the circumstances that it will conduce to the despatch of business if the Council will now receive the Bill as it has been prepared, with the Statement of Objects and Reasons, and refer it to a Select Committee, and leave it to the Select Committee to make the necessary alterations in accordance with the wishes of the Government of India. The reason why I press this on the Council is that, until the Local Government is invested with the necessary power, local tolls must go on being levied. The Howrah Bridge Act having made the levy of local tolls compulsory, the levy of such tolls must continue until an Act is passed and sanctioned by the Government of India. I therefore ask that the Bill be now read in Council.

His Honour the President said :—I have given permission to bring this matter before the Council, and will be guided by their opinions as to the action to be taken The position seems to be this—that the present Bridge Act as it stands does not permit the local tolls being taken off without fresh legislation. At the same time the Act declares that these tolls are to be in force until the requisite sum is accumulated. That sum has now been accumulated, and we are going on levying tolls, which, as my hon. friend explained, ought, to a certain extent at all events, to be taken off at once, and the sooner the better. For that reason, instead of postponing the reading of the Bill, I thought it necessary to bring the question before the Council; and what the Council will have to consider is, first, whether the Bill may be read now and referred to a Select Committee, and then whether the procedure suggested, namely, that the cutting out of the third section, which deals with the grant of two lakhs of rupees to the Calcutta Municipality for the purpose of constructing the new road, may be dealt with by the Select Committee. These are the points which the Council will have to consider. If any hon. members object to the proposed facilities being now given, that will be a point for consideration.

The motion was put to the vote and carried.

The Hon. Mr. Macaulay also moved that the Bill be referred to a Select Committee, consisting of the Hon. Mr. Reynolds, the Hon. Babu Kali Nath Mitter, the Hon. Mr. Piatt, and the Mover, with instructions to report upon it at the next sitting of the Council.

The motion was put to the vote and carried.

The Council was adjourned to Saturday, the 12th May, 1888.

Calcutta; } C. H. REILY,
The 15th May, 1888. } *Asstt. Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal, Legislative Department.*

REPORT OF THE CHEMICAL EXAMINER TO GOVERNMENT FOR 1887.

RESOLUTION.

MEDICAL.

Dated Calcutta, the 7th May 1888.

READ—

A letter from the Inspector-General of Civil Hospitals, No. 2596, dated the 3rd April 1888, forwarding the Report of the Chemical Examiner for the year 1887.

Read also—

The Report for 1886 and the Resolution recorded on it.

There has been some delay in the receipt of the report from the Inspector-General of Civil Hospitals, due to the fact that Dr. Warden, the Chemical Examiner, submitted it 25 days after it was due.

2. The number of analyses performed during the year under report was 2,402 against 2,286 in 1886. The following table shows the general nature of the work done during the year compared with that of the previous year:—

	1886.	1887.
Medico-legal—		
Human viscera tested for poison	266	233
Animal ditto ditto	157	119
Fowls ditto ditto	8	......
Substances suspected to be or to contain poison, including cattle-poison	634	594
Articles tested for blood stains	148	180
Ditto for seminal stains	37	54
Articles tested for purity and quality—		
Potable water	71	47
Petroleum and inflammable oils	103	212
Lime-juice	9	15
Opium, confiscated	55	119
„ from the Board of Revenue, Lower Provinces	4	4
Salt	8	9
Ghee	30	10
Spirit for deleterious adulterations	44	8
Spirit determinations for the Collector of Customs	104	139
Small Arms Ammunition Factory, Dum-Dum ...	400	402
Fort William Arsenal	23	22
Ishapore Gunpowder and Cossipore Shell Factories	10	3
Medical Store Department	14	14
Telegraph Store „	24	8
Commissariat „	38	96
Army Clothing „ Alipore	48	2
Other departments	51	112
Total ...	2,286	2,402

3. There was an increase of 116 cases in the number of analyses performed during the year under review. Twenty reports were also submitted on technical questions to departments under the Imperial and Bengal Governments. The increase in analytical work was mainly under the following heads: articles tested for blood and seminal stains, petroleum, opium confiscated, Commissariat and other departments. There was a diminution under other heads, namely, human and animal viscera tested for poison, suspected substances, potable water, ghee, spirit for deleterious adulteration, Telegraph Stores, and Army Clothing Department.

4. The number of medico-legal examinations was 1,180 against 1,250 in 1886 and 1,437 in 1885. Among these the most important were those of human viscera; in 14·6 per cent. of those examined arsenic and in 24 per cent. opium was detected while other poisons were found in 6 per cent. of the cases. Poison was thus detected, in 44·6 per cent. of the viscera against 42·48 per cent. in 1886. There is a decrease in the number of cases in which arsenic was detected, but the number for the last three years

(118) is very much larger than in any other similar period since 1875 From 1880-81 to 1882-83 only 72 such cases were discovered. The increase is probably largely due to the fact that during the last four years a far larger proportion of the *post-mortems* have been conducted by highly qualified officers than was formerly the case. In 1882-83 Hospital Assistants held 49 per cent. of *post-mortem* examinations against 3 4 per cent. in 1887; 201 substances suspected to be cattle-poisons were examined against 144 in 1886, and in 133 cases against 115 last year poisons were detected. 119 animal viscera were examined against 157 in 1886, and arsenic was detected in 76·9 per cent. of those examined against 75·79 in 1886. A large number of samples of petroleum were tested, and in every case satisfied the requirements of the Petroleum Act A very much smaller number (10) of samples of ghee were tested in 1887 than in 1886, and only in three cases were the samples found to be adulterated.

5. Dr. Warden has continued to investigate the properties of indigenous drugs, and has also succeeded in isolating from *Embelia ribes* an acid which appears to be its active principle.

6. Dr. Warden's report on the subject of experiments in connection with tube wells is awaited by the Lieutenant-Governor.

7. The thanks of the Lieutenant-Governor are due to Dr. Warden for his concise but full report, and for the good work he has done during the year. The Lieutenant-Governor also notices with satisfaction the high terms in which Dr. Warden speaks of the work done by Assistant Surgeon Taraprasana Ray and Baboo Ram Chandra Datta.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

J. WARE EDGAR,

Chief Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

Details of Payments (Tenants' portion).

[Da]te of payment, and [na]me of person through whom paid.	Nukdi.		Baouli.		Julkur, &c.		Cesses.		Signature of the landlord or his authorised agent.
	Current on account of kist............	Arrear on account of year , kist.	Current on account of crop............	Arrear on account of year , crop.	Current on account of kist............	Arrear on account of year , kist.	Current on account of kist............	Arrear on account of year , kist.	

Details of Payments (Landlords' portion).

Date of payment, and name of person through whom paid.	Nukdi.		Baouli.		Julkur, &c.		Cesses.	
	Current on account of kist............	Arrear on account of year , kist.	Current on account of crop............	Arrear on account of year , crop.	Current on account of kist.....	Arrear on account of year , kist.	Current on account of kist............	Arrear on account of year , kist.

RESOLUTION ON THE ANNUAL REPORT ON THE WORKING OF ACT I OF 1882, THE INLAND EMIGRATION ACT, IN THE DISTRICT OF CHITTAGONG DURING THE YEAR 1887.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT—INLAND EMIGRATION.

Calcutta, the 12th May 1888.

RESOLUTION.

READ—

Memorandum No. 339GM, dated the 3rd April 1888, from the Commissioner of the Chittagong Division, and enclosed reports from the Magistrate of Chittagong and the Deputy Commissioner of the Chittagong Hill Tracts, respectively, on the working of the Inland Emigration Act I of 1882 during the year 1887.

The most marked feature in the reports on the working of the Inland Emigration Act during the year 1887 is the great falling off in the number of labourers employed under its provisions. These amounted to 915 in 1884, they declined to 723 in 1885, to 717 in 1886, and have now been reduced to 433. The Commissioner has on previous occasions recommended the withdrawal of the Chittagong district and the Chittagong Hill Tracts from the operation of the Act, which has never been introduced in any other part of Bengal, and he now observes that the system is apparently dying a natural death. This is literally true of the Hill Tracts, where no labourers were employed under the Act during the year, and the observation applies in great measure to the district of Chittagong also. The result is gratifying, inasmuch as it is not connected with any decline in the tea industry, but indicates a disposition on the part of planters to rely upon kindness and fair treatment for retaining the services of their labourers rather than upon penal contracts. In the Resolution on the report for the year 1885 it was stated that in view of the falling off in the number of labourers it appeared that the time was approaching, but had not then arrived, when exceptional provisions for the execution of labour contracts would be unnecessary in Chittagong and in the Chittagong Hill Tracts. The further decline now reported affords a suitable opportunity for the reconsideration of the subject, and the Commissioner will be asked to report, after consulting those best qualified to advise, whether it is desirable to continue the operation in those districts of the clauses of the Act which are applicable only to "labour districts," as defined in the law.

2. The death-rate among contract coolies was favourable, only 1·82 per cent. against 2·39 in the previous year. It appears that the labourers in the gardens, those under the Act as well as others, are well provided for in respect of lodging, drinking-water, and medical attendance. There were 16 reported desertions; two of the deserters were punished under section 175 of the Act, most of the others being discharged with a warning at the request of their employers. The work of inspection appears to have been done thoroughly when gardens were visited, but in some cases no inspection was made, the number of contract labourers being so few. This illustrates the inconvenience of working the Act where the labourers under its provisions constitute a small minority among a large number of free coolies; the inspecting officer, who is the Joint-Magistrate of Chittagong, has either to spend much time to little purpose in travelling to gardens where there may be only two or three labourers under engagements, or to neglect a safeguard contemplated by the Act.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

P. NOLAN,

Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

AMENDED FORM OF RENT RECEIPT UNDER THE BENGAL TENANCY ACT, 1885.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT—LAND REVENUE.

Calcutta, the 10th May 1888.

RESOLUTION.

READ—

A memorial, dated the 29th March, 1886, from Maharajah Sir Jotendro Mohan Tagore, on the subject of the particulars to be entered in the form of rent receipt prescribed by the Bengal Tenancy Act, 1885.

A letter to the Board of Revenue, No. 1120—456LR, dated the 31st March, 1886, communicating the instructions of Government on the above subject.

A letter from the Board of Revenue, No. 236B, dated the 29th February, 1888, supporting a proposal of the Collector of Backergunge that the words "particulars of the holding" should be omitted from the form of rent receipt.

THE form of receipt for rent introduced by the Bengal Tenancy Act contains in two places the phrase "particulars of the holding," as a general heading, against which no entries are to be made, its object being merely to introduce the subordinate headings as to area and rent. In the memorial quoted in the preamble, it was represented to Government by Maharajah Sir Jotendro Mohan Tagore that this was not understood by his tenants, who declined in many cases to pay rent unless their status as occupancy ryots, or ryots at a fixed rent, was entered in the receipt against the general heading specified above. The misunderstanding proved to be very general, and in many places it led to a suspension in the payment of rent. With a view to remove the misapprehension, the Board of Revenue, under the instructions of the Lieutenant-Governor, issued a Circular to Commissioners and Collectors in April, 1886, requesting them to explain to the public the true meaning of the law. The measure produced the immediate effect desired, and the complaints as to the withholding of rents on the ground that the position of the tenant was not specified in the receipts ceased for the time. But the Collector of Backergunge has reported that the ryots are still misled by the form of receipt, and the Board of Revenue recommend that, to remove all future doubt, it be amended by the omission of the words which have been misconstrued.

2. The Lieutenant-Governor approves this alteration, which does not in any way affect the meaning or substance of the receipts; and in exercise of the power conferred upon him by clause 3, section 56 of the Bengal Tenancy Act, he sanctions the accompanying modified form for general use. As considerable stocks of copies of the form as at present authorized probably exist, it is directed that the form now sanctioned shall be introduced from the commencement of the next agricultural year, that is to say, where the Bengali year prevails, from the first day of Bysack,* where the Fasli and Amli year prevails, from the first of Assin, and, where any other year prevails for agricultural purposes, from the commencement of that year.

* In April 1889.

ORDER.—Ordered that a copy of the foregoing Resolution be forwarded to the Board of Revenue for information and guidance, and for communication to the Commissioners of Divisions and District Officers.

Ordered also that this Resolution be published in the *Calcutta Gazette* for general information.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

P. NOLAN,

Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

BENGAL TENANCY ACT, 1885.

FORM OF RECEIPT.

(LANDLORDS' PORTION.)

Serial number of receipt______

Estate______; village______; thana______

Tenant's name______, son of______

Area of holding ... { *Nukdi*, Bighas______ / *Baouli*, Bighas______ }

Rent of holding ... { Rupees______ / Maunds______ }

{ Julkur, Rs.______ / Bunkur ,, ______ / Phulkur ,, ______ }

Government cesses ... { Road cess, Rs.______ / Public works cess, Rs ______ }

Signature of the landlord or his authorised agent______

Section 55 of the Bengal Tenancy Act, 1885, provides as follows:—

(1) When a tenant makes a payment on account of rent, he may declare the year or the year and instalment to which he wishes the payment to be credited, and the payment shall be credited accordingly.

(2) If he does not make any such declaration, the payment may be credited to the account of such year and instalment as the landlord thinks fit.

BENGAL TENANCY ACT, 1885.

FORM OF RECEIPT.

(TENANTS' PORTION.)

1. Serial number of receipt______

2. Estate______; village______; thana______

3 Tenant's name______, son of______

4. Area of holding ... { *Nukdi*, Bighas______ / *Baouli*, Bighas______ }

Rent of holding ... { Rupees______ / Maunds______ }

{ Julkur, Rs.______ / Bunkur ,, ______ / Phulkur ,, ______ }

Government cesses ... { Road cess, Rs.______ / Public works cess, Rs. ______ }

5. Signature of the landlord or his authorised agent______

Section 55 of the Bengal Tenancy Act, 1885, provides as follows:—

(1) When a tenant makes a payment on account of rent, he may declare the year or the year and instalment to which he wishes the payment to be credited, and the payment shall be credited accordingly.

(2) If he does not make any such declaration, the payment may be credited to the account of such year and instalments as the landord thinks fit.

DISTRICT ROAD FUND.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL—PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

GENERAL—ROAD CESS.

Dated Calcutta, the 10th May 1888.

No. 1938R.C.

READ—

LETTER from the Accountant-General, Bengal, No. 47 L. F., dated 1st May 1888, submitting an abstract of the receipts and expenditure of the several District Road Committees in Bengal for the quarter ending the 31st December 1887.

RESOLUTION.—The Lieutenant-Governor directs that the accounts of the receipts and expenditure of the several District Road Committees for the third quarter of the year 1887-88 be published in the *Calcutta Gazette* and circulated to the officers concerned.

ORDER—Ordered that a copy of this Resolution, together with a copy of the abstract of receipts and expenditure, be published in the Supplement to the *Calcutta Gazette.*

Ordered also that a copy of this Resolution, and of the abstract referred to, be forwarded to the Commissioners of the Rajshahye, Bhagulpore, Chittagong, and Chota Nagpore Divisions; to the Superintending Engineers of the Eastern and Western Circles; and to the Financial Department of this Government, for information.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

W. B. BESTIC,
Under-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,
P. W. Dept.

DISTRICT

Statement of Receipts of the several District Road

RECE

Districts.	Balance in treasury on 1st October 1887.	Provincial Rates. Cess on lands.	Cess on mines and railways.	Cess on houses.	One per cent. road cess.	Total.	Interest on arrears of road cess.	Public Works. Road tolls.	Ferry tolls.	Total.	Irrigation. Canal tolls.	Rent of serais and staging bungalows.	Miscel. Fees, fines and forfeitures.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Cess Districts.													
Darjeeling ..	13,083 7 9	497 3 6	675 4 9	......	......	1,172 8 3	0 8 6	......	......	......	......	......	......
Hazaribagh ..	25,055 3 10	11,130 2 8	229 10 0	......	......	11,359 12 8	15 2 2	......	......	......	......	27 8 0	8 0 0
Lohardugga .	27,567 12 0	15,274 9 2	...	......	......	15,274 9 2	3 10 1	......	......	......	......	......	101 4 0
Manbhoom ...	24,560 2 11	10,140 8 8	620 10 8	......	......	10,761 3 4	194 14 3	......	......	......	......	1,418 0 8	......
Total ...	90,866 10 6	37,042 8 0	1,525 9 5	......	......	38,568 1 5	214 3 0	......	......	......	......	1,445 8 8	109 4 0
Non-cess Districts.													
Chittagong Hill Tracts ...	10,975 10 0	...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Sonthal Pergunnahs	17,474 0 0	...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	148 0 0	......
Singhbhoom ...	6,350 3 2	4,029 12 0	78 9 6	......	......	4,108 5 6	......	......	......	......	......	......	2 2 6
Total ...	34,799 13 2	4,029 12 0	78 9 6	......	......	4,108 5 6	......	......	......	......	......	148 0 0	2 2 6
Grand Total ...	1,25,666 7 8	41,072 4 0	1,604 2 11	......	......	42,676 6 11	214 3 0	......	......	......	......	1,593 8 8	111 6 6

EXPEN

Districts.	Refunds. Cess.	Other receipts.	Total.	Provincial Rates. Establishment and contingencies of office of collection.	Administration. Establishment and contingencies of Committee's office.	Percentage cost of establishment for offices of account and control.	Total.	Stationery. Stationery and printing.	Public Works. Original works.	Repairs.	Establishment.	Tools and plant.	Toll and ferry Establishment and contingencies.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.
Cess Districts.													
Darjeeling	......	......	......	267 3 6	341 9 0	195 12 9	537 5 9	93 3 4	644 15 11	1,172 2 7	922 0 0	......	...
Hazaribagh ...	......	......	......	229 8 0	268 2 3	557 6 4	825 8 7	72 12 8	2,014 15 1	5,331 3 5	1,805 13 3	928 3 9	...
Lohardugga ...	......	......	......	487 4 0	194 15 9	779 13 8	974 13 5	127 11 8	210 15 9	7,222 15 6	2,146 4 0	26 4 0	...
Manbhoom... ...	......	......	......	346 3 2	363 10 3	311 6 11	675 1 2	70 2 3	90 0 0	3,564 6 3	1,442 12 0	43 4 0	...
Total ...	......	......	......	1,330 2 8	1,168 5 3	1,844 7 8	3,012 12 11	363 13 11	2,900 14 0	17,290 11 9	6,310 13 3	997 11 9	...
Non-cess Districts.													
Chittagong Hill Tracts ...	......	......	......	......	23 10 3	......	23 10 3	100 0 0	411 0 0	97 3 9	1,227 7 0	97 9 2	...
Sonthal Pergunnahs	......	......	......	......	249 4 6	......	249 4 6	...	476 4 9	6,473 4 3	1,858 9 0	49 4 0	...
Singhbhoom ...	......	......	......	......	112 13 3	......	112 13 3	35 11 6	3 5 0	1,596 3 9	618 5 3	16 0 6	...
Total ...	......	......	......	......	385 12 0	......	385 12 0	135 11 6	890 9 9	8,166 11 9	3,704 5 3	162 13 8	...
Grand Total ...	......	......	......	1,330 2 8	1,554 1 3	1,844 7 8	3,398 8 11	499 9 5	3,851 8 6	25,457 7 6	10,021 2 6	1,160 9 5	...

FORT WILLIAM,
The 7th April 1888.

ROAD FUND.

Committees for the third quarter of the year 1887-88 *ending* 31*st December* 1887.

IPTS

LANEOUS.		Grant from Government.	SUSPENSE ACCOUNT.			Total receipts.	Balance of imprest in hands of Engineers and others decreased.	Balance of uncashed cheques increased.	Total receipts including balance.	Outlay.	Balance in treasury on 31st December 1887.
Miscellaneous.	Total.		Advances.	Deposits.	Total.						
Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
0 5 0	0 5 0	490 4 8	873 14 6	......	873 14 6	2,537 8 11	......	......	16,221 6 8	6,234 10 4	9,986 6 4
7 4 6	42 12 6	......	804 8 4	664 3 0	1,468 11 4	12,886 6 8	......	......	37,941 10 6	13,444 8 7	24,497 1 11
8 0 0	100 4 0	......	74 12 0	......	74 12 0	15,402 8 8	......	......	43,029 15 3	11,654 10 11	31,375 4 4
1 0 8	1,419 1 4	......	331 1 8	......	331 1 8	12,706 4 7	......	......	37,266 7 6	6,924 3 6	30,342 4 0
16 10 2	1,571 6 10	490 4 8	2,084 4 6	664 3 0	2,748 7 6	43,592 7 5	......	......	1,34,459 1 11	38,258 1 4	96,201 0 7
......	......	......	7 10 1	......	7 10 1	7 10 1	......	......	10,983 4 1	6,359 10 8	4,623 9 5
19 11 3	167 11 3	1,606 0 0	1,618 8 0	......	1,618 8 0	3,392 8 8	10 0 0	......	20,876 3 3	10,853 3 6	10,023 15 9
1 0 0	3 2 6	......	100 0 0	......	100 0 0	4,211 8 0	......	12 12 3	10,574 7 5	2,652 7 3	7,922 0 2
20 11 3	170 13 9	1,606 0 0	1,726 2 1	......	1,726 2 1	7,611 5 4	10 0 0	12 12 3	42,433 14 9	19,865 5 5	22,568 9 4
37 5 5	1,742 4 7	2,096 4 8	3,810 6 7	664 3 0	4,474 9 7	51,203 12 9	10 0 0	12 12 3	1,76,893 0 8	58,123 6 9	1,18,769 0 11

DITURE.

Establishment of Divisional Superintendent of Works.	Total.	IRRIGATION.	MISCELLANEOUS.				Contribution to Provincial Government.	SUSPENSE ACCOUNT.			Total expenditure.	Balance of imprest in hands of Engineers and others increased.	Balance of uncashed cheques decreased.	Total outlay.
		Canal tolls.	Staging bungalow, establishment and contingencies.	Staging bungalow, petty construction and repairs.	Miscellaneous.	Total.		Advance.	Deposits.	Total.				
Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
......	2,719 2 6	......	......	......	......	......	...	2,317 0 10	......	2,317 0 10	5 953 15 11	......	280 10 5	6,234 10 4
......	10,080 3 6	......	27 4 0	9 10 0	......	36 14 0	...	735 8 7	985 3 0	1,720 11 7	12,965 10 10	......	478 13 9	13,444 8 7
......	9,606 7 3	......	46 8 0	8 4 0	34 0 0	88 12 0	...	49 8 0	......	49 8 0	11,334 8 4	200 0 0	120 2 7	11,654 10 11
......	5,140 6 3	......	......	208 4 2	......	298 4 2	...	241 6 0	150 0 0	391 6 0	6,921 7 0	2 12 6	......	6,924 3 6
......	27,566 3 6	......	73 12 0	316 2 8	34 0 0	423 14 8	...	3,343 7 5	1,135 3 0	4,478 10 5	37,175 10 1	202 12 6	879 10 9	38,258 1 4
......	1,833 3 11	......	......	......	......	......	...	2,340 0 0	......	2,340 0 0	4,206 14 2	......	2,062 12 6	6,359 10 8
......	8,857 6 0	......	62 5 9	......	......	62 5 9	...	1,286 13 0	......	1,286 13 0	10,455 13 3	......	397 6 3	10,853 3 6
......	2,233 14 6	......	......	......	......	......	...	120 0 0	......	120 0 0	2,502 7 3	150 0 0	......	2,652 7 3
......	12,924 8 5	......	62 5 9	......	......	62 5 9	...	3,746 13 0	......	3,746 13 0	17,255 2 8	150 0 0	2,460 2 9	19,865 5 5
......	40,490 11 11	......	136 1 9	316 2 8	34 0 0	486 4 5	...	7,090 4 5	1,135 3 0	8,225 7 5	54,430 13 9	352 12 6	3,339 13 6	58,123 6 9

E. T. ATKINSON,

Accountant-General, Bengal.

THE subjoined report is published for general information.

W. B. BESTIC,
Under-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,
P. W. Dept.

QUARTERLY INSPECTION OF THE KIDDERPORE DOCK WORKS.

FOURTH REPORT.

Dated Calcutta, the 7th May 1888.

From—T. H. WICKES, ESQ., and H. CLOETE, ESQ.,

To—The Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Public Works Department.

WE have the honour to report that, in accordance with the orders of the Government of Bengal, No. 415 Mne. of the 21st ultimo, we made the fourth quarterly inspection of the Kidderpore Docks on the 2nd instant.

2. The usual tabular statement and index plan showing the work done during the quarter, and the total amount executed from the commencement of the work, which have been prepared by the Superintending Engineer in charge of the Docks, are already with Government.

3. The state of the works on the 31st of March last was as follows:—

TEMPORARY WORKS AND PLANT.

The tramway along the bank of the Boat Canal, for connecting the Eastern Bengal Railway near Ballygunge with the docks and Akra brick-fields (which was referred to in our last report), was pushed on, but was not completed during the quarter under report.

PERMANENT WORKS.

Sixty feet lock.—The portion of the lock nearest the river was excavated to its full depth, and the masonry foundation was in hand; considerable progress was made with the middle portion which was commenced in the previous quarter; and the end nearest the tidal basin was also founded. During the quarter, 553,000 cubic feet of earth were removed, and 270,000 cubic feet of masonry built. Altogether more than half the earthwork and one-sixth of the masonry have been executed.

Tidal basin.—The foundations of the south-east and south-west corner of the tidal basin were successfully laid. Up to date 42 per cent. oft he quay walls have been founded; and more than one-third of the whole of the masonry and earthwork completed.

Dock No. 1.—About 1,096 running feet of quay wall were founded, and the masonry of the portions previously commenced were proceeded with; 1,015,000 cubic feet of masonry were built, and 1,115,000 cubic feet of earth moved; in all nearly two-thirds of the entire length of quay wall have been founded, and about half the masonry and one-third of the total amount of earthwork executed.

Boat canal.—The excavation for this work was proceeded with, and 7,922,000 cubic feet of earthwork executed during the quarter, making in all about 46 per cent. of the total amount.

Expenditure.—The total expenditure up to the end of the quarter was Rs. 84,69,241, of which Rs. 62,60,584 were for works and Rs. 22,08,657 for land.

SANITARY.

The health of the work-people continued satisfactory. The average number employed was 11,012, amongst whom 49 deaths, are reported to have occurred, being equivalent to a death, rate of 17·8 per thousand per annum.

GENERAL REMARKS.

We consider that the progress on the works which have been taken in hand has been extremely satisfactory; and that, so far as we could judge from a quarterly inspection, the arrangements were good and the quality of the work all that could be desired.

Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops.

Statement showing Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the crops in the different districts of Bengal, as reported to Government during the week ending the 12th May 1888.

	No.	District and date of return.		Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather and state and prospects of the crops.
BENGAL.		*Western Districts.*			
BURDWAN DIVN.	1	Burdwan May 12,	'88	0·43	Weather—exceedingly hot, with light winds from south-east. Ploughing and early rice and jute sowings in progress. Rain wanted. Prospects fair. Price of common rice 22½ seers per rupee.
		Culna	...	1·85	
		Cutwa	...	3·94	
		Raneegunge	...	0·37	
	2	Bankoora „ 12,	'88	0·51	Weather—seasonable. Rain has helped ploughing. *Til*, sugarcane, *borodhan*, cotton, and indigo are doing well. No appreciable change in the rice market.
	3	Beerbhoom „ 12,	'88	1·51	Weather—cloudy, attended with occasional wind and rain. Planting of sugarcane and ploughing continue. Prices stationary.
		Rampur Haut	...	0·21	
	4	Midnapur „ 12,	'88	1·89	Weather—warm, with occasional showers. *Boro* harvest now complete. Ploughing for *amun* going on under favorable circumstances.
	5	Hugli „ 12,	'88	0·16	Weather—seasonable. Ploughing and sowing are now going on briskly. Prospects are good so far.
		Serampur	...	0·05	
		Jehanabad	...	0·12	
		Howrah „ 14,	'88	Nil	Weather—seasonable. State and prospects of crops good. More rain wanted.
		Nil.			
		Central Districts.			
PRESIDENCY DIVN.	6	24-Perghs.	...	......	Report not received.
	7	Nuddea „ 12,	'88	1·35	Weather—hot and stormy. Cultivation of *aus* in excellent progress. Seedlings promising.
		Kooshtea	...	2·45	
		Meherpur	...	4·78	
		Chooadanga	...	1·68	
		Ranaghat	...	0·87	
	8	Khoolna „ 12,	'88	Nil	Weather—very hot and no breeze. *Til* promises well. *Boro* rice being harvested. Jute and *aus* rice being sown, and cultivation progressing.
	9	Jessore „ 12,	'88	0·85	Weather—very hot. Sowing of *dhan* and indigo going on. Harvesting of *boro* nearly complete.
		Jhenidah	...	3·28	
		Magurah	...	1·27	
		Narail	...	0·28	
	10	Moorshedabad „ 12,	'88	0·97	Weather—hot and cloudy at intervals. *Aus* and *amun dhan* are being sown; in some places *aus* has come up and doing well. State of indigo and sugarcane good.
		Kandi	...	0·55	
		Lalbag	...	1·20	
		Jungipur	...	0·04	
RAJSHAHYE DIVN.	11	Dinagepur May 12,	'88	Nil	Weather—sultry. Jute and *bhadoi* doing well. More sunshine required. Half the *bhadoi dhan* has been sown.
	12	Rajshahye „ 12,	'88	2·33	Weather—cool and sultry by turns. Sowing of *aus* and *amun* still going on, but sowing on low lands retarded by rain. Condition of jute, *til*, and sugarcane good. Common rice sells at 22½ seers per rupee in Rampore Beauleah and as much as 30 seers at places in the interior.
		Nattore	...	1·32	
		Nowgong	...	0·5	
	13	Rungpur „ 12,	'88	0·17	*Cheena* being harvested. Lands being prepared for winter rice. *Aus* and jute flourishing.
		Nilphamari	...	0·49	
		Kurigram	...	0·64	
	14	Bogra „ 12,	'88	0·75	Weather—seasonable. State and prospects of crops excellent.
		Sherpur	...	0·85	
		Nowkhilla	...	0·35	
	15	Pubna „ 12,	'88	0·32	Weather—alternately bright and cloudy. Prospects of crops good. Rice and jute coming up well.
		Serajgunge	...	0·31	
	16	Darjeeling „ 12,	'88	0·12	Weather—cloudy and unsettled, but very slight rain. Prospects fairly good. Sowing of autumn crops continues.
	17	Julpigoree „ 12,	'88	0·32	Weather—hot and cloudy. Ploughing and sowing in progress. Prospects of crops good. No change in the rice market.
		Eastern Districts.			
DACCA DIVISION.	18	Dacca May 12,	'88	0·47	Weather—hot; first part of the week cloudy and latter part fine. Sowing of rice still going on. Paddy fields are getting dry again. Paddy and jute plants in low lands have suffered slightly from excessive rain.
		Manickgunge	...	0·27	
		Munshigunge	...	0·59	
		Naraingunge	...	0·74	
	19	Furreedpur „ 12,	'88	1·22	Weather—hot. Sowing of paddy and jute in progress. Prospects fair.
		Goalundo	...	1·17	
		Backergunge „ 11,	'88	Nil	Weather—hot. Prospect of standing crops good. *Aus* is being sown.
		Putuakhali	...	0·46	
	20	Bhola	...	2·17	
	21	Mymensingh „ 11,	'88	0·58	Weather—hot. Prospects of crops good.
		Jamalpur	...	0·32	
		Kishoregunge	...	0·21	
		Netrokona	...	0·22	

No.	District and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather and state and prospects of the crops.
BENGAL—*concluded.*			
	Eastern Districts—concld.		
CHITTAGONG DIVN. 22	Chittagong May 15, '88	1·76	Weather—seasonable. *Pania aus* being sown. Prices unchanged.
23	Noakholly „ 11, '88	Nil	Weather—very hot. Sowing of *aus* continues. Prospects favourable.
24	Tipperah „ 10, '88	0·70	Weather—dry and seasonable; occasionally a storm, with more or less rain, comes up generally at night. Late heavy rain has done some harm to chillies and other crops, but weather has been fine since, and probably the damage will be found to have been slight. Agricultural operations are in full swing, and prospects are not unfavourable.
	Brahmanbariah ...	3·78	
	Chandpur ...	0·60	
25	Chittagong Hill Tracts. „ 8, '88	0·55	Weather—unsettled, but excessively hot throughout the week. Sowing in *jums* continues; seeds already sown are germinating. Planting of sugarcane now finished; shoots are appearing. Cutting of tobacco over.
	Hill Tipperah „ 9, '88	Nil	Weather—hot and stormy Early rice is being sown. *Jums* are being cultivated. Chillies are being gathered.
BEHAR.			
PATNA DIVN. 26	Patna May 12, '88	Nil	Weather—hot and close. *Rubbi* threshing and winnowing completed. Fields have been prepared for *cheena* sowings. Stock of food-grains sufficient. Prices stationary.
27	Gya „ 12, '88	Nil	Weather—very hot. Threshing of *rubbi* crops finished. Sugarcane being irrigated.
28	Shahabad „ 12, '88	Nil	Weather—exceedingly hot. East wind again prevails. *Cheena* and sugarcane are being irrigated and doing well.
29	Durbhunga „ 12, '88	Nil	Weather—hot. Fields are being prepared for *bhadoi* and paddy sowings. Prospects of early rice and *moong* are promising. Prices remain stationary.
30	Mozufferpur „ 12, '88	Nil	Weather—hot. Threshing of *rubbi* crops almost complete. Prospects of standing crops favourable. Lands being prepared for *bhadoi* sowings.
31	Sarun „ 12, '88	Nil	Weather—hot and sultry. Sugarcane, *cheena* and indigo doing well. Fields are under preparation for *bhadoi* and *aghani.*
32	Chumparun „ 12, '88	Nil	Weather—hot; easterly wind prevails. Sowing of *bhadoi* and *aghani* in progress. Prospects good Indigo coming on well.
BHAGULPORE DIVN. 33	Monghyr May 12, '88	0·02	Weather—very hot and occasionally cloudy. Lands are being prepared for *bhadoi* crops. More rain wanted.
34	Bhagulpur „ 12, '88	1·06	There was a short but severe storm with hail on 9th. Weather cooler since. Sowing of *bhadoi* crops is in progress in north. Mango crop further damaged. Indigo improving. Sugarcane doing well.
35	Purneah „ 12, '88	Nil	Weather—warm; cloudless still. All crops doing well. *Aghani* sowing in progress.
36	Maldah „ 12, '88	0·48	Weather—fine with occasional clouds. Harvesting of *boro* paddy continues. *Bhadoi* sowings going on. Some injury to *boro* crop by hail reported from thanas Shibgunge and Gomastapur. Other crops doing well, as there has been rain more or less throughout the district. Common rice selling at an average of 23 seers per rupee.
	Chanchal ..	0·07	
	Shibgunge ...	0·83	
37	Sonthal Perghs. „ 12, '88	0·84	Weather—hot. One sharp storm with wind and hail on the 7th. Rain in east, hardly any in south-west and north-west, none in Deoghar. Sugarcane and mangoes need rain badly on Deoghor side. *Borodhan* and indigo doing well in east. Ploughing begun.
	Godda ...	0·20	
	Rajmahal ...	0·58	
	Jamtara ...	0·16	
	Pakour ...	1·12	
ORISSA.			
ORISSA DIVN. 38	Cuttack May 11, '88	Nil	Weather—mornings and evenings cool; middays extremely hot. Rain much wanted for next crop throughout the district. *Dalua* rice being harvested. Common rice sells at 20 seers per rupee in town.
39	Pooree „ 10, '88	Nil	Weather—seasonable. Rain is urgently needed for sowing *sarad* crops. *Dalua* crop is still being harvested. Common rice, 23 seers 8 chittacks per rupee in the Sudder sub-division and 23 seers 14 chittacks in the Khoorda sub-division. The Sub-divisional Officer of Khoorda reports "tanks, springs, and wells drying up everywhere, and great inconvenience experienced in many places for want of water. Old and weakly cattle are dying for want of pasture and water."
40	Balasore „ 11, '88	0·14	Weather—hot. Rain much wanted. Ploughing and sowing of rice in progress.
CHOTA NAGPORE.			
	South-West Frontier Agency.		
CHOTA NAGPORE DIVN. 41	Hazaribagh, May 11, '88	Nil	Weather—hot and dry. Sugarcane doing well. Mango promising. Lands being prepared for coming crops. Prices of food-grains rising in several thanas.
42	Lohardugga „ 12, '88	0·41	Slight rain on the 8th Weather now very hot. More rain urgently wanted. No crops to report on.
43	Singbhoom „ 11, '88	0·32	Weather—rain has made it cooler, but it is still very muggy. No crops to report on. Land being ploughed and highland rice being sown in some places where rain has been sufficient.
44	Manbhoom „ 12, '88	0·92	Weather—hot, with east winds. Rain has done good, and fields are being prepared for cultivation. Sugarcane plants are beginning to sprout.
	Govindpur ...	0·12	

Published for general information.

CALCUTTA, REVENUE DEPT.;
the 15th May 1888.

P. NOLAN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory from 6th to 12th May 1888.

Month.	Date.	Maximum in sun.	Number of hours of bright sunshine.	Mean pressure barometer at 32° Fahr.	Temperature.				Hygrometry.				Wind.		Rain.	Weather.
					Mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Mean wet bulb.	Vapour tension.	Due point.	Humidity.	Prevailing direction.	Miles recorded.		
1888.		°		Inches.	°	°	°	°	°	Inches	°	%			Inches.	
May	6th	154·2	8·8	29·725	85·9	91·9	13 5	78·4	80·1	0·952	77·7	77	SSW and S ...	160	Nil.	Chiefly cloudy, o, lr.
"	7th	148·6	7·7	·771	84·4	92·3	16·5	75·8	77·2	·839	73·9	72	SSW and variable .	155	"	Chiefly cloudy, o, g, t, <.
"	8th	153·8	8·8	·780	84·5	93·6	20·9	72·7	78·0	·879	75·3	75	SW by W and SSW	80	"	Chiefly cloudy, o.
"	9th	154 8	9·3	·742	86·8	94 1	15 3	78·8	80·1	·941	77·4	75	SW, S and calm ...	99	"	Chiefly cloudy.
"	10th	151·6	10·7	·776	86·8	94·5	16·5	78·0	79·8	·925	76·9	74	S and SSW ...	72	"	Partially cloudy.
"	11th	150·3	11·3	·824	86·8	95·4	18·7	76·7	79·0	·890	75·7	72	SSW and ESE ...	64	"	Chiefly clear ⌓.
"	12th	153·7	10·2	·787	86·6	95·5	18·3	77·2	79·4	·907	76·3	73	SSW, WSW and calm	70	"	Partially cloudy.

	Inches.
The mean pressure of the seven days	29·772
The average pressure of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office ...	29·676
	Hours.
The total number of hours of bright sunshine	66·8
The maximum possible number of hours of sunshine	91·5
	°
The mean temperature of the seven days	86·0
The average temperature of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office ...	85·4
The extreme variation of temperature	22·8
The maximum temperature	95·5
	Miles.
The highest velocity of the wind in one hour	14
	lbs.
The highest pressure of wind on one square foot	7
	%
The mean relative humidity	74
The average relative humidity of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office	74
	Inches.
The total fall of rain from 6th to 12th May 1888	Nil.
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office ...	1·11
The total fall from 1st January to 12th May 1888	9·09
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office ...	6·44

The mean pressure, temperature, &c., are deduced from the traces of the Barograph and Thermograph.

The maximum and minimum temperatures are obtained from self-registering thermometers. All the thermometers are verified, and the readings have been corrected to a standard constructed and verified at the Kew Observatory. They are exposed under a thatched shed open at the sides, and are suspended four feet above the ground.

The barometer readings are corrected approximately to those of the standard Newman's No. 86, formerly at the Surveyor-General's Office.

The hygrometric elements are obtained from Tables III, IV, and V of the official tables computed in the Meteorological Office, and based on Regnault's modifications of August's formula.

The directions and the movement of the wind are taken from the trace of a Beckley's anemograph.

The mouth of the rain-gauge is one foot above the ground.

o overcast, g gloomy, lr lightning reflection, t thunder, ⌓ dew, < lightning.

A. Pedler,

For Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

Meteorological Office, Govt. of India;

Calcutta, the 14th May 1888.

Meteorological Report of the Province of

Meteorological Division.	District.	Representative stations.	Air Pressure. Highest, 10 A.M., barometer reading of month.	Air Pressure. Lowest, 10 A.M., barometer reading of month.	Air Pressure. Mean, 10 A.M., for month.	Air Pressure. Mean reduced to sea-level.	Air Pressure. Variation from normal mean.	Temperature. Highest of month.	Temperature. Lowest of month.	Temperature. Mean daily maximum temperature	Temperature. Mean daily minimum temperature.	Temperature. Mean daily temperature.	Temperature. Variation from normal mean.	Humidity. Mean, 10 A.M., humidity.	Humidity. Variation from normal mean.	Cloud. Mean cloud amount, 10 A.M.	Cloud. Variation from normal mean, 10 A.M.	Rainfall.
Orissa.	Pooree	Pooree ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Gopalpore ...	29·956	29·617	29·763	29·813	—·045	86·2	76·8	84·8	79·2	82·0	+0·5	81	—	9·3	—	Nil
		False Point ...	29·946	29·693	29·804	29·826	—·038	89·5	74·6	87·3	78·7	83·0	—1·4	70	— 5	3·2	+0·1	0·08
	Cuttack	Cuttack ...	29·863	29·602	29·719	29·798	—·040	110·4	74·4	104·2	79·3	91·8	+2·4	57	— 5	1·8	—1·1	0·01
	Balasore	Balasore ...	29·863	29·605	29·735	29·794	—·048	105·5	70·9	98·7	77·0	87·8	+2·5	63	—	2·2	—	1·28
South-West Bengal.	South-West Midnapore and South 24-Pergunnahs.	Saugor Island ...	29·919	29·687	29·785	29·811	—·048	97·7	71·0	90·4	80·5	85·4	+0·8	77	— 3	5·4	+0·9	0·98
	Midnapore	Midnapore ...	29·764	29·519	29·649	29·798	—·031	112·4	69·2	104·0	76·3	90·1	+1·2	51	—	1·5	—	2·76
	24-Pergunnahs, Howrah and Hooghly.	Calcutta ...	29·914	29·665	29·768	29·789	—·056	104·9	66·3	94·8	76·1	85·5	+0·1	63	— 8	5·3	+0·6	3·91
	Burdwan	Burdwan ...	29·804	29·578	29·677	29·776	—·051	108·9	67·9	102·0	75·8	88·9	+1·2	52	— 3	2·6	+0·2	1·17
	Bankoora	Bankoora ...	29·560	29·360	29·461	—	—	110·6	67·8	104·1	76·1	90·1	—	68	—	2·0	—	1·77
	West Burdwan and Beerbhoom.	Raniguuj ...	29·566	29·347	29·449	29·752	—·038	110·5	69·9	103·0	75·9	89·5	+1·4	41	—	2·3	—	1·99
	Moorshedabad	Berhampore ...	29·862	29·646	29·720	29·787	—·036	108·2	64·2	98·2	73·5	85·9	—1·3	59	0	4·6	+1·5	2·56
	Nuddea	Krishnagore ..	29·838	29·611	29·703	29·769	—	107·7	69·3	99·4	74·6	87·0	—	56	—	3·0	—	2·04
	Jessore and Khoolna ...	Jessore ...	29·913	29·669	29·774	29·807	—·036	106·1	68·1	97·7	75·8	86·8	+1·0	68	+ 1	4·1	+0·6	4·51
East Bengal.	Chittagong	Chittagong* ...	29·944	29·708	29·783	29·872	—·021	80·6	66·2	86·8	72·8	79·8	—1·6	75	— 3	6·6	+2·6	7·39
	Chittagong Hill Tracts	Demagri ...						Observations not received.										
	Backergunj	Barrisal ...	29·966	29·722	29·819	29·831	—·013	95·8	67·9	90·1	75·0	82·6	+0·8	76	—	6·1	—	3·91
	Noakholly	Noakholly ...	29·958	29·705	29·808	29·851	—·031	91·7	64·7	87·3	75·2	81·3	—0·2	74	—	6·7	—	7·85
	Furreedpore	Furreedpore ...	29·910	29·689	29·793	29·832	—·015	100·5	66·0	90·6	73·2	81·9	—1·9	72	—	2·8	—	6·08
	Dacca	Dacca ...	29·920	29·692	29·791	29·814	—·030	98·0	66·0	91·4	74·4	82·9	—0·4	74	+ 1	5·1	+1·3	8·48
	Commillah	Commillah ...	29·945	29·700	29·805	29·840	—·024	94·8	64·9	89·7	73·0	81·4	—0·2	71	—	4·0	—	9·31
	Mymensingh	Mymensingh ...	29·890	29·642	29·758	29·816	—·021	92·0	65·6	87·9	72·2	80·0	—1·3	72	—	5·4	—	5·05
North Bengal.	Bogra	Bogra ...	29·854	29·598	29·706	29·769	—	106·5	65·4	95·7	72·4	84·1	—	61	—	4·3	—	1·75
	Pubna	Serajgunj ...	29·893	29·630	29·740	29·793	—·040	[103·7	64·4	94·2	71·8]	83·0	—0·3	66	—	4·2	—	4·92
	Rajshahye	Rampore Beauleah.	29·850	29·611	29·711	29·781	—·033	105·4	62·7	94·9	68·8	81·9	—2·6	57	—	1·8	—	1·47
	Maldah	Maldah ...	29·836	29·557	29·604	—	—	105·3	63·3	99·3	70·4	84·9	—	52	—	2·7	—	0·07
	Dinagepore	Dinagepore ...	29·822	29·551	29·664	29·784	—·035	101·6	64·7	93·8	70·3	82·1	—0·5	52	—	3·2	—	6·07
	Rungpore	Rungpore ..	29·830	29·507	29·685	29·810	—·034	100·3	64·7	90·6	70·2	80·4	—0·7	62	—	1·9	—	3·72
	Julpigoree and Cooch Behar.	Julpigoree ..	29·679	29·371	29·521	29·812	—·037	95·5	59·9	86·8	67·0	76·9	—1·3	65	—	4·1	—	10·30
	Darjeeling Hill Tracts...	Darjeeling† ...	23·048	22·810	22·935	—	—·043	68·1	44·7	61·7	48·9	55·3	+1·1	73	— 1	5·7	—0·3	3·14
North Behar.	Purneah and North Bhagulpore.	Purneah ...	29·806	29·549	29·658	29·784	—·033	[104·8	63·7	95·2	68·5	81·9]	—1·6	58	— 2	2·4	+0·8	2·48
	Mozufferpore	Mozufferpore ...						Observations suspended.										
	Durbhunga	Durbhunga ...	[29·728	29·439	29·600	29·767	—·038	100·9	68·9	94·2	73·9	84·1	+0·5	55	+ 5	1·3	+0·1]	2·28
	Chumparun	Motihari ...	29·650	29·402	29·518	29·744	—·042	104·1	58·0	96·1	68·3	82·2	+0·1	42	—	3·0	—	1·92
	Sarun	Chupra ...	29·669	29·434	29·554	29·747	—·053	99·5	66·6	91·5	72·4	81·9	—3·4	57	—	0·7	—	0·09
South Behar.	Shahabad	Dehree ...	[29·498	29·278	29·391	29·738	—·062	110·0	70·0	104·3	76·3	90·3	+4·2	25	—	0·6	—]	Nil
		Buxar ...	29·625	29·392	29·514	29·753	—·049	109·9	65·8	100·5	74·1	87·3	+1·7	30	—	0·8	—	Drops
		Arrah ...	29·674	29·458	29·557	29·752	—·040	107·9	65·7	101·1	72·8	87·0	+1·1	37	—	0·7	—	Nil
	Gya	Gya ...	29·461	29·254	29·368	29·739	—·070	109·2	64·7	104·2	71·2	87·7	—1·2	33	— 5	1·6	+0·1	Drops
	Patna	Bankipore ...	29·701	29·491	29·581	29·764	—·044	107·2	65·7	100·1	73·4	86·8	+0·1	36	— 5	1·5	—0·6	0·03
	South Bhagulpore and Monghyr.	Bhagulpore ...	29·728	29·487	29·609	29·770	—·024	108·4	66·0	96·2	72·5	84·3	+0·1	42	—	1·3	—	0·86
	Sonthal Pergunnahs ...	Naya Doomka...	29·388	29·149	29·272	—	—·040	103·7	68·7	99·7	74·4	87·1	+0·5	39	—	1·3	—	1·15
Chutia Nagpur.	Hazaribagh	Hazaribagh ...	27·875	27·631	27·786	29·737	—·043	104·9	66·3	99·8	73·3	86·6	+2·4	15	—15	2·0	—0·5	Nil
	Lohardugga and Manbhoom.	Ranchee ...	27·753	27·538	27·674	29·738	—·041	105·0	67·8	99·8	73·3	86·5	+2·8	30	—	0·9	—	0·62
	Singbhoom ...	Chyebassa ..	29·100	28·[illegible]	29·004	—	—·050	111·6	?	106·7	?	?		27	—	0·1	—	0·12
Assam	Assam ...	Sibsagar ...	29·692	29·391	29·533	29·875	—·037	88·0	60·9	86·3	66·8	73·6	—0·7	85	+ 4	6·9	—0·2	11·68
		Dhubri ...	29·856	29·549	29·701	29·819	—·031	99·4	63·5	87·0	70·3	78·7	—1·0	69	+ 2	5·9	+3·2	5·57
		Silchar ...	29·894	29·656	29·765	29·877	—·041	90·6	40·5	85·4	67·3	76·4	—2·0	79	+ 3	7·8	+2·8	26·93

*Mean of 23 days.
[Mean of 29 days.]

Bengal for the month of April 1888.

DISTRICT OBSERVATIONS.												
RAINFALL.										Representative stations.	DISTRICT.	METEOROLOGICAL DIVISION.
Of month.					Since 15th May 1887.							
Mean of district.	Normal mean.	Variation from mean.	Number of rainy days.	Normal mean number of rainy days.	Mean of district.	Normal mean.	Variation.	Mean number of rainy days.	Normal mean number of rainy days.			
0·13	1·05	−0·92	0·5	2·1	45·68	59·27	−13·59	77·2	90·4	Pooree ...	Pooree ...	ORISSA.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Gopalpore ...		
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	False Point ...		
0·08	1·13	−1·05	1·0	2·3	48·10	55·72	−7·62	81·8	87·3	Cuttack ...	Cuttack ...	
1·39	1·70	−0·31	3·8	3·6	47·.3	58·00	−10·.7	76·4	86·3	Balasore ...	Balasore ...	
1·92	1·70	+0·22	4·3	3·2	64·85	66·82	−1·97	93·0	95·6	Saugor Island ...	South-West Midnapore and South 24-Pergunnahs.	SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.
2·61	1·59	+1·03	4·7	3·1	56·28	55·83	+0·45	76·9	80·4	Midnapore ...	Midnapore ...	
3·94	1·83	+2·11	4·7	4·0	48·22	56·90	−8·68	87·0	100·8	Calcutta ...	24-Pergunnahs, Howrah, and Hooghly.	
1·49	2·20	−0·71	4·3	4·2	49·50	51·43	−1·93	82·0	85·2	Burdwan ...	Burdwan ...	
1·70	1·13	+0·57	3·8	2·8	53·29	55·38	−2·09	81·2	90·8	Bankoora ...	Bankoora ...	
1·58	1·19	+0·19	4·7	3·3	50·46	55·30	−4·84	85·6	91·6	Raniganj ...	West Burdwan and Beerbhoom.	
2·43	1·30	+1·13	4·2	3·0	63·03	52·83	+10·20	92·6	85·9	Berhampore ...	Moorshedabad ...	
3·06	2·83	+0·23	6·0	4·7	49·65	55·15	−5·50	86·2	88·1	Krishnagore ...	Nuddea ...	
4·31	3·27	+1·04	6·5	5·4	49·62	60·59	−10·97	90·0	96·9	Jessore ...	Jessore and Khoolna ...	
5·60	2·79	+2·81	10·0	4·6	108·03	120·22	−12·19	125·5	118·0	Chittagong ...	Chittagong ...	EAST BENGAL.
6·64	3·38	+3·26	11·0	5·7	73·50	89·38	−15·88	128·0	126·4	Demagri ...	Chittagong Hill Tracts	
6·68	2·88	+3·80	8·3	4·9	70·70	84·41	−13·71	108·5	118·5	Barrisal ...	Backergunj ...	
9·16	4·14	+5·02	9·5	5·8	87·69	118·70	−31·01	114·0	123·2	Noakholly ...	Noakholly ...	
7·45	3·54	+3·91	7·0	6·3	49·16	63·77	−14·61	89·7	100·9	Furreedpore ...	Furreedpore ...	
9·19	4·06	+5·13	11·0	7·3	56·75	69·35	−12·60	105·6	106·2	Dacca ...	Dacca ...	
13·01	4·51	+8·50	11·0	6·4	63·18	80·99	−17·81	96·6	114·6	Commillah ...	Commillah ...	
6·34	3·68	+2·66	8·5	7·1	70·11	74·47	−4·36	89·4	105·2	Mymensingh ...	Mymensingh ...	
4·18	1·63	+2·55	5·5	3·7	65·72	60·75	+4·97	82·8	86·3	Bogra ...	Bogra ...	NORTH BENGAL.
6·12	2·76	+3·36	7·5	5·9	53·92	59·19	−5·27	96·5	92·2	Serajgunj ...	Pubna ...	
2·70	1·74	+0·96	3·0	3·4	54·60	57·62	−3·02	71·0	85·0	Rampore Beauleah.	Rajshahye ...	
0·69	0·98	−0·29	2·0	2·5	47·72	57·10	−9·38	77·5	91·6	Maldah ...	Maldah ...	
3·21	0·98	+2·23	4·2	2·4	73·29	58·28	+15·01	80·2	83·6	Dinagepore ...	Dinagepore ...	
5·64	3·38	+2·26	7·8	5·1	89·14	78·67	+10·47	89·9	85·0	Rungpore ...	Rungpore ...	
7·16	4·26	+2·90	7·4	7·0	127·86	117·04	+10·82	105·8	109·5	Julpigoree ...	Julpigoree and Cooch Behar.	
5·12	4·79	+0·33	8·3	9·9	126·93	128·50	−1·57	137·7	130·5	Darjeeling ...	Darjeeling Hill Tracts ...	
4·72	1·13	+3·59	4·4	2·3	71·06	60·15	+10·91	79·1	75·1	Purneah ...	Purneah and North Bhagulpore.	NORTH BEHAR.
1·95	0·58	+1·37	2·0	1·3	49·52	44·79	+4·73	64·7	61·9	Mozufferpore ...	Mozufferpore ...	
1·57	0·64	+0·93	2·3	1·4	52·13	45·75	+6·38	69·3	61·3	Durbhunga ...	Durbhunga ...	
1·81	0·69	+1·12	2·0	1·4	51·78	48·03	+3·75	59·5	57·7	Motihari ...	Chumparun ...	
0·58	0·22	+0·36	1·0	1·1	40·95	44·04	−3·09	78·3	61·4	Chupra ...	Sarun ...	
										Dehree ...		SOUTH BEHAR.
0·07	0·18	−0·11	0·8	0·8	38·73	41·36	−2·63	55·0	65·3	Buxar ...	Shahabad ...	
										Arrah ...		
Nil	0·26	−0·26	0·3	0·9	39·34	42·81	−3·47	61·6	61·3	Gya ...	Gya ...	
0·01	0·24	−0·23	0·3	1·1	36·82	42·55	−5·73	59·4	66·4	Bankipore ...	Patna ...	
0·49	0·52	−0·03	1·8	1·2	44·08	44·60	−0·52	64·6	70·7	Bhagulpore ...	South Bhagulpore and Monghyr.	
0·66	0·75	−0·09	2·8	1·9	54·07	52·35	+1·72	84·0	81·0	Naya Doomka ...	Sonthal Pergunnahs ...	
0·05	0·27	−0·22	0·6	1·1	48·12	52·41	−4·29	73·1	87·2	Hazaribagh ...	Hazaribagh ...	CHUTIA NAGPUR.
0·17	0·63	−0·46	1·5	2·4	46·52	49·81	−3·29	75·6	90·0	Ranchee ...	Lohardugga and Maunbhoom.	
0·13	0·70	−0·57	2·0	3·0	53·16	54·30	−1·14	81·0	101·5	Chyebassa ...	Singbhoom ...	
...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	Sibsagar ...	Assam	ASSAM.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Dhubri ...		
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Silchar ...		

Table of Rainfall recorded at Stations

Meteorological division.	District.	Station.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
ORISSA	Pooree	Pooree	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Khurdah	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Banpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		False Point	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Gop	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Pipli	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Cuttack	Jagatsingpore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Banki	...	...	0·32	0·03	...	0·02	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Cuttack	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Kendrapara	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Jajpore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Dharmsalla	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Salipore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Balasore	Chandbali	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Bhuddruck	...	...	...	0·49	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sorah	...	...	0·38	0·10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·25
		Balasore	...	...	0·12	0·32	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·08
		Jellasore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Baripodah	...	...	...	0·06	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Midnapore	Contai	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Saugor Island	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Tumlook	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·03
		Midnapore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·09
		Ghatal	...	...	...	0·01	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Kukrahaty	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Heria	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Bhagwanpore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Garbeta	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	24-Pergunnahs	Diamond Harbour.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·02
		Canning Town	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Alipore Jail	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Barrackpore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Dum-Dum	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Barasat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Buseerhat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Howrah	Howrah	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·01
		Mohesreka (*Oolooberiah*).	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Hooghly	Serampore	...	...	...	0·01	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·03
		Hooghly	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·14
		Johanabad	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·30
	Burdwan	Culna	...	...	...	0·06	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·21
		Burdwan	...	...	...	0·08	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Cutwa	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Raneegunge	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·07
		Mankur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·41
	Bankoora	Bankoora	...	...	...	0·11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·20
		Bishenpore	...	...	0·08	0·07	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Mahara	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Khatra	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Indas	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·21
		Kotalpore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·19
		Anda	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·30
		Gangajalghati	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Raipore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·25
		Sonamukhi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·42
	Beerbhoom	Bh. Soory	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·12
		Hetampore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Rampore Haut	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Bolpur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·91
	Nuddea	Ranaghat	...	...	...	...	0·28	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·04
		Kishnaghur	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·86
		Chooadunga	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·35
		Meherpore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Kooshtea	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·60	0·31
	Khoolna	Satkhira	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·25
		Bagirhat	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·34
		Khoolna	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·75
	Jessore	Narail	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·25	0·27
		Jessore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·04	0·38
		Jhenidah	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·05
		Magoorah	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·11	0·40
		Bongong	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·85
	Moorshedabad	Kandi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·76
		Berhampore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·25
		Lalbagh	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·80
		Azimgunge	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·25
		Jungipore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·65
		Lalgola	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·65
		Akurganj	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·16
		Patkabari	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·00
EAST BENGAL	Chittagong	Cox's Bazar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·35	...	...
		Chittagong	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·04	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·68	0·18	...	0·15
		Kutubdia	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·86	...	...
		Satkania	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·50	...	...
	Chittagong Hill Tracts.	Rangamati	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·79	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·59	0·41	0·07	0·14
		Rama	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·15	...	0·24
	Backergunge	Patuakhaly	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Ferozepore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·24	0·09
		Burrisal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Bhola	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Gour[illegible]	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·61	...	...
		Ba[illegible]	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Noakholly	Noakholly	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·58	0·08	...
		Fenny	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·47	0·25	1·12	...

in Bengal in April 1888.

21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	Number of rainy days.	Average number of rainy days.	Total rainfall for the month.	Average rainfall for the month.	Heaviest rainfall during the month.	Total rainfall from 1st January 1888 up to 30th Apl. 1888.	Average rainfall from 1st January up to 30th Apl. 1888.	Station.	District.	Meteorological division.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·5	Nil	0·86	Nil	3·14	2·79	Pooree ...	Pooree ...	ORISSA.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	2·8	Nil	0·36	Nil	0·91	2·47	Khurdah.		
0·45	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2·0	0·45	0·71	0·45	1·38	2·53	Banpur		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·08	...	1	2·0	0·08	2·19	0·08	5·39	4·81	False Point.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	1·83	?	*Gop.*		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	1·49	?	*Pipli.*		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·4	Nil	0·72	Nil	3·39	2·49	Jagatsingpore.	Cuttack.	
0·03	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	2·2	0·40	0·44	0·33	1·78	2·85	Banki.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	3·1	Nil	1·41	Nil	3·51	3·57	Cuttack.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·9	Nil	1·03	Nil	4·43	3·19	Kendrapara.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	2·0	Nil	1·81	Nil	3·09	4·68	Jajpore.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil		?	*Dharmsalla.*		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil		?	*Salipore.*		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	2·1	Nil	1·02	Nil	3·80	3·61	Chandbali ...	Balasore.	
...	...	0·39	...	0·23	...	...	...	...	...	3	3·9	1·05	1·99	0·49	6·98	5·08	Bauldrauk.		
...	...	0·10	...	1·65	...	...	...	...	...	5	3·5	2·33	1·83	1·65	5·93	4·55	Sorah		
0·10	0·22	0·30	...	0·14	...	...	...	...	...	7	5·1	1·85	3·00	0·50	8·82	6·70	Balasore.		
0·50	0·15	...	...	1·25	0·40	...	...	...	...	5	2·7	2·40	1·41	1·25	4·30	4·14	Jellasore.		
0·42	0·39	...	...	...	0·19	...	...	...	0·19	4	4·0	0·83	1·35	0·39	3·87	3·69	Baripodah.		
...	0·37	...	...	...	0·96	0·25	...	...	0·35	5	2·9	1·61	1·51	0·98	5·73	4·37	Contai ...	Midnapore ...	SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.
0·02	0·11	...	...	0·04	0·65	0·16	...	...	0·02	5	3·4	0·98	1·31	0·65	5·04	4·17	Saugor Island.		
...	...	...	...	1·00	...	0·30	...	0·70	...	3	2·6	2·00	1·64	1·00	5·8	4·95	Tumlook.		
·15	...	...	...	1·75	0·68	...	...	0·24	...	5	3·6	2·83	1·64	1·75	5·73	4·61	Midnapore.		
...	...	...	0·02	2·32	0·14	...	...	...	0·43	6	3·2	3·01	1·81	2·32	5·93	4·83	Ghatal.		
...	...	...	...	...	2·50	...	...	...	...	1	?	2·50	?	2·50	9·35	?	Kukrahaty.		
...	...	...	...	1·26	0·32	...	...	0·12	0·21	4	?	1·91	?	1·26	6·63	?	*Herria.*		
1·40	...	...	...	0·25	...	...	0·42	0·49	...	4	?	2·55	?	1·49	6·20	?	*Bhugwanpore.*		
...	...	0·80	...	2·44	0·29	...	...	...	0·38	4	?	3·93	2·30	2·40	6·07	5·55	*Garbeta.*		
...	...	...	...	...	2·49	...	...	...	0·08	3	2·3	3·19	2·32	2·49	8·94	6·08	Diamond Harbour.	24-Pergunnahs	
...	...	...	...	1·11	2·86	...	0·28	0·10	0·37	5	?	4·72	?	2·81	9·05	?	*Canning Town*		
...	...	...	...	0·04	2·13	...	...	1·18	0·61	4	4·0	3·95	1·81	2·13	9·68	5·68	Alipore Jail.		
0·13	...	...	...	0·25	1·88	...	0·87	...	0·87	5	4·1	4·00	1·81	1·88	7·93	5·25	Barrackpore.		
...	...	...	...	0·10	1·20	...	2·48	0·36	0·34	5	3·9	4·48	2·03	2·48	8·85	5·24	Dum-Dum.		
0·08	...	...	...	0·14	3·53	...	1·51	...	1·40	5	3·6	6·78	2·03	1·53	12·23	5·48	Baraset.		
...	...	...	...	1·81	2·36	...	0·35	...	0·61	4	4·1	5·13	2·13	2·36	8·21	5·77	Bussorhat.		
...	...	...	...	0·63	1·50	...	0·61	...	0·80	5	4·4	3·65	2·03	1·61	7·25	5·76	Howrah ...	Howrah.	
...	...	...	...	...	1·04	...	...	2·07	...	2	3·5	3·11	1·47	2·07	6·07	4·60	Mohesreka (*Ooloobariah*)		
0·08	...	...	...	0·35	1·19	...	0·41	0·02	0·98	8	4·4	3·07	2·00	1·19	6·06	5·05	Serampore ...	Hooghly.	
...	...	...	...	1·12	0·30	...	...	...	1·02	4	4·4	2·58	2·71	1·12	5·42	6·31	Hooghly.		
...	...	0·03	0·05	1·75	...	...	...	0·37	...	5	3·5	2·70	1·91	1·75	5·46	4·72	Johanabad.		
...	...	...	0·51	0·08	...	...	...	...	0·75	5	3·6	1·61	2·39	0·75	5·40	5·32	Culna ...	Burdwan.	
...	...	...	0·17	0·16	0·06	...	...	...	0·70	5	5·1	1·17	2·23	0·79	3·79	4·64	Burdwan.		
...	...	...	...	0·64	...	...	...	...	0·31	3	3·8	1·70	1·50	0·75	4·03	4·49	Cutwa.		
0·75	...	...	...	1·66	...	...	...	0·15	...	5	3·2	2·01	1·26	1·63	3·52	3·43	Raneegunge.		
0·19	0·10	...	0·03	...	...	...	...	0·52	...	3	?	1·12	?	0·52	3·53	?	*Mankur.*		
0·05	...	0·03	...	1·10	...	...	...	0·18	...	6	3·6	1·72	1·61	1·10	3·80	4·47	Bankoora ...	Bankoora.	
1·15	...	...	...	1·75	0·12	...	...	0·61	...	6	2·9	3·81	1·66	1·79	6·84	4·05	Bishenpore.		
...	...	...	...	0·87	...	...	...	0·17	...	2	2·5	1·04	0·93	0·87	2·73	2·55	Mahara.		
...	...	...	...	0·24	...	...	...	...	...	1	2·1	0·24	0·71	0·24	2·34	3·07	Kustra.		
...	...	...	0·85	0·06	0·15	...	...	...	0·19	5	?	2·46	?	1·21	4·67	?	Indas.		
...	0·59	1·35	...	0·51	...	...	...	0·43	...	5	?	2·07	?	1·35	5·42	?	Kotalpore.		
...	...	0·10	0·20	0·40	...	...	...	...	...	4	?	1·00	?	0·40	1·5	?	Anda.		
...	...	0·75	...	0·93	...	...	...	...	...	2	?	1·71	?	0·93	3·30	?	Gangajalghati.		
...	...	...	0·23	...	...	...	...	0·18	...	3	?	0·66	0·84	0·25	2·74	3·31	*Rajpore.*		
0·72	...	0·65	...	1·31	...	...	...	...	...	4	?	4·10	?	1·42	6·55	?	*Sonamukhi.*		
0·47	...	...	...	0·69	...	...	...	...	...	3	3·7	1·28	0·94	0·69	3·63	3·00	Bh. Soory ...	Beerbhoom.	
1·06	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3·0	1·06	1·13	1·06	2·13	3·36	Hetampore.		
...	...	...	...	0·40	...	...	...	0·06	0·27	5	3·1	1·15	1·52	0·40	2·17	3·60	Rampore Haut		
0·17	0·25	...	...	1·41	...	...	...	...	...	3	?	3·03	?	1·41	4·14	?	*Bolpur.*		
0·71	...	...	0·05	0·32	0·10	...	...	0·09	0·03	8	3·8	1·95	2·99	1·04	5·31	5·70	Ranaghat ...	Nuddea.	
0·04	0·60	...	0·19	0·12	0·17	...	...	...	0·01	7	4·6	2·05	2·47	0·81	4·03	5·13	Kishnaghur.		
0·10	0·70	...	0·15	0·65	...	...	...	...	...	5	4·8	3·15	2·83	1·35	6·49	6·13	Chooadanga.		
0·30	0·89	...	...	1·20	...	...	...	...	0·43	4	4·5	3·03	2·95	1·20	7·01	6·42	Meherpore.		
0·61	1·05	...	...	1·16	...	...	...	...	0·75	6	5·8	5·14	3·01	1·25	10·94	6·37	Kooshtea.		
1·25	...	...	...	2·30	1·25	...	...	0·53	...	4	4·8	4·33	2·93	2·30	4·57	6·82	Satkhira ...	Khoolna.	
...	...	...	1·78	0·45	1·20	...	0·56	1·36	...	6	4·1	6·55	3·35	1·78	10·42	7·18	Bagirhat.		
0·04	...	...	1·31	0·34	0·60	...	...	0·85	...	6	5·7	3·80	3·21	1·31	9·44	7·24	Khoolna.		
0·51	0·41	...	0·53	0·31	0·11	...	...	0·85	0·10	9	6·5	3·37	3·22	0·85	7·32	7·00	Narail ...	Jessore.	
0·72	1·59	...	0·61	0·87	0·03	...	0·19	0·05	0·10	10	6·7	4·61	4·44	1·59	9·04	7·94	Jessore.		
1·00	0·51	...	...	1·60	...	...	...	...	0·07	5	5·3	4·23	3·46	1·60	8·73	6·93	Jhenidah.		
0·45	0·55	...	0·35	0·45	...	...	...	0·10	1·06	8	6·2	4·47	3·96	1·11	9·22	7·85	Magoorah.		
...	...	...	...	...	0·42	...	...	1·15	0·45	4	4·2	2·87	2·74	1·15	6·30	6·55	Bongong.		
...	...	...	...	0·68	...	...	...	...	0·09	4	3·1	3·69	1·65	1·76	5·09	3·90	Kandi ...	Moorshedabad	
1·18	...	...	...	0·55	0·01	...	...	...	0·17	5	3·1	2·73	1·93	1·25	5·32	4·43	Berhampore.		
0·75	...	...	...	0·16	...	...	...	...	0·45	4	2·4	2·41	1·21	1·09	5·93	3·40	Lalbagh.		
0·81	1·00	...	...	0·13	...	0·02	...	...	1·16	5	3·1	2·37	1·32	1·16	4·16	3·57	Azimgunge.		
...	...	...	...	0·02	0·01	...	...	...	0·52	4	3·1	1·25	1·20	0·65	1·90	3·00	Jungipore.		
...	...	...	...	0·50	...	...	...	...	1·00	3	3·0	2·15	1·31	1·00	2·79	3·43	Gutraha.		
...	...	...	0·56	0·25	...	...	...	...	0·75	5	?	2·17	?	0·75	4·10	?	*Akreegunj.*		
0·65	...	...	0·10	1·10	...	...	...	...	...	3	?	2·20	?	1·10	4·4	?	Patkabari.		
0·54	...	...	...	0·35	0·12	0·13	2·73	...	0·03	7	4·0	4·57	2·33	2·73	12·75	5·61	Cox's Bazar ...	Chittagong ...	EAST BENGAL.
1·93	...	...	0·07	0·41	0·53	0·05	1·88	0·06	0·45	13	5·2	6·64	4·32	1·88	11·24	8·25	Chittagong.		
0·41	0·18	...	...	0·96	0·23	0·45	3·37	0·06	...	8	?	6·45	?	3·57	12·10	?	*Kutubdia.*		
1·05	0·06	...	...	1·25	0·30	1·60	1·61	...	1·21	7	?	7·51	?	1·65	9·91	?	*Satkania.*		
0·95	...	...	0·10	1·40	0·29	0·21	3·03	0·21	0·06	13	6·1	8·27	4·01	3·03	12·80	8·65	Rangamatti ...	Chittagong Hill Tracts.	
0·04	...	...	0·21	0·62	...	0·83	0·94	0·25	1·00	9	5·3	5·00	3·60	1·00	11·15	7·46	Rooma.		
0·37	0·60	0·27	2·33	0·65	1·70	...	0·35	0·30	0·20	9	4·5	9·07	3·04	2·35	13·14	6·75	Patuakhally ...	Backergunge.	
0·41	...	1·26	0·14	0·33	0·60	...	1·16	1·57	...	9	4·1	6·30	2·55	1·57	10·65	6·27	Parozepore.		
0·72	0·70	...	0·39	0·35	0·05	...	0·61	0·20	1·32	7	6·3	3·93	3·61	1·61	8·75	7·04	Barrisal.		
0·75	0·09	...	0·34	1·31	0·15	...	2·80	0·43	2·19	8	4·7	7·13	3·59	2·80	12·76	7·52	Bhola.		
0·50	...	...	...	...	1·35	...	3·00	1·50	0·03	6	?	[illegible]	?	3·00	[illegible]	?	*Gournaddi.*		
1·00	0·45	...	0·81	1·38	1·10	...	2·15	0·32	...	8	?	7·74	?	2·15	10·72	?	*Bauphal.*		
0·91	0·11	...	0·77	1·60	0·10	...	2·56	1·21	...	9	5·4	8·61	4·31	2·56	13·20	8·57	Noakholly ...	Noakholly.	
1·10	...	0·82	...	1·25	...	1·16	3·10	1·24	...	10	6·2	[illegible]	4·77	5·10	13·84	10·74	*Fenny.		

Table of Rainfall recorded at Stations

Meteorological division.	District.	Station.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
EAST BENGAL —concld.	Noakholly—concld.	*Harishpore*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·30
		Ramganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Furreedpore...	Madaripore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Furreedpore...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·33	...
		Goalundo ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·26
	Dacca ...	Munshigunge	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·10	·52	...	...
		Dacca ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·42	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·27	...	1·17
		Naraingunge	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·06	...	...
		Manickgunge	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·37	...	...	...	...	0·02	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·03	...
		Joydebpore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·70	...	...	...
	Hill Tipperah	Agartola ...	1·10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·82	...	1·50	2·31
	Tipperah ...	Comilla ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·20	0·41	0·65	...
		Chandpore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·35	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Brahmunberia	1·07	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·16	...	...	...	...	...	1·04	...	0·71	0·50
		Ramchandrapore.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·90	0·45	0·30	0·20
		Nasirnagar...	0·30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·25	...	0·30	0·20
		Daudkandi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·72	0·39	...	...
		Kasba ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5·15	...	...	...	...	...	1·50
		Laksham ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·70	0·44	...
	Mymensingh	Kishoregunge	0·42	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·73	...	...	...	...	0·42	...	0·33	1·?5
		Atia (*Tangail*)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·09
		Mymensingh	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·25
		Jamalpore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·02	...	...	1·13
		Netrokona ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·17	...	0·47	0·?5
		Subornakhally	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·20	...
		Durgapore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·40	...	1·20	1·70
		Dewanganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
NORTH BENGAL	Pubna ...	Pubna ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·03	0·22
		Serajgunge ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·20	...
	Bogra ...	Sherpore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Nowkhilla ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Bogra ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Panchbibi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Rajshahye ...	Beauleah ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Nattore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Naogaon ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Lalpore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·20	0·41
		Manda ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Maldah ...	Maldah ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Chanchal ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Gajol ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sibganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·01
	Dinagepore ...	Mohadebpore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Churamon ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Raigunge ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Dinagepore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Baloorghat ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Rungpore ...	Bhawanigunge (*Gyabanda*).	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·30	...	...	...
		Rungpore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·01	...	0·08	...
		Kurigram ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Bagdogra (*Nilphamari*).	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·40	...
		Ulipore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Julpigoree ...	Julpigoree ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Alipore Doar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·37
		Falacotta ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·23	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·26
		Debiganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·5?
	Cooch Behar...	Dinhatta ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·15	...
		Cooch Behar...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·10
		Mekligunge...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Matabhanga...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·25	...
	Darjeeling Hill	Buxa ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·67
		Siliguri ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·30
		Darjeeling ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·69
		Kalimpong ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·10	0·14
NORTH BEHAR	Purneah ...	Kissengunge	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Arrareah ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Purneah ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Gondwara ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Balarampore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Matiari ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Kaliaganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·21
	North Bhagulpore.	Maddapore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Soopool ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Protabganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·38
	Durbhunga ...	Tajpore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Durbhunga ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Madhubani ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Bahera ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Roshera ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Mozufferpore	Sitamarhi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Mozufferpore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Hajipore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Paru ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Mahua ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sruhar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Pupri ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Chumparun ...	Motihari ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Bettiah ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Bagaha ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Burhurwa ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sarun ...	Gopalgunge ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sewan ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Chupra ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

in Bengal in April 1888—*continued.*

21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	Number of rainy days.	Average number of rainy days.	Total rainfall for the month.	Average rainfall for the month.	Heaviest rainfall during the month.	Total rainfall from 1st January 1888 up to 30th April 1888.	Average rainfall from 1st January up to 30th April 1888.	Station.	District.	Meteorological division.
0·50	...	...	0·30	0·40	0·20	...	3·50	2·50	...	7	?	7·70	?	3·50	11·34	?	*Harishpore* ...	Noakholly—*concld.*	East Bengal—concld.
0·70	0·12	0·31	0·08	1·06	...	1·40	1·81	0·90	0·80	11	?	7·56	?	1·81	16·39	?	*Ramganj.*		
0·25	0·16	...	0·78	1·55	0·05	...	1·06	0·57	1·50	9	5·9	6·36	3·62	1·55	10·06	8·03	Madaripore ...	Furreedpore.	
0·45	0·53	...	1·15	2·26	...	...	...	...	1·34	6	6·6	7·06	4·07	2·26	15·04	8·48	Furreedpore.		
0·55	1·50	...	2·11	2·72	...	...	...	...	1·80	6	6·4	8·94	3·93	2·72	14·68	7·88	Goalundo.		
1·41	0·39	...	1·35	1·82	0·18	0·62	0·84	0·10	0·85	12	7·2	8·37	4·82	1·82	16·13	10·66	Munshigunge.	Dacca.	
0·28	...	1·43	3·00	0·62	...	0·23	0·14	0·18	0·78	11	8·5	9·52	5·81	3·00	17·85	9·75	Dacca.		
1·65	0·12	2·17	0·19	3·14	0·42	0·54	0·44	0·24	1·31	11	6·0	11·28	5·11	3·14	20·19	10·32	Naraingunge.		
0·80	0·29	...	0·25	3·06	0·16	...	...	0·83	1·77	10	7·5	7·68	3·97	3·06	11·63	7·65	Manickgunge		
1·12	0·40	...	...	1·33	1·70	...	0·14	0·31	0·80	9	?	6·36	?	1·70	11·93	?	*Joydebpore.*		
3·08	...	1·40	...	1·23	...	0·15	0·42	1·90	2·80	11	6·2	16·71	5·28	3·08	26·61	12·09	Agartola ...	Hill Tipperah.	
1·86	...	0·45	...	1·57	0·03	0·57	0·30	2·86	2·55	11	7·2	11·15	6·53	2·86	16·67	11·09	Comilla ...	Tipperah.	
0·80	0·20	...	0·14	1·60	0·19	...	2·50	...	1·60	8	5·4	8·29	4·64	2·50	16·79	9·58	Chandpore.		
4·05	...	0·21	0·1[illegible]	1·08	0·13	0·25	2·77	2·34	0·85	14	6·9	15·88	5·06	4·05	24·63	11·81	Brahmunberia.		
2·50	0·20	0·30	0·50	0·30	0·10	0·80	2·20	0·20	0·40	14	?	9·35	?	2·50	15·39	?	*Ramchandrapore.*		
1·10	...	1·00	...	1·40	3·80	1·82	0·30	4·10	1·58	12	?	16·15	?	4·10	21·86	?	*Nasirnagar.*		
0·97	0·28	...	1·72	0·86	0·05	0·32	1·21	0·27		10	?	7·79	?	1·72	11·34	?	*Daudkandi.*		
1·90	...	...	0·76	1·60	...	1·13	1·26	0·40	0·90	9	?	14·60	?	5·15	24·90	?	*Kasba.*		
1·00	0·05	...	0·70	1·33	0·21	1·74	2·88	2·66	...	10	?	11·71	?	2·88	16·80	?	*Laksham.*		
0·87	...	...	...	1·57	1·82	0·45	...	2·64	1·38	11	7·6	11·78	5·00	2·64	15·08	9·44	Kishoregunge.	Mymensingh.	
0·30	0·25	...	...	0·72	1·88	...	...	...	1·02	6	5·9	5·32	3·51	1·88	8·10	6·53	Atia (*Tangail*).		
0·35	0·98	...	...	1·98	0·57	0·61	...	0·33	0·61	8	7·9	5·68	5·44	1·98	9·18	9·21	Mymensingh.		
0·10	...	...	0·52	0·83	0·81	...	0·10	...	1·12	8	5·8	4·63	3·26	1·13	5·65	6·22	Jamalpore.		
0·45	...	0·05	...	1·50	0·85	0·3[illegible]	0·[illegible]5	...	0·25	10	8·2	4·29	3·55	1·50	9·89	7·15	Netrokona.		
0·20	0·30	...	0·10	1·00	1·57	...	...	0·92	0·90	8	?	6·19	?	1·57	7·90	?	*Subornakhally*		
0·50	...	1·50	0·20	0·60	1·40	0·10	...	...	1·20	11	?	9·10	?	1·70	15·86	?	*Durgapore.*		
...	...	...	0·10	1·06	1·45	...	...	...	1·30	4	?	3·91	?	1·45	5·81	?	*Dewanganj.*		
0·39	0·21	...	1·99	2·82	0·01	...	...	...	0·67	8	7·1	6·34	3·11	2·82	10·27	6·40	Pubna ...	Pubna.	North Bengal.
0·19	0·26	...	...	1·55	1·70	...	...	0·17	0·73	7	4·8	5·89	2·78	1·70	9·55	5·67	Serajgunge.		
0·03	1·05	...	0·06	0·96	0·86	...	...	...	1·03	6	3·4	3·99	1·54	1·05	5·43	4·27	Sherpore ...	Bogra.	
0·32	0·25	...	0·37	0·81	1·15	...	...	...	0·95	6	4·5	3·85	1·69	1·15	4·93	4·41	Nowkhilla.		
0·40	...	...	0·10	1·08	0·42	...	...	...	1·25	5	4·8	3·25	3·27	1·25	3·98	5·55	Bogra.		
1·13	...	...	0·68	2·39	0·42	...	...	...	1·00	5	2·2	5·62	1·69	2·39	6·61	3·34	Panchbibi.		
0·84	...	...	...	0·44	...	...	...	...	0·88	3	3·8	2·16	1·73	0·88	3·15	4·14	Beauleah ...	Rajshahye.	
...	...	0·70	...	1·50	...	...	...	...	1·03	3	3·0	3·23	2·17	1·50	6·43	4·59	Nattore.		
...	...	...	...	0·44	...	...	...	...	0·94	2	?	1·38	?	0·94	2·36	?	*Naogaon.*		
...	...	...	0·42	...	...	...	...	...	2·53	4	?	4·05	?	2·53	7·97	?	*Lalpore.*		
...	...	...	...	0·50	...	...	...	...	0·53	2	?	1·03	?	0·53	1·59	?	*Manda.*		
...	...	...	...	0·07	...	...	...	...	...	1	2·7	0·07	1·35	0·07	0·29	3·57	Maldah ...	Maldah.	
...	...	...	0·51	0·37	...	...	...	...	0·43	3	2·3	1·31	1·01	0·51	1·93	2·63	Onanchal.		
...	...	...	0·34	0·44	...	...	...	...	0·50	3	?	1·28	?	0·50	1·08	?	*Gajol.*		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·56	2	?	0·57	?	0·56	0·83	?	*Sibganj.*		
...	...	...	0·15	0·02	0·06	...	...	...	0·78	4	1·8	1·31	1·09	0·78	2·25	2·68	Mohadebpore ..	Dinagepore.	
...	...	...	0·41	0·[illegible]7	0·[illegible]2	...	...	...	0·65	4	1·8	2·05	0·65	0·97	2·89	1·86	Churamon.		
...	...	...	0·45	1·17	0·19	...	...	...	0·63	4	2·8	2·45	1·12	1·17	3·67	2·81	Raigunge.		
...	...	0·90	...	1·60	3·23	0·06	...	...	0·86	5	3·6	6·65	2·27	3·23	7·41	3·91	Dinagepore.		
...	...	...	0·56	1·91	0·24	...	...	...	0·85	4	2·2	3·56	1·08	1·91	4·93	2·29	Baloorghat.		
0·20	...	...	1·73	0·78	1·72	...	...	...	0·79	6	4·4	5·52	2·73	1·73	7·73	5·04	Bhowanigunge (*Gyabanda*).	Rungpore.	
0·08	0·05	0·09	1·87	1·15	0·90	0·04	...	...	0·78	10	5·4	5·05	3·08	1·87	8·37	5·05	Rungpore.		
...	0·30	...	0·08	0·72	0·50	0·0[illegible]	...	0·35	1·85	7	5·8	4·75	4·79	1·85	7·26	7·54	Kurigram.		
0·03	0·02	...	1·14	1·55	1·66	0·12	...	...	1·31	8	4·7	7·23	3·43	1·66	10·72	5·63	Bazdogra. (*Nilphamari*)		
...	...	...	1·20	0·08	0·82	...	...	...	0·39	4	?	3·30	?	1·20	6·42	?	*Ulipore.*		
0·96	3·15	...	1·25	0·96	2·38	...	...	...	0·14	6	6·8	8·84	3·96	3·15	13·30	6·69	Julpigoree ...	Julpigoree.	
0·38	1·29	0·20	1·48	1·40	1·31	...	...	...	2·33	8	?	8·76	?	2·33	11·84	?	*Alipore Duar.*		
0·58	2·20	...	2·24	0·90	1·80	...	...	...	0·23	8	?	8·44	?	2·24	14·27	?	*Falacotta.*		
0·74	0·09	...	0·98	1·62	1·41	...	...	...	1·93	7	?	7·41	?	1·93	10·28	?	*Debiganj.*		
0·19	0·32	0·81	1·03	2·04	1·00	...	...	...	0·54	8	6·9	6·08	4·48	2·04	9·38	7·17	Dinhatta ...	Cooch Behar.	
0·70	1·48	1·89	1·47	1·28	0·97	0·13	...	...	0·11	9	8·2	8·04	5·46	1·89	12·34	8·11	Cooch Behar.		
0·56	1·00	0·06	0·72	1·12	1·03	...	...	...	1·03	7	6·0	5·52	4·79	1·12	7·45	6·73	Mekligunge.		
0·51	1·13	2·24	0·81	1·12	0·94	...	0·03	...	0·30	9	7·1	7·33	4·34	2·24	9·78	7·46	Matabhanga.		
1·58	1·66	0·53	0·55	1·18	0·69	...	...	...	0·44	8	12·4	8·21	8·79	1·67	17·34	13·99	Buxa ...	Darjeeling Hill.	
...	1·75	...	0·90	0·08	1·96	...	...	...	0·68	6	6·5	6·27	3·37	1·96	9·74	6·81	Siliguri.		
0·19	...	...	0·42	0·14	0·41	0·34	0·12	0·78	0·05	9	11·0	3·14	3·93	0·78	5·58	8·04	Darjeeling.		
0·40	...	...	0·31	0·44	0·73	0·25	0·33	0·10	0·04	10	9·0	2·84	3·05	0·73	6·33	6·49	Kalimpong.		
0·45	...	...	2·28	1·55	0·20	0·23	...	...	0·65	6	3·1	11·36	1·87	6·20	12·19	3·59	Kissongunge ..	Purneah ...	North Behar
0·60	...	...	1·42	0·68	0·33	...	...	...	0·28	5	2·4	3·31	1·50	1·42	5·11	3·16	Arrareah.		
...	...	...	1·84	0·53	0·06	...	...	...	1·05	4	2·6	3·48	1·40	1·84	4·47	2·82	Purneah.		
...	...	...	1·13	0·55	...	...	...	...	0·85	3	?	2·53	?	1·13		?	*Gondwara.*		
...	...	...	1·00	1·12	0·40	...	...	...	...	3	?	2·52	?	1·12		?	*Halarampore*		
0·50	1·50	...	1·92	0·30	0·91	0·90	...	...	0·50	7	?	6·73	?	1·92	8·63	?	*Matiari.*		
0·53	0·30	...	0·94	0·80	1·13	...	...	...	1·45	7	?	5·30	?	1·45	6·18	?	*Kaliaganj.*		
...	...	...	0·82	1·30	...	...	...	...	1·10	3	1·7	3·22	1·03	1·30	4·97	2·45	Maddapore ..	North Bhagulpore.	
0·05	...	...	0·17	1·00	...	...	...	...	1·00	4	1·7	3·22	0·88	1·00	3·33	2·14	Soopool.		
...	...	1·32	0·70	...	0·05	...	...	...	1·14	5	?	3·59	?	1·32	4·61	?	*Protabganj.*		
...	...	...	...	0·10	...	...	...	...	0·75	2	0·9	0·85	0·32	0·75	1·25	1·57	Tajpore ...	Durbhunga.	
...	...	...	...	0·80	...	...	...	...	1·48	2	2·0	2·28	0·69	1·48	3·93	1·93	Durbhunga.		
...	...	...	0·04	0·06	...	...	...	...	0·85	3	1·8	1·57	1·05	0·85	2·04	2·58	Madhubani.		
...	...	...	0·10	0·85	...	...	...	...	1·40	3	?	2·35	?	1·40	3·60	?	*Bahera.*		
...	...	...	0·30	...	...	...	...	...	0·63	2	?	0·93	?	0·63	1·37	?	*Roshera.*		
...	...	...	...	0·70	2·00	...	...	...	1·25	3	1·8	3·95	1·18	2·00	4·35	2·60	Sitamarhi ..	Mozufferpore.	
...	...		...	0·36	...	...	...	...	1·13	3	1·3	1·69	0·52	1·13	2·93	2·37	Mozufferpore.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·20	1	0·9	0·20	0·19	0·20	0·84	1·68	Hajipore.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·00	1	?	1·00	?	1·00	1·50	?	*Paru.*		
...	...	...	0·10	1·80	...	...	...	...	0·50	3	?	2·40	?	1·80	2·50	?	*Mahua.*		
...	...	...	...	1·80	...	...	...	...	...	1	?	1·80	?	1·80		?	*Sluhar.*		
...	...	...	...	1·04	0·50	...	...	...	0·60	3	?	2·14	?	1·04		?	*Pupri.*		
...	...	...	0·95	...	...	...	...	...	1·19	2	1·7	2·14	0·64	1·19	2·49	1·90	Motihari ...	Chumparun.	
...	...	...	...	0·03	...	...	...	...	1·45	2	1·0	1·48	0·75	1·45	2·30	2·21	Bettiah.		
...	...	...	0·18	...	...	...	...	...	0·51	2	?	0·69	?	0·51	1·22	?	*Bagaha.*		
...	...	...	...	0·23	...	...	...	...	1·15	2	?	1·38	?	1·15	2·10	?	*Burhurwa.*		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		1·11	1	0·8	1·11	0·24	1·11	1·87	1·36	Gopalgunge ...	Sarun.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·53	1	1·5	0·53	0·27	0·53	1·33	1·73	Sewan.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	[illegible]	1	1·1	0·10	0·33	0·10	1·88	1·90	Chupra.		

Table of Rainfall recorded at Stations

Meteorological division.	District.	Station.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
SOUTH BEHAR	Shahabad ...	Buxar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Dehree ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Bhubooah ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sasseram ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Arrah ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Mohaniah ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Gya ...	Aurungabad...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Gya ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Nowadah ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Jehanabad ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Arwal ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Daudnagar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sherrghati ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Rajauli ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Pakri Barawan.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Patna ...	Patna ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Dinapore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Behar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Barrh ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Bickram ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Hilsa ...	...	...	0·08	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Monghyr ...	Begooserai ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Monghyr ...	...	...	0·02	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Jamui ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·08	...	...	...
		Gogri ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sheikpura ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	South Bhagulpore.	Bhagulpore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Banka ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Kolgong ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Sonthal Pergunnahs.	Rajmehal ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...			
		Godah ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Pakour ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·09
		Nya Doomka	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·35	...
		Deoghur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Jamtara ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Simra ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Nanihat ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
CHUTIA NAGPUR.	Hazaribagh ...	Pachamba (*Giridi*). ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Hazaribagh ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Semtagurrah ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Mahudi Hills	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Jhoomrah Hills	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Barhi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Chatra ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Karagdeha ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Ramghar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Lohardugga...	Lohardugga ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Ranchi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Palamow ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Silli ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Balumat ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Hosseinabad...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Garwah ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Singbhoom ...	Chyebassa ...	...	...	0·08	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Chakradharpore.	...	...	0·13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Ghatsila ...	...	...	0·15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Baharagura...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Manbhoom ...	Purulia ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Gobindpore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Raghunathpore.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Barrabhoom...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Jhalda ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Chas ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

in Bengal for the month of April 1888—*concluded.*

21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	Number of rainy days.	Average number of rainy days.	Total rainfall for the month.	Average rainfall for the month.	Heaviest rainfall during the month.	Total rainfall from 1st January 1888 up to 30th April 1888.	Average rainfall from 1st January up to 30th April 1887.	Station.	District.	Meteorological division.
...	......	...	...	0·01	...	...	...	...	...	0·011	0·8	0·01	0·16	0·01	1·18	1·54	Buxar ...	Shahabad ...	SOUTH BEHAR.
...	......	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	1·90	?	Dehree		
...	......	...	...	...	...	0·20	...	...	...	1	0·6	0·20	0·14	0·20	1·30	1·87	Bhubooah.		
...	......	...	...	0·05	...	...	...	...	...	1	0·8	0·05	0·17	0·05	1·19	1·45	Sasseram.		
...	......	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·1	Nil	0·50	Nil	0·80	2·86	Arrah.		
...	......	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	1·30	?	*Mohaniah.*		
...	......	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·0	Nil	0·28	Nil	0·75	1·56	Aurangabad ...	Gya.	
...	......	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·01	1	1·1	0·01	0·32	0·01	1·75	1·97	Gya.		
...	......	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·9	Nil	0·30	Nil	1·59	1·98	Nowadah.		
...	......	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·5	Nil	0·15	Nil	1·20	1·62	Jehanabad.		
...	......	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	1·89	?	*Arwal.*		
...	......	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	1·10	?	*Daudnagar.*		
...	......	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	0·70	?	*Sherrghati.*		
...	......	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil		?	*Rajauli.*		
...	......	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	0·82	?	*Pakri Barawan.*		
...	......	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·03	1	1·2	0·03	0·27	0·03	0·81	1·77	Patna ...	Patna.	
...	......	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·1	Nil	0·29	Nil	0·88	1·30	Dinapore.		
...	......	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·1	Nil	0·22	Nil	1·04	1·75	Behar.		
...	......	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·9	Nil	0·12	Nil	0·85	1·36	Barh.		
...	......	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	0·90	?	*Bickram.*		
...	......	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	?	0·03	?	0·03	1·03	?	Hilsa.		
...	......	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·10	1	1·2	0·10	0·36	0·10	0·92	1·69	Begooserai ...	Monghyr.	
...	......	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·26	2	1·3	0·28	0·45	0·26	0·84	1·97	Monghyr.		
...	......	...	0·32	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	0·9	0·40	0·50	0·32	1·48	2·31	Jamui.		
...	......	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·20	1	?	0·20	?	0·20	0·20	?	*Gogri.*		
...	......	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	0·40	?	*Sheikpura.*		
...	......	...	0·65	...	...	...	...	...	0·31	2	1·9	0·96	0·84	0·65	1·34	2·37	Bhagulpore ...	South Bhagulpore.	
...	......	...	...	0·46	...	...	...	...	0·10	2	1·6	0·56	0·50	0·46	1·18	1·99	Banka.		
...	......	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·51	1	?	0·51	?	0·51	0·69	?	*Kolgong.*		
...	......	...	...	0·14	...	...	...	...	0·48	2	1·0	0·87	1·04	0·48	0·82	2·02	Rajmehal ...	Sonthal Pergunnahs.	
0·14	......	...	...	...	0·10	...	...	...	0·13	3	1·6	0·37	0·40	0·14	0·83	1·78	Godah.		
...	......	...	...	0·19	...	...	...	...	0·79	3	1·2	1·07	0·48	0·79	1·97	2·06	Pakour.		
0·08	......	...	...	0·31	...	...	...	0·40	...	4	3·1	1·23	1·05	0·40	2·50	3·00	Nya Doomka.		
...	......	...	0·04	0·18	...	...	...	0·03	...	3	2·2	0.25	0·80	0·18	1·53	2·54	Deoghur.		
...	......	0·11	...	0·36	...	...	...	...	...	2	2·0	0 47	0·31	0·36	1·88	2·33	*Jamtara.*		
...	......	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	......	......	...	...	...	...	*Simra.*		
...	......	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·02	1	?	0·02	?	0·02	0·20	?	*Nunihat.*		
0·12	......	0·08	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·05	3	2·1	0·25	0·64	0 12	1·28	2·37	Pachamba ... (*Giridi*).	Hazaribagh ...	CHUTIA NAGPUR.
...	......	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	2·2	Nil	0·35	Nil	2·15	2·33	Hazaribagh.		
...	......	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·7	Nil	0·23	Nil	1·95	2·46	Semtagurah.		
...	......	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	0·3	Nil	0·00	Nil			Mahudi Hills.		
...	......	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	il	0·73	Nil	1·50	2·14	Jhoomrah Hills		
...	......	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	1·43	?	*Barhi.*		
...	......	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	2·38	?	*Chatra.*		
...	......	...	0·80	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	?	0·80	?	0·80	1·10	?	*Karagdeha.*		
...	......	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	1·20	?	*Ramghar.*		
0·02	......	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	?	0·02	?	0·02	3·93	?	Lohardugga ...	Lohardugga	
...	......	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	2·5	Nil	0·62	Nil	1·95	3·73	Ranchi.		
...	......	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	1·4	Nil	0·20	Nil	1·43	2·21	Palamow.		
...	......	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	......	......	...	...	...	...	*Sill.*		
...	......	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	2·40	?	*Balumat.*		
...	......	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	0·32	?	*Hoseinabad.*		
...	......	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	1·04	?	*Garwah.*		
...	......	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·05	...	2	3·0	0.13	0 68	0·08	3·54	3·46	Chyebassa ...	Singbhoom.	
...	......	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	?	0·13	?	0·13	4·50	?	*Chakradharpore.*		
...	......	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	?	0·15	?	0·15	2·45	?	*Ghatsila.*		
...	......	...	0·12	0·13	...	...	...	1·00	0·11	4	?	1·36	?	1·00	3·87	?	*Baharagura.*		
0·06	0·21	...	...	0·23	0·03	...	...	0·12	...	5	2·7	0·54	0·81	0·22	3·08	3·06	Purulia ...	Manbhoom.	
...	......	...	...	0·05	...	...	...	...	...	1	1·9	0·05	0·68	0·05	1·31	2·46	Govindpore.		
...	......	...	...	0·76	...	...	...	0·06	...	2	?	0·82	?	0·76	2·60	?	*Raghunathpore.*		
...	......	...	...	...	...	...	0·03	0·06	...	2	?	0·09	?	0·06	2·48	?	*Barrabhoom.*		
...	......	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil		?	*Jhalda.*		
...	......	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·30	...	1	?	0·30	?	0·30	1·85	?	*Chas.*		

SUMMARY OF THE METEOROLOGICAL AND RAINFALL OBSERVATIONS TAKEN IN BENGAL, AND OF THE METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS TAKEN IN ASSAM, FOR THE MONTH OF APRIL 1888.

THE month of April in Bengal is noticeable as being almost the hottest of the whole year, and it is usually characterised by steadily increasing temperature, with decreasing pressure, the decreasing pressure being brought about by a series of oscillations, in which the downward movement is greater than the upward. Hot weather storms or nor'-westers are generally rather frequent in this month. For some days before they occur the barometer falls steadily, and sometimes largely in Bengal, and probably over Northern India. The moist and fairly cool southerly or sea winds, blowing across the Bengal and Orissa coasts also increase in force. At the same time hot dry westerly and north-westerly winds blow steadily from Central India over a considerable part of the west and centre of the province, while moist easterly winds also blow down the Assam Valley. Bengal thus becomes a focus towards which these three wind systems, opposed in character and direction, converge, and it is apparently by their interaction that the usual hot weather storms are formed. At such periods pressure oscillates rather rapidly, and the changes at neighbouring stations are unequal, showing that the atmosphere is in a disturbed state, and more or less numerous thunderstorms with rain occur. Each storm is generally confined to a narrow area, and its existence is brief, and so far as is known they do not travel, as violent storms, more than about 30 or 40 miles. These storms form the only source of rain in Bengal during April. The rainfall brought by these storms is therefore very irregularly distributed; but, roughly speaking, the falls are greatest in the districts of East and North Bengal bordering on the Himalayas, and in the Assam and Arakan Hills, while the rainfall is least in the western districts generally, and in Behar and Central Bengal. Thus the normal rainfall in East and North Bengal varies from about two and-a half to three and-a-half inches; in South-West Bengal it is about two inches; in Orissa rather more than an inch, while in Behar and Chutia Nagpur it equals about half an inch.

Meteorology of the month.—The meteorological conditions of the first few days of April call for no remark, except that they were of normal hot weather character. A few rain showers occurred on the 3rd and 4th, due to small local storms in a few of the districts of Orissa, South-West Bengal and Chutia Nagpur, but they were of no practical importance. From the 4th up to the 7th again was a period of fairly normal conditions, but on the latter date nor'-westers occurred at about three stations in East Bengal

Dacca was one of the stations at which a nor'-wester occurred on the evening of the 7th April; but while the nor'-wester was in progress at about 7 o'clock in the evening, this station was visited by a most violent and fierce tornado, which caused great destruction of life and property. A detailed account of this noticeable storm has been prepared, and has been read before the Asiatic Society of Bengal at their meeting on May 2nd; the meteorological portion of the paper having been contributed by the Officiating Meteorological Reporter, and the actual account of the storm by Dr. Crombie, Civil Surgeon of Dacca. The paper in question will be shortly published in the Journal of the Society, so that it is only necessary at present to allude somewhat briefly to the storm.

The meteorological conditions of the province on the 6th, 7th and 8th of April, when discussed in detail, show that the three more or less opposed wind systems, such as have been previously referred to, were present in a pronounced form in Bengal. On the 6th an extremely dry and hot westerly wind was blowing over the western, central, and part of the northern districts of the province. Strong, very moist and comparatively cool southerly winds were blowing across the Bengal coast, being partly converted by interaction with the westerly winds into a south-westerly current, while a cool moist easterly wind was blowing down the Assam Valley. On this day also there was an extremely feeble low-pressure area existing over parts of Western Bengal and Chutia Nagpur, and which was travelling in a north-easterly direction. On the 7th, a large increase in the area occupied by the moist southerly winds was noticed, and it is clear that a considerable increase must have taken place in their strength, or a corresponding decrease in the strength of the dry westerly winds, though the former is more probably the case. On this day also the feeble area of low pressure had moved in a north-easterly direction, and was in Central Bengal. The advance of the moist southerly winds was, however, very temporary; and by the morning of the 8th they had been driven back even further than they had advanced on the 7th, and hot dry westerly winds obtained over a very large part of the province. The low-pressure area on this day had again advanced in a north-easterly direction, and was in North Bengal. There must have been, therefore, on the 7th April a very large amount of interaction going on between these two opposing wind systems, each apparently struggling to force back the other, until the cool moist current, which had up to the morning of the 7th rapidly advanced, was still more rapidly and completely forced backed by the hot dry westerly wind.

The conditions, therefore, which existed in Central and North Bengal on the day of the formation of the Dacca tornado, were a large amount of interaction, which was probably both rapid and rather violent, between two wind systems blowing in different directions, and totally opposed in characters of temperature and humidity; second, violent contrasts of temperature and humidity at neighbouring stations of the same area; and third, the passage of a feeble area of low pressure through the province in a north-easterly direction. It was to the south-east of the line of advance of the feeble low-pressure area, and to the south,

east of the violent contrasts of temperature and humidity, that the tornado was formed. It may here be remarked that in the United States it has been found conditions such as have been above described almost invariably precede or accompany the formation of tornadoes. A peculiarity in the case of the Dacca tornado appears to be that it visited that station while an actual nor'-wester was in progress, and this would, perhaps, tend to show that the meteorological conditions in Bengal, which are usually only followed by ordinary nor'-westers, may, with the addition of some other cause or causes of which at present nothing is known, and which may perhaps be more or less of an accidental nature, also produce tornadoes; but if such is the case it is fortunate for Bengal that the necessary combination of circumstances is rare, and does not occur more than once in about five or ten years.

The following is a very brief abstract of the excellent and exhaustive account of the Dacca tornado, which has been prepared by Dr. Crombie, and which will shortly be published, as before stated, by the Asiatic Society of Bengal:—

Dr. Crombie first discusses the action which a storm, with winds gyrating in direction opposite to the hands of a watch, would have on obstacles in its path, and proves that the storm in question was a tornado, with winds rotating from right to left (e g., against the hands of a watch) by taking up its action in one part of its course on the Buckland Bund close to the Nawab's palace, and shows also how, by the position of the objects thrown down, the precise track of the centre of the storm can be proved. It appears the tornado began its destructive course soon after seven in the evening of the 7th of April at the extreme west end of the municipal limits of Dacca. The first clear signs of the rotating nature of the tempest occur in an orchard to the north-east of Fakrnika masjeed, where there is a clump of plantain trees thrown down and twisted in all directions, and even in its first manifestations it is clear that the storm was of great violence. The vortex commenced to travel in a south-easterly direction between the old river bed and the road running parallel to it, destroying every *kutcha* hut in this portion of Dacca. In its passage eastward it gradually edged more and more towards the old river bed, and when it was opposite the Elephant Ghât the vortex was actually in the bed of the river, and it appeared as if it would have moved in the direction of least resistance, and would pass out into the open maidan, lying to the south of Nawabgunge. Suddenly, however, the vortex moved to the north, and was met with winds of hurricane force, apparently quite separate from the true tornado, and blowing from the north, the track of which was not more than 60 paces across, and which were very local. Having advanced a short distance in a north-easterly direction, it again turned towards the south-east. Up to this time the tornado does not seem to have had power to destroy *pucca* masonry buildings, though it had destroyed very numerous huts, trees, &c. It, however, here passed into the maidan to the south of Lalbagh, and on being freed from such obstacles as buildings, &c., it seems rapidly to have accumulated additional force, and from this point it was able to destroy even the strongest houses. From Lalbagh the vortex passed into the river, gradually crossing to the opposite bank, where it almost ground to powder a newly-built masonry house. It was then approaching a village called Subadiya, and at this time the part of Dacca on the north bank of the Buriganga seemed safe, and Subadiya doomed; but when crossing an open maidan, it appears to have encountered a strong current of air blowing up from the south, when it abruptly altered its direction, wheeled nearly at a right angle to the north, and travelled in a north-easterly direction back to Dacca, when the largest amount of damage was done, masonry houses, part of the Nawab's palace, &c., being demolished, and everything in the track being destroyed, until the storm reached the Sankari bazar, where it more or less suddenly rose from the ground, and passed high into the air. In no part of its course did the breadth of the tornado exceed 200 paces, and at the part where it did most damage it was only 180 paces broad. It travelled altogether over three and-a-half miles, and its rate of progress was according to different estimates from 20 to 12 miles an hour. The lateral force of the wind as above stated was enormous, and the uprush attending it must have been equally strong, as in some cases, after the walls of houses had been blown out, large beams were actually kept from falling for distinct periods by this violent uprush of air. The shape of the tornado cloud appears to have been something like a top; it was accompanied by a distinct rumbling sound, and considerable electrical disturbance seems to have accompanied it, and the cloud appears to have been more or less illuminated. The storm caused 118 deaths, while 1,200 persons were somewhat severely wounded, and about seven lakhs worth of property was destroyed.

After the occurrence of this storm ordinary hot weather conditions again obtained over the province for some time Dry westerly winds prevailed over the greater part of Bengal, and these had a more or less northerly element in them at the northern stations, while they were south-westerly at the southern stations. Temperature was unusually high, while pressure was low, and there were very few local storms or nor'-westers reported, so that rain was practically absent from the province. These conditions remained unaltered, except for the usual oscillations of pressure and temperature, and slight changes in the wind directions, up till Tuesday, the 17th, and on the morning of Wednesday, the 18th, the meteorological observations taken at the eastern stations showed that a decided change was taking place, for at all the stations on the Arakan and Burma coasts, and at the stations in North and partly in East Bengal, an easterly wind current set in, attended at some of these stations also with an unusually rapid rise of pressure. This easterly wind current then gradually forced its way across Bengal; and by the 20th more or less easterly winds were reported over the greater part of the province. The interaction between the two opposing

wind systems at once caused the weather conditions to become disturbed over the province, and thus nor'-westers with rain occurred, and with the extension of the interaction, the area affected by the disturbed conditions gradually enlarged. Thus in East Bengal, from the 17th and 18th, local storms occurred frequently, in North Bengal the disturbance commenced on the 19th, and South-West Bengal received showers on the 20th. Similar conditions have obtained almost uninterruptedly till the close of the month; a very moist easterly wind current has prevailed over the greater part of the province, and has even penetrated over the greater part of Behar, though westerly and south-westerly winds have been still blowing generally in Chutia Nagpur and Orissa and at the neighbouring stations of South-West Bengal. Consequently weather conditions have remained decidedly disturbed in Bengal, and local storms with rain have been extremely frequent. The districts of Pooree and Cuttack in Orissa, and all the districts of South Behar and Chutia Nagpur, except Sonthal Pergunnahs and Manbhoom, have, however, been comparatively free from these storms, and rainfall in these district has been scanty, but in the districts of East and North Bengal these storms have been very numerous, and the rainfall brought by them has been heavy. Some of these storms have been exceptionally severe; and notice has been received that in the Hooghly district, on the evening of April the 23rd, the small town of Bhudressur, which is close to Serampore, or only 16 or 17 miles north of Calcutta, was visited by a small but severe tornado, which lasted from about three to six minutes. Mr. Duke, the Sub-divisional Officer, Serampore, writes that the storm entered the south-eastern part of the town from the river about 8 o'clock in the evening. At first the direction of the track was north-west by north, and having travelled about 1½ miles, finally left north-east about the northern part of Bhudressur, disappearing in the river as it had come. The breadth of the course was about 200 to 300 yards on land from the shore, and the centre and point of greatest violence about the line of the riverbank near the gunge. The winds rotated from right to left, and the tornado was preceded by a booming sound. Much damage was done and large boats were lifted out of the water and thrown over the banks, and in one case a dinghi had been blown up on to a tree which had first been partially blown down. Seven persons are known to have been killed and three are missing, while a considerable number have been injured.

The month of April may therefore be divided into two periods: for the first sixteen or seventeen days ordinary hot weather conditions and comparative absence of local storms prevailed, while from the 17th to the end of the month local storms with rain were common in all districts except in the Pooree and Cuttack districts in Orissa, in the Chumparun and Sarun districts of North Behar, in the Shahabad, Gya, Patna and Monghyr districts of South Behar, and in the Hazaribagh, and Lohardugga districts, and in the greater part of the Singbhoom districts of Chutia Nagpur.

Pressure.—For the first week of April pressure was decidedly low, and was on the average about 0·045 inch below the normal. This defect was rather increased during the second week, when it equalled 0·067 inch, and for the greater part of the third week also pressure continued very low, the defect equalling nearly the same amount as in the second week. With the setting in of the disturbed conditions, however, pressure generally rose, and for the remainder of the month it became above the normal, the mean pressure of the fourth week showing an excess of 0·012 inch. Taking into consideration only those stations which have sent in observations for a long series of years, and which therefore yield reliable averages, the mean pressure for the whole of Bengal for April was 0·042 inch in defect of the normal. This defect has been fairly equally distributed, though it has been actually greatest at the western and smallest at the eastern stations. Thus at Calcutta the defect has been 0·056 inch, at Burdwan 0·051 inch, and at Gya 0·07 inch, while at Dacca it has been 0·031 inch, and at Purneah 0·033 inch. In Assam also the defective pressure has been rather smaller than in Bengal, and it has only equalled 0·036 inch.

Temperature.—The month of April may be fairly sharply divided into two periods, during the first of which, or up to about 18th or 20th, temperature was exceptionally high, while for the remainder of the month, during which period storms with rain were numerous, temperature was decidedly low. The general mean temperature of Bengal for the first and second weeks of April was about 2° above the normal, while in the third week the excess had risen to 2·2°. The excess temperatures were, however, during this period mainly confined to the west of the province, the western districts sometimes showing temperatures five degrees above the normal. During the fourth week temperature had fallen so rapidly that it was 3·5° below the normal, and the defect was particularly large in North Bengal, where it amounted to 6·9°, and in East Bengal and North Behar, where it amounted to from 5° to 6°. At Rampore Beauleah in this week the mean temperature was no less than 10·2° below the normal, and at Berhampore 9° below it. The mean temperature of the whole of Bengal for the month has therefore been 0·6° in excess of the normal. The excess has been to a great extent confined to the west of the province, and thus Chutia Nagpur shows an excess of 2·6°, North Behar one of 1·1°, South Behar one of 0·9°, and South-West Bengal an excess of 0·6°. In East Bengal temperature has been in defect by 0·7°, and in North Bengal by 1·1°, while in Assam temperature has been in defect by 1·2°.

The following table will show clearly the general variation of the temperature from the normal in different districts of the province week by week for the month, the figures showing the actual temperature variations at nine typical stations :—

Monthly variation table from the weekly comparison table during the month of April 1888.

	WEEK ENDING 6TH APRIL 1888.			WEEK ENDING 13TH APRIL 1888.			WEEK ENDING 20TH APRIL 1888.			WEEK ENDING 27TH APRIL 1888.		
	Variation of actual mean maximum temperature of week from the normal mean.	Variation of actual mean minimum temperature of week from the normal mean.	Variation of actual mean daily temperature of week from the normal mean.	Variation of actual mean maximum temperature of week from the normal mean.	Variation of actual mean minimum temperature of week from the normal mean.	Variation of actual mean daily temperature of week from the normal mean.	Variation of actual mean maximum temperature of week from the normal mean.	Variation of actual mean minimum temperature of week from the normal mean.	Variation of actual mean daily temperature of week from the normal mean.	Variation of actual mean maximum temperature of week from the normal mean.	Variation of actual mean minimum temperature of week from the normal mean.	Variation of actual mean daily temperature of week from the normal mean.
Cuttack ...	+2·0	+1·2	+1·5	+3·3	+1·3	+2·3	+4·0	+2·7	+3·3	+2·0	+1·2	+1·6
Calcutta ...	−0·9	+1·4	+0·2	+1·9	+0·7	+1·3	+2·2	+3·3	+2·8	−3·5	−1·3	−2·4
Dacca ...	+0·2	+3·8	+2·0	+1·4	+2·9	+2·1	+2·1	+3·1	+2·6	−6·0	−6·0	−6·0
Burdwan ...	+4·0	+1·9	+3·0	+4·0	−0·9	+1·5	+5·7	+3·4	+4·6	−3·7	−2·2	−3·0
Patna ...	+1·4	+0·4	+0·9	+0·6	0	+0·3	+2·9	+3·5	+3·2	−5·6	−0·7	−3·2
Gya ...	+1·5	−3·6	−1·1	+1·5	−5·3	−1·9	+3·9	−2·5	+0·7	−1·0	−4·5	−2·7
Purneah ...	0	−0·5	−0·3	+2·2	−1·1	+0·6	+1·9	+1·8	+1·8	−9·2	−3·6	−6·4
Hazaribagh ...	+3·5	+3·4	+3·4	+1·2	+1·2	+1·2	+4·9	+4·7	+4·8	+1·1	+0·8	+0·9
Darjeeling ...	−0·3	+2·7	+1·2	+1·9	+3·8	+2·3	+1·5	+2·3	+1·9	−1·3	+0·2	−0·6

Some very high maximum temperatures have been recorded in Bengal during April, principally during the first half.

The following will show some of the highest temperatures registered in the various meteorological divisions :—

In Orissa, Cuttack, on the 19th	...	...	... 110·4°
„ South-West Bengal, Midnapur, on the 18th	...	...	... 112·4°
„ ditto, Bankoorah, „ 18th	...	...	... 110·6°
„ ditto, Ranigunge, „ 18th	...	...	... 110·5°
„ East Bengal, Furreedpur, „ 15th	...	...	... 100·5°
„ North Bengal, Bogra, „ 8th	...	...	... 106·5°
„ North Behar, Purneah, „ 15th	...	...	... 104·3°
„ South Behar, Dehree, „ 18th	...	...	... 110·0°
„ Chutia Nagpur, Chyebassa, „ 19th	...	...	... 111·6°
„ Assam, Dhubri, „ 8th	...	...	... 99·4°

Humidity —The humidities which were registered during the early part of April over a considerable part of the province were extraordinarily low. The following figures represent the percentage amount of saturation of the air with moisture at 10 A.M. on the respective dates, one hundred equalling complete saturation :—

Ranigunge	on the 9th	...	...	...	7 per cent.
Dinajepur	„ 9th	...	...	...	7 „ „
Motihari	„ 8th and 9th	...	...	...	6 „ „
Dehree	„ 9th	...	...	...	5 „ „
Ditto	„ 11th	...	...	...	0 „ „
Bhagulpur	„ 8th	...	...	...	6 „ „
Hazaribagh	„ 8th	...	...	...	4 „ „
Ditto	„ 9th	...	...	...	5 „ „

Rainfall.—The periods at which rainfall has occurred during the month have already been described, and it therefore only remains to state its amount and distribution. The falls have been heaviest in East Bengal, which has received an average amount of between eight and nine inches, or considerably more than double the normal fall In North Bengal the falls have averaged a little more than four inches, which is again nearly twice the usual fall. North Behar has recorded an average fall of about two and-a-half inches, which is more than three times the quantity which usually falls in April, and South-West Bengal has received an average fall of about three inches, which is about half as much again as the normal. In the other districts the falls have been considerably below the normal. In Orissa an average fall of a little more than half an inch has been registered, which is about half the usual April fall ; in South Behar about three-tenths of an inch of rain has fallen, or about three-fourths of the usual amount, while finally in Chutia Nagpur the fall only equals a tenth of an inch, or less than a quarter of the normal fall for April.

Taking up the distribution of the rainfall a little more in detail, the following are some of the districts in which the falls during April have been considerably below the normal amounts for the month. In Orissa, Pooree, and Cuttack districts ; in South-West Bengal, the Burdwan district only has received a somewhat defective fall ; in East Bengal, all districts have received good falls ; in North Bengal, the Maldah district has received a rather defective fall ; in North Behar, rainfall has been above the normal in all districts ; in South Behar, Shahabad has received an exceedingly small fall, averaging 0 07 inch, while the Gya district has received none at all, and the Patna district practically none ; and finally all the districts in Chutia Nagpur show largely defective falls.

The rainfall in Assam in April has been very heavy, particularly in Silchar and Sibsagar. Thus a rainfall of 26·93 inches is reported from Silchar ; one of 11·68 inches from Sibsagur, while at Dhubri the fall has equalled 5·57 inches.

The following table gives the summary of the temperature and rainfall data of each of the seven Meteorological divisions of the Province for the month of April 1888 :—

Meteorological Divisions.	Temperature.						Rainfall.							
	Highest observed during month.	Lowest observed during month.	Averages for month.			Average mean of month above or below normal mean of month.	Of month.			Rainy days.			Since 15th	
			Of highest of each day.	Of lowest of each day.	Of mean for each day.		Average.	Normal average.	Variation.	Average number in month.	Normal average number in month.	Variation.	Average.	Normal average.
Orissa	110·4	70·9	93·7	78·6	86·2	+1·0	0·63	1·35	—0·72	1·9	2·7	—0·8	47·49	57·61
South-West Bengal	112·4	64·2	99·3	76·1	87·7	+0·6	2·92	2·00	+0·92	4·8	3·9	+0·9	52·80	56·78
East Bengal	100·5	64·7	89·1	78·7	81·4	—0·7	8·30	3·67	+4·63	9·5	6·2	+3·3	69·48	83·07
North Bengal	106·5	59·9	93·6	70·1	81·9	—1·1	4·29	2·38	+1·91	5·8	4·4	+1·4	80·01	74·23
North Behar	104·3	58·0	94·3	80·8	82·5	+1·1	2·47	0·71	+1·76	2·6	1·6	+1·0	55·54	50·04
South Behar	110·0	64·7	100·9	73·5	87·2	+0·9	0·29	0·42	—0·13	1·3	1·3	0	43·13	45·37
Chutia Nagpur	105·0*	66·3*	99·7*	73·3*	86·6*	+2·6*	0·11	0·46	—0·35	1·1	1·8	—0·7	46·67	51·65
Assam	99·4	40·5	84·2	68·1	76·2	—1·2	...	...	......	...	...	...	...	...

* Chyebassa not included.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, BENGAL,
The 15*th April* 1888.

ALEXANDER PEDLER,
Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

Results of the Thermometrical Observations taken at the Meteorological Office, Chowringhee, from 6th to 12th May 1888.

Month.	Date.	Temperature. Mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Mean wet bulb.	Hygrometry. Vapour tension.	Dew point.	Humidity.	Rain.
1888.		°	°	°	°	°	Inches.	°	%	Inches.
May ...	6th ...	85·9	95·5	16·9	78·6	81·1	·898	79 2	80	Nil.
" ...	7th ...	84·8	95·2	19·1	76·1	77·8	·837	73 9	70	—
" ...	8th ..	83 5	96·2	22 4	73·8	77·9	·882	75 5	77	—
" ..	9th ...	85·6	97·0	18·0	79·0	78 6	·885	75 6	72	—
" ..	10th ..	86·4	97·8	19·0	78·8	78·0	·846	74·[illegible]	67	—
" .	11th ..	86·5	97·5	20·2	77·3	78·8	·882	75·4	70	—
" ...	12th ● ...	86 7	97·3	19·1	78·2	79·3	·902	76·1	70	—

The mean temperature of the seven days	...	...	...	85·6°
The extreme variation of temperature	...	...	...	24·0
The maximum temperature	...	...	...	97·8
The mean relative humidity	...	...	...	72 %
The total fall of rain from 6th to 12th May 1888		...	...	*Nil.* Inches.

The mean temperature and humidity are obtained by applying to the mean of the 10h, 16h, and minimum readings a correction dependent on the range, and derived from the hourly observations at the Surveyor-General's Office, Chowringhee, in past years.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, INDIA;
The 14*th May* 1888.

A. PEDLER,
For Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

Meteorological Report of the Province of Bengal.

Meteorological Division.	District.	Representative station.	STATION OBSERVATIONS.													
			Air pressure.			Wind.		Temperature.								
			Mean barometric height, 10 A.M.	Mean reduced to sea-level.	Variation from mean.	Prevailing direction.	Mean wind velocity.	Highest during week.	Date.	Lowest during week.	Date.	Mean maximum temperature.	Mean minimum temperature of week.	Mean daily temperature of week.	Variation from normal mean of week.	Mean 10 A.M. temperature.
Orissa.	Pooree	Pooree ...	29·825	29·837	—	Southerly	346	89·1	5th, 7th, 10th & 11th May	81·5	5th, 7th, 9th May	89·0	82·7	85·8	—	84·5
		Gopalpore ...	29·792	29·842	+·035	S	324	89·2	11th May	80·8	5th, 7th ,,	87·3	81·4	84·3	+1·0	87·0
		False Point ...	29·838	29·860	+·073	S	374	91·0	11th ,,	79·7	10th ,,	90·1	81·1	85·6	+1·2	88·2
	Cuttack	Cuttack ...	29·753	29·833	+·056	SW	126	106·4	6th ,,	79·4	11th ,,	104·5	81·2	92·9	+3·2	94·2
	Balasore	Balasore ...	29·792	29·850	+·074	S	237·2	99·5	5th ,,	74·8	10th ,,	97·0	78·3	87·7	+4·4	89·4
South-West Bengal.	South-West Midnapore, South 24-Pergunnahs	Saugor Island	29·834	29·860	+·069	Southerly	425·0	93·2	10th ,,	82·0	7th, 11th ,,	93·4	82·6	88·0	+3·7	88·9
	Midnapore	Midnapore ...	29·710	29·859	+·078	S	152·4	101·3	6th, 7th ,,	72·7	6th ,,	99·2	77·1	88·2	+3·6	90·2
	24-Pergunnahs ..., Howrah ..., Hooghly ...	Calcutta ...	29·828	29·849	+·040	Southerly	122	94·5	11th ,,	72·7	8th ,,	93·1	77·2	85·1	+2·0	87·5
	Burdwan	Burdwan ...	29·737	29·837	+·066	Variable	111·0	100·7	5th ,,	71·9	8th ,,	99·6	76·4	88·0	+2·5	89·2
	Bankoora	Bankoora ..	29·509	—	—	SSW	147	103·6	5th ,,	78·9	8th ,,	100·2	77·7	89·0	—	89·5
	Beerbhoom ..., West Burdwan ...	Raneegunge ...	29·504	29·809	+·086	SSE	106·6	103·5	7th ,,	70·9	8th ,,	100·7	77·1	88·9	+4·1	89·6
	Moorshedabad	Berhampore ...	29·785	29·852	+·087	Southerly	114·3	98·7	5th ,,	70·3	8th ,,	94·4	74·5	84·5	−1·0	85·5
	Nuddea	Krishnaghur ...	29·767	29·833	—	Southerly	119·8	97·8	5th, 7th May	67·8	8th ,,	96·2	74·2	85·2	+2·0	88·1
	Jessore ..., Khoolna ...	Jessore ...	29·836	29·869	+·087	S	96·0	95·3	5th, 10th & 11th May	71·9	8th ,,	94·8	75·8	85·3	+1·8	87·8
East Bengal.	Chittagong	Chittagong ...	29·806	29·896	+·059	Variable	......	92·2	11th ,,	74·0	7th ,,	89·4	76·7	83·1	+2·1	87·1
	Chittagong Hill Tracts	Demakiri ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
	Backergunge	Barrisal ...	29·874	29·888	+·093	Calm	74·7	93·8	10th ,,	73·9	8th ,,	92·2	76·8	84·5	+4·4	88·3
	Noakholly	Noakholly ...	29·845	29·889	—	S	?	89·0	11th ,,	76·3	7th ,,	87·6	79·5	83·6	......	......
	Furreedpore	Furreedpore ...	29·836	29·875	+·084	SSE	114	91·5	6th, 7th, 10th, 11th May	68·9	8th ,,	90·8	74·0	82·4	+2·3	85·9
	Dacca	Dacca ...	29·845	29·868	+·080	Southerly	127·4	93·1	10th, 11th May	71·6	7th ,,	91·7	75·7	83·7	+1·7	86·8
	Commillah	Commillah ...	29·850	29·886	+·090	SE	65·5	94·3	11th ,,	69·8	7th ,,	91·1	75·6	83·4	+2·6	86·2
	Mymensingh	Mymensingh ..	29·817	29·875	+·084	SE	100·7	91·3	8th ,,	71·6	8th, 10th May	90·6	74·6	82·6	+4·0	85·8
North Bengal.	Bogra	Bogra ..	29·776	29·839	—	Southerly	86·2	96·3	10th ,,	68·8	8th ,,	93·3	73·4	83·3	—	87·0
	Pubna	Serajgunge ..	29·814	29·861	+·081	SSE	40·7	93·1	10th ,,	68·2	8th ,,	91·5	72·9	82·2	+2·1	85·9
	Rajshahye	Rampore Beauleah.	29·775	29·846	+·091	South-easterly	68·9	93·4	5th ,,	65·7	5th, 7th, 8th, 9th May	90·9	68·7	79·8	−2·6	
	Maldah	Maldah ...	29·754	—	—	SE	132·4	96·7	10th ,,	67·6	9th ,,	95·1	73·1	84·1	—	88·0
	Dinagepore	Dinagepore ..	29·732	29·853	+·040	South-easterly	108	95·1	5th ,,	69·6	8th ,,	92·4	73·3	82·9	+1·8	87·0
	Rungpore	Rungpore ...	29·743	29·868	+·039	SE	124	92·8	5th ,,	68·7	10th ,,	91·8	73·6	82·5	+3·6	84·5
	Julpigoree ..., Cooch Behar ...	Julpigoree ...	29·597	29·885	+·047	E	226·8	92·0	5th, 6th ,,	64·9	7th ,,	90·3	71·4	80·8	+2·4	84·1
	Darjeeling Hill Tracts ...	Darjeeling ...	23·024	—	+·068	Calm	274·1	71·1	6th ,,	48·1	9th ,,	66·7	51·1	58·9	+6·1	59·6
North Behar.	Purneah ..., North Bhagulpore ...	Purneah ...	29·721	29·818	+·040	Calm	8·0	98·3	5th ,,	67·7	8th ,,	93·4	73·5	83·9	+2·3	87·6
	Mozufferpore	Mozufferpore	......	......	......	.. ...	Observations suspened.									
	Durbhunga	Durbhunga ..	29·671	29·837	+·064	ESE	80	98·4	5th ,,	74·3	9th ,,	96·6	76·4	86·5	+3·0	88·6
	Chumparun	Motihari ...	29·590	29·816	+·068	ESE	125·0	100·8	5th ,,	64·3	7th ,,	99·0	68·2	83·6	+1·9	90·7
	Sarun	Chupra ...	29·616	29·808	+·075	WNW	83·1	99·5	5th ,,	71·2	10th ,,	97·5	74·1	85·8	+0·1	97·0
South Behar.	Shahabad	Dehree ...	29·460	29·808	+·100	S	153·1	107·5	5th ,,	74·0	7th ,,	104·8	77·3	91·1	+5·5	96·4
		Buxar ...	29·579	29·816	+·109	Variable	125·2	104·4	5th, 6th, 11th May	71·3	5th ,,	103·0	75·5	89·3	+2·8	97·1
		Arrah ...	29·622	29·816	+·075	Variable	70·1	106·9	5th ,,	72·7	9th ,,	104·0	74·8	89·4	−2·6	95·4
	Gya	Gya ...	29·436	29·803	+·081	Calm	61·3	108·5	5th ,,	66·2	6th ,,	104·5	70·4	87·5	+2·6	95·5
	Patna	Bankipore ...	29·640	29·819	+·081	ENE	51·0	106·9	5th ,,	72·2	10th ,,	104·3	74·6	89·4	+2·8	96·8
	South Bhagulpore ..., Monghyr ...	Bhagulpore ...	29·663	29·824	+·093	E	58	102·4	5th ,,	66·0	10th ,,	98·2	76·4	87·3	+4·1	91·5
	Sonthal Pergunnahs ...	Doomka ...	29·321	—	—	South-easterly	138·7	104·1	6th ,,	69·6	8th ,,	100·2	76·6	88·4	—	90·0
Chota Nagpore.	Hazaribagh	Hazaribagh ...	27·840	29·797	+·074	North-westerly	187·2	103·0	5th ,,	70·7	8th ,,	100·1	73·6	86·9	+2·2	92·1
	Lohardugga ..., Manbhoom ...	Ranchee ...	27·716	29·791	+·067	Variable	121·8	103·0	5th ,,	67·4	8th ,,	98·9	72·0	85·4	+2·9	90·3
	Singhbhoom	Chyebassa ...	29·048	—	—	SSE	59·2	110·8	5th ,,	75·4	8th ,,	105·0	78·7	91·9	—	98·9
Assam.	......	Sibsagar ...	29·576	29·913	+·049	North-westerly	62	88·1	7th, 11th ,,	66·9	7th ,,	85·1	69·9	77·5	+0·7	79·7
	......	Dhubri ...	29·757	29·875	+·023	Calm	170·8	91·2	7th ,,	63·4	7th ,,	89·4	70·7	80·1	+2·8	82·1
	......	Silchar ...	29·791	29·897	+·035	Calm	64	94·5	10th ,,	70·3	8th ,,	91·7	72·8	82·3	+4·0	84·9

Explanation.—Summary.—The normal means of air pressure and temperature are the arithmetical average or means of the reading during the same period for the last ten years. The *humidity* of the atmosphere is expressed as percentage, saturated air being represented by 100. A clear sky is denoted by 0 and an overcast sky by 10. The number [illegible] means or average of the rainfall in that district [illegible] from the returns sent in by the sub-divisional station for the period in question during the past 48 hours in the district sending in returns divided by the number of stations. A rainy day is one on which at least hundredth of an inch fell.

for the week ending Friday, the 11th of May 1888.

Average humidity at 10 A.M.	Average cloud amount at 10 A.M. for week.	Rainfall of week at observing station.	DISTRICT OBSERVATIONS. RAINFALL. Of week. Mean for district.	Of week. Normal mean.	Since 1st of month. Mean for district.	Since 1st of month. Normal mean.	Since 1st of month. Variation.	Since 15th May 1887. Mean for district.	Since 15th May 1887. Normal mean.	Since 15th May 1887. Variation.	Average number of rainy days.	Normal number of rainy days.	Representative station.	DISTRICT.	METEOROLOGICAL DIVISION.
80	3·6	Nil	Nil	0·75	Nil	0·95	−0·95	46·65	60·20	−13·55	0·0	1·4	Pooree	Pooree	ORISSA.
77	0·4	Nil	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Gopalpore		
78	4·0	Nil	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	False Point		
52	4·1	Nil	0·08	0·89	0·08	1·11	−1·03	48·18	56·83	−8·65	0·6	1·6	Cuttack	Cuttack	
63	3·6	0·04	0·42	1·20	0·50	1·72	−1·22	47·97	59·85	−11·88	1·0	2·3	Balasore	Balasore	
78	5·7	Nil	Nil	1·48	Nil	1·99	−1·99	64·85	69·01	−4·16	0·0	2·3	Saugor Island	South-West Midnapore; South 24-Pergunnahs	SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.
59	1·6	0·44	0·63	1·43	0·65	2·17	−1·52	56·94	57·96	−1·02	0·7	2·1	Midnapore	Midnapore	
67	5·4	Nil	0·04	1·55	0·17	2·38	−2·21	48·40	59·30	−10·90	0·4	2·5	Calcutta	24-Pergunnahs; Howrah; Hooghly	
58	1·4	0·35	2·05	1·04	2·15	1·86	+0·29	51·61	53·29	−1·63	2·3	1·9	Burdwan	Burdwan	
59	0·8	0·51	0·57	1·03	0·64	1·52	−0·88	53·92	56·94	−3·02	1·3	2·2	Bankoora	Bankoora	
50	0·3	0·37	0·73	0·83	1·07	1·13	−0·06	51·53	56·44	−4·91	1·3	1·7	Raneegunge	Beerbhoom; West Burdwan	
75	4·1	0·97	1·08	1·06	1·20	1·79	−0·59	64·23	54·64	+9·59	2·7	1·9	Berhampore	Moorshedabad	
66	4·4	1·30	1·02	1·19	2·65	2·14	+0·51	52·30	57·26	−4·96	2·4	1·9	Krishnaghur	Nuddea	
73	5·9	0·84	0·76	1·56	1·28	2·66	−1·38	50·90	63·18	−12·28	1·6	2·5	Jessore	Jessore; Khoolna	
73	3·1	Nil	Nil	2·21	1·20	3·65	−2·45	109·23	120·70	−11·47	0·0	2·9	Chittagong	Chittagong	EAST BENGAL.
......	......	......	Nil	2·65	0·85	4·31	−3·46	74·34	93·76	−19·42	0·0	3·6	Domagiri	Chittagong Hill Tracts	
70	4·4	Nil	Nil	1·78	0·75	2·89	−2·14	71·46	87·33	−15·87	0·0	3·1	Barrisal	Backergunge	
......	2·9	Nil	Nil	2·63	1·54	4·30	−7·76	89·24	123·10	−33·86	0·0	3·1	Noakholly	Noakholly	
74	1·4	1·22	0·88	2·14	1·34	3·41	−2·07	50·16	67·20	−17·04	1·3	2·0	Furreedpore	Furreedpore	
71	3·6	0·06	0·60	2·25	0·75	3·77	−3·02	57·51	73·71	−15·56	2·3	3·1	Dacca	Dacca	
66	0·7	0·70	0·41	3·00	2·55	4·71	−2·16	63·61	85·69	−22·08	0·8	3·2	Commillah	Commillah	
71	3·6	0·62	0·25	2·36	1·83	3·84	−2·01	72·04	78·33	−6·29	1·2	2·0	Mymensingh	Mymensingh	
67	4·4	0·92	0·49	1·68	0·89	2·67	−1·78	66·12	63·48	+2·64	0·8	2·5	Bogra	Bogra	NORTH BENGAL.
68	3·0	0·29	0·32	1·40	1·04	2·52	−1·48	54·95	61·67	−6·72	2·0	4·5	Serajgunge	Pubna	
78	1·1	2·41	1·67	1·39	2·25	2·27	−0·02	56·85	59·89	−3·04	2·0	2·2	Rampore Beauleah	Rajshahye	
67	0·6	0·48	0·30	0·74	0·96	1·17	−0·21	48·67	58·23	−9·56	1·5	1·7	Maldah	Maldah	
68	1·0	Nil	0·14	1·12	0·69	1·72	−1·03	73·98	59·99	+13·99	0·6	2·1	Dinagepore	Dinagepore	
71	0·3	0·11	0·28	1·90	1·92	3·10	−1·18	91·05	81·53	+9·52	1·0	2·6	Rungpore	Rungpore	
67	1·0	0·31	0·57	2·38	0·63	3·81	−3·18	126·51	120·83	+5·68	1·6	3·4	Julpigoree	Julpigoree; Cooch Behar	
67?	4·0	0·12	0·55	2·12	0·63	3·12	−2·49	127·50	131·73	−4·23	2·0	3·5	Darjeeling	Darjeeling Hill Tracts	
67	1·3	Nil	Nil	1·14	0·58	1·68	−1·10	71·63	61·84	+9·79	0·0	1·7	Purneah	Purneah; North Bhagulpore	NORTH BEHAR.
......	......	... ..	Nil	0·71	Nil	0·84	−0·84	49·52	45·68	+3·84	0·0	1·1	Mozufferpore	Mozufferpore	
56	0·1	Nil	Nil	0·67	Nil	0·86	−0·86	52·13	46·76	+5·37	0·0	1·3	Durbhunga	Durbhunga	
37	0·7	Nil	Nil	0·67	Nil	1·01	−1·01	51·78	49·03	+2·75	0·0	1·4	Motihari	Chumparun	
29	0	Nil	Nil	0·51	Nil	0·89	−0·89	40·95	44·94	−3·99	0·0	1·1	Chupra	Sarun	
23	0·3	Nil											Dehree		SOUTH BEHAR.
16	0	Nil	Nil	0·31	Nil	0·41	−0·41	38·69	41·77	−3·08	0·0	0·8	Buxar	Shahabad	
27	0	Nil											Arrah		
31	0·7	Nil	Nil	0·27	Nil	0·35	−0·35	39·34	43·18	−3·84	0·0	0·8	Gya	Gya	
27	0	Nil	0·06	0·41	0·06	0·60	−0·54	36·88	43·17	−6·29	0·3	0·9	Bankipore	Patna	
52	1·4	1·06	0·18	0·45	0·20	0·67	−0·47	44·37	45·34	−1·03	0·4	0·2	Bhagulpore	South Bhagulpore; Monghyr	
56	0	0·84	0·48	0·87	0·53	1·02	−0·50	54·60	53·39	+1·21	1·7	1·5	Doomka	Sonthal Pergunnahs	
16	1·3	Nil	Nil	0·79	Nil	0·89	−0·89	48·12	53·29	−5·17	0·0	1·5	Hazaribagh	Hazaribagh	CHOTA NAGPORE.
40	1·3	0·41	0·47	0·48	0·54	0·63	−0·09	47·06	50·47	−3·41	0·8	1·5	Ranchi	Lohardugga; Manbhoom	
45	0·4	0·35	0·32	0·86	0·32	1·23	−0·91	53·48	55·48	−2·00	2·0	2·4	Chyebassa	Singbhoom	
76	3·4	2·27											Sibsagar	......	ASSAM.
	2·4	0·57											Dhubri	......	
7	3·3	0·36											Silchar	......	

** The variations are *negative* when the mean for the week is less than the corresponding normal mean, and *positive* when greater. The number denoting cloud amount represents the part of the sky covered, the whole sky being denoted by 10. Under the head District observations of rainfall the normal means years. The means of the district are the numerical average of the rainfall returns received in the district, i.e., from total rainfall at the sub-divisional

Statement of Rainfall in Bengal for the week ending Friday (6 p.m.), the 11th of May 1888.

Meteorological division.	District.	Station.	Rainfall. Saturday, 5th May.	Sunday, 6th May.	Monday, 7th May.	Tuesday, 8th May.	Wednesday, 9th May.	Thursday, 10th May.	Friday, 11th May.	Total. Number of rainy days.	Rainfall of week.	Total rainfall since 1st of month.	Average total rainfall from 1st of month.	Total rainfall since 15th May 1887.	Average rainfall from 15th May to date.
ORISSA	Pooree ...	Pooree ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·62	36·55	54·09
		Khurdah ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	1·05	39·03	60·76
		Banpur ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	1·12	40·38	55·53
		False Point ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	1·00	70·17	69·58
		Gop ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	30·22	?
		Pipli ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	?	?
	Cuttack	Jagatsingpore	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	1·26	33·68	51·34
		Banki ...	......	......	......	......	0·03	......	......	1	0·03	0·03	0·52	43·71	56·03
		Cuttack ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	1·06	52·45	61·05
		Kendrapara ...	......	......	......	......	0·18	......	......	1	0·18	0·18	1·31	53·94	54·05
		Jajpore ...	......	......	......	......	......	0·21	......	1	0·21	0·21	1·89	51·10	57·99
		Dharmsala .	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	44·49	?
		Salipore ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	51·31	?
	Balasore ...	Chandbali ...	......	......	......	......	0·50	......	......	1	0·50	0·50	2·13	44·10	59·59
		Bhuddruck ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	1·55	49·44	58·28
		Sorah ...	......	......	......	......	1·75	......	......	1	1·75	1·75	1·63	46·10	58·51
		Balasore ..	......	......	......	......	0·14	......	......	1	0·14	0·14	1·57	57·73	63·19
		Jellasore ..	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·59	1·32	43·45	57·65
		Baripodah ...	......	0·38	......	0·21	0·02	0·07	......	4	0·68	0·68	2·14	47·83	60·72
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Midnapore ...	Contai ..	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	1·83	54·55	67·70
		Saugor Island	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	1·74	79·16	72·46
		Tumlook ..	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	1·77	55·63	57·47
		Midnapore ...	0·30	......	......	......	......	......	1·50	2	1·80	1·94	2·52	53·80	55·52
		Ghattal ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·01	2·22	61·27	60·93
		Kukrahaty ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·07	?	60·99	?
		Haria ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	47·34	?
		Bhagwanpore	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	48·21	?
		Garbeta ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	55·93	?
	24-Pergunnahs	Diamond Harbour .	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	2·20	64·84	66·17
		Canning Town	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·24	?	56·28	?
		Allipore Jail ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·28	2·18	61·44	62·67
		Barrackpore..	......	......	......	0·05	......	......	......	1	0·05	0·05	2·36	47·09	56·73
		Dum-Dum ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·19	2·38	49·63	59·18
		Barasut .	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·19	2·43	50·28	57·53
		Busseerhat ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	2·28	59·39	62·12
	Howrah ...	Howrah ..	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·31	2·23	44·80	58·35
		Mohesreka (*Ooloberiah.*) ..	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·17	2·85	45·04	59·89
	Hooghly ..	Serampore ...	......	......	......	0·05	......	......	......	1	0·05	0·05	2·33	40·11	57·86
		Hooghly ..	......	......	......	0·16	......	......	......	1	0·16	0·16	2·68	45·11	55·77
		Jehanabad ..	0·12	......	......	......	......	......	......	1	0·12	0·42	2·06	40·55	58·65
	Burdwan ...	Culna ...	......	......	1·40	0·45	......	......	......	2	1·85	1·85	2·10	43·77	51·74
		Burdwan ...	......	0·25	......	0·10	......	......	......	2	0·35	0·35	1·75	43·89	54·73
		Cutwa .	......	0·24	0·70	3·00	......	......	......	3	3·94	4·35	1·74	32·38	58·44
		Raneegunge ..	......	......	0·37	......	......	......	......	1	0·37	0·54	0·93	49·74	53·25
		Mankur ...	......	......	......	1·36	......	......	......	1	1·36	1·85	?	47·56	?
	Bankoora ...	Bankoora ...	0·50	......	......	......	0·01	......	......	2	0·51	0·51	1·36	47·64	56·94
		Bishenpore ...	......	......	......	0·61	......	......	......	1	0·61	0·61	2·25	61·79	56·56
		Mahara ...	......	......	0·10	......	......	......	......	1	0·10	0·36	1·33	31·77	53·39
		Khatra ...	......	......	......	......	1·06	......	......	1	1·06	1·06	1·14	54·42	60·72
		Indas ...	......	......	......	0·55	......	......	......	1	0·55	0·55	?	45·03	?
		Kotalpore ...	......	1·28	......	......	......	......	......	1	1·28	1·28	?	50·35	?
		Anda ...	......	......	0·50	......	......	......	......	1	0·50	0·50	?	40·49	?
		Gangajalghati .	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	52·20	?
		Raipore ...	......	......	......	......	0·65	......	......	1	0·65	0·75	?	55·05	?
		Sonamukhi ...	0·04	......	0·08	......	......	......	......	2	0·12	0·77	?	42·93	?
	Beerbhoom .	Bh. Soory ...	......	......	1·44	0·07	......	......	......	2	1·51	1·72	1·04	54·83	57·85
		Hetampore ...	......	......	0·85	......	......	......	......	1	0·85	1·31	1·14	54·34	58·62
		Rampore Haut	......	0·21	......	......	......	......	......	1	0·21	0·71	1·40	47·26	55·70
		Bolpore ...	......	......	1·27	......	......	......	......	1	1·27	1·27	?	46·75	?
	Nuddea ...	Ranaghat ..	......	......	0·25	0·12	......	......	......	2	0·37	0·41	1·67	54·90	54·72
		Kishnaghur ...	......	......	0·59	0·76	......	......	......	2	1·35	1·35	2·18	47·93	53·31
		Chooadanga ..	......	......	1·55	0·11	......	......	......	2	1·66	2·96	2·45	51·39	59·74
		Meherpore ...	......	1·92	1·58	1·28	......	......	......	3	4·78	5·35	1·99	60·10	55·44
		Kooshtea ...	......	1·15	0·21	0·05	......	......	......	3	1·41	3·26	2·41	58·04	63·09
	Khoolna ..	Satkhira ..	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·09	3·54	51·35	65·84
		Bagirhat ..	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	3·02	61·63	71·46
		Khoolna .	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·22	2·89	54·32	64·92
	Jessore	Narail ..	......	0·07	0·20	0·01	......	......	......	3	0·28	1·09	2·91	31·24	56·80
		Jessore ...	......	0·34	0·46	0·05	......	......	......	3	0·84	1·74	2·76	50·41	65·23
		Jhenidah ...	......	1·09	1·59	0·28	......	......	......	3	3·28	4·21	2·30	53·47	63·44
		Magoorah ...	......	0·60	0·20	0·47	......	......	......	3	1·27	2·47	3·00	41·53	60·89
		Bongong ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	0·40	1	0·40	0·40	1·73	62·15	58·37
	Moorshedabad	Kandi ...	......	0·30	......	0·25	......	......	......	3	0·55	0·65	1·51	52·41	55·98
		Berhampore ...	0·42	0·41	......	0·02	......	0·12	......	4	0·97	1·10	2·03	61·67	56·54
		Lalbagh ...	0·70	......	......	......	......	0·50	......	2	1·20	1·27	2·17	73·97	58·37
		Azimgunge ...	0·85	0·03	......	......	......	0·90	......	3	1·78	1·97	1·70	65·44	57·22
		Jungipore ...	......	0·03	......	......	0·01	0·45	......	3	0·49	0·69	1·47	65·29	52·10
		Lalgola ...	......	......	......	......	0·35	1·15	......	2	1·50	1·64	1·88	66·54	55·14
		Akhrigunj ...	1·22	......	......	......	1·78	0·42	......	3	3·42	4·10	?	60·72	?
		Patkabari ...	0·65	0·50	0·07	......	......	......	......	3	1·23	1·78	?	?	?
EAST BENGAL	Chittagong ...	Cox's Bazar ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·28	3·50	129·52	142·38
		Chittagong ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	2·17	3·80	88·04	104·89
		Kutubdia ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	1·20	?	86·97	?
		Satkania ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	1·30	?	74·42	?
	Chittagong Hill Tracts.	Rangamati ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	1·30	4·15	77·48	95·44
		Ruma ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·50	4·47	71·21	92·01
	Backergunge	Patuakhally ..	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·46	2·71	80·32	97·18
		Ferozepore ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	2·90	68·65	78·11
		Burrisal ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	1·85	2·93	67·48	79·37
		Bhola ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·35	3·01	69·53	96·93

Statement of Rainfall in Bengal for the week ending Friday (6 p.m.), the 11th of May 1888 —*contd.*

Meteorological Division.	District.	Station.	RAINFALL. Saturday, 5th May.	Sunday, 6th May.	Monday, 7th May.	Tuesday, 8th May.	Wednesday, 9th May.	Thursday, 10th May.	Friday, 11th May.	TOTAL. Number of rainy days.	Rainfall of week.	Total rainfall since 1st of April.	Average total rainfall from 1st of month.	Total rainfall since 15th May 1887.	Average rainfall from 15th May to date.
EAST BENGAL —*concld.*		*Gournaddi*								Nil	Nil	0'81	?	54'54	?
		Bauphal								Nil	Nil	1'83	?	73'64	?
	Noakholly	Noakholly								Nil	Nil	1'82	3 67	87'46	121'98
		Fenny								Nil	Nil	1'26	4'93	90'06	123'88
		Harishpore								Nil	Nil	0'80	?	85'57	?
		Ramganj								Nil	Nil	0'48	?	77'45	?
	Furreedpore	Madaripore								Nil	Nil	1'00	3'05	45'06	68'11
		Furreedpore			0'60	0'87				2	1'47	1'47	3'06	53'83	69'08
		Goalundo			0'80	0'37				2	1'17	1'54	3'23	51'72	67'46
	Dacca	Munshigunge			0'49	0'10				2	0'59	0'78	3'42	56'12	85'39
		Dacca		0'36	0'11					2	0'47	0'58	3'52	63 58	71 84
		Narainganje			0'74	0'12				2	0'86	1'04	4'45	63'14	74'19
		Manickgunge			0'20	0'07		0'20		3	0'47	0'61	3'65	47'12	61 85
		Joydebpore			0'61			0'12	0'33	3	1'06	1'26		64'06	?
	Hill Tipperah	Agartola								Nil	Nil	1'99	4'77	70'91	77 38
	Tipperah	Comilla			0'70					1	0'70	3'12	4'41	67'94	91'61
		Chandpore				0'60				1	0'60	1'30	5'22	56'01	95'50
		Brahmunberia			0'46					1	0'46	3'76	4'13	68 00	78 11
		Ramchandrapore.	0'21		0'23					2	0'44	2'64	?	55'11	?
		Nasirnagar			0'30					1	0'30	2'30	?	54'30	?
		Daudkandi			0'76	0'23				2	0'99	0'99	?	48 48	?
		Kasba			0'77					1	0'77	2'49	?	69'85	?
		Laksham								Nil	Nil	3'85	?	50 98	?
	Mymensingh	Kishoregunge				0'09				1	0'09	1'32	3'69	74'28	82'81
		Atia (*Tangail*)								Nil	Nil	0'31	2'74	48 35	65 09
		Mymensingh		0'10				0'40		2	0'50	3'08	3'86	80'91	85'16
		Jamalpore						0'03		1	0'03	0'71	3'99	64'85	75'15
		Netrokona		0'15				0'50		2	0'65	3'77	4'73	87'28	82'69
		Subornakhally						0'21		1	0 21	0'94	?	61'78	?
		Durgapore								Nil	Nil	3'00	?	133'87	?
		Dewanganj						1'06		1	1'06	1'79	?	87'55	?
NORTH BENGAL.	Pubna	Pubna			0'03	0'03		0'26		3	0'32	1'56	2'66	40'54	63'24
		Serajgunge						0'31		1	0'31	0'51	2'37	61'31	60'19
	Bogra	Sherpore					0'85			1	0'85	1'15	2'69	54'40	65'46
		Nowkhilla						0'35		1	0'35	0'74	2'58	64'96	60'83
		Bogra						0'75		1	0'75	1'23	3'00	70'05	67 23
		Panchbibi								Nil	Nil	0'39	2'39	75'01	59 81
	Rajshahye	Beauleah	0'66	0'70				0'97		3	2'33	2'49	1'91	57'60	57'78
		Nattore						1'02		1	1'02	2 02	2'63	55'64	61'91
		Naogaon						0'05	0'65	2	0'70	0'99	?	65'67	?
		Lalpore				0'14	0'03		0'50		0'67	2'70	?	44 67	?
		Manda				0'80				1	0'80	1'70	?	65'91	?
	Maldah	Maldah	0'03					0'45		2	0'48	1'38	1'31	51'28	55'22
		Chanchal					0'13			1	0'13	0'54	1'04	46'01	61 08
		Gajol								Nil	Nil	0'70	?	53 57	?
		Sibganj					0'34	0'49		2	0 83	0'91	?	54'56	?
	Dinagepore	Mohadebpore					0'36			1	0'36	1'36	2'27	65'68	62'49
		Churamon					0'24			1	0'24	0'65	1'54	62'01	55'49
		Raigunge					0'08			1	0'08	0'50	2'03	77'40	61'07
		Dinagepore								Nil	Nil	0'46	1'82	98 01	67'38
		Baloorghat								Nil	Nil	0'47	0'93	66'68	54'08
	Rungpore	Bhawanigunge (*Gyabanda*).						0'45		1	0'45	2'09	2'76	76'05	64'67
		Rungpore	0'12				0'05			2	0'17	1'24	2'70	89'98	81'70
		Kurigram								Nil	Nil	3'40	4'16	85'26	84'46
		Bagdogra (*Nilphamari*).			0'49					1	0'49	0'86	2'78	111'92	90 82
		Ulipore								Nil	Nil	3'80	?	71'71	?
	Julpigoree	Julpigoree			0'32					1	0'32	0'32	3'51	138'33	125'68
		Alipore Duar			0'30	0'53		0'13		3	0'96	0'96	?	151'76	?
		Fallacotta			0'19					1	0'19	0'19	?	150'60	?
		Debiganj			0'39					1	0'39	0'76	?	107'14	?
	Cooch Behar	Dinhatta			0'84					1	0'84	1'16	3'88	111'71	104'76
		Cooch Behar		0'08	0'07	0'79				3	0'94	0'94	4'56	135'50	130'29
		Mickligunge			0 27					1	0'27	0'27	3'50	129'75	115'75
		Matabhanga			0'21	0'26				2	0'47	0'47	3'61	127'18	127 57
	Darjeeling Hill.	Buxa		0'19	1'06			0'19		3	1'44	1'70	5'00	185 76	210'04
		Siliguri			0'05			0'40		2	0 45	0'50	1'77	117'74	108 25
		Darjeeling			0'12					1	0'12	0'12	3'08	110'97	120'25
		Kalimpong		0'16	0'04					2	0'20	0'20	2'61	86'77	88 32
NORTH BEHAR	Purneah	Kissengunge								Nil	Nil	Nil	1'87	90'56	73'76
		Arrareah								Nil	Nil	Nil	2'12	71'69	68'08
		Purneah								Nil	Nil	1'43	1'39	72'22	64'08
		Gondwara								Nil	Nil	1'45	?	?	?
		Balarampore.								Nil	Nil	1'13	?	69'85	?
		Matiari								Nil	Nil	Nil	?	89 85	?
		Kaliaganj								Nil	Nil	Nil	?	84'09	?
	North Bhagulpore.	Maudhepore								Nil	Nil	0'92	1 56	59 72	52'63
		Soopool								Nil	Nil	0'57	1'45	58'01	50 69
		Protabganj								Nil	Nil	0'81	?	71'55	?
	Durbhunga	Tajpore								Nil	Nil	Nil	0'70	45'65	45'00
		Durbhunga								Nil	Nil	Nil	0'93	56'20	47'08
		Madhubani								Nil	Nil	Nil	0'96	57'80	47'37
		Bahera								Nil	Nil	Nil	?	55'54	?
		Roshera								Nil	Nil	Nil	?	41'45	?
	Mozufferpore	Sitamurhi								Nil	Nil	Nil	0'92	64'69	44'90
		Mozufferpore								Nil	Nil	Nil	0'98	45'82	48'14
		Hajipore								Nil	Nil	Nil	0'63	38'06	[illegible]
		Paru								Nil	Nil	Nil	?		?
		Mahua								Nil	Nil	Nil	?		?
		Bussar								Nil	Nil	Kil	?		?
		Pupri								Nil	Nil	Nil	?		?
	Chumparun	Motihari								Nil	Nil	Nil	0'84	61'94	45'98
		Bettiah								Nil	Nil	Nil	1'17	41'80	52 07
		Bagaha								Nil	Nil	Nil	?	60'38	?
		Burhurwa								Nil	Nil	Nil	?	38'11	?

Statement of Rainfall in Bengal for the week ending Friday (6 p.m.), the 11th of May 1888—*concld.*

Meteorological Division.	District.	Station.	RAINFALL. Saturday, 5th May.	Sunday, 6th May.	Monday, 7th May.	Tuesday, 8th May.	Wednesday, 9th May.	Thursday, 10th May.	Friday, 11th May.	TOTAL. Number of rainy days.	Rainfall of week.	Total rain fall since 1st of month.	Average total rain fall from 1st of month.	Total rain fall since 15th May 1887.	Average rainfall from 15th May to date.
NORTH BEHAR—*concluded.*	Sarun	Gopalgunge ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	1·64	48·78	46·67
		Sewan ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·59	40·27	45·96
		Chuprah ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·44	38·80	42·16
SOUTH BEHAR	Shahabad	Buxar ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·29	34·74	40·03
		Dehree ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	39·76	?
		Bhuboosh ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·43	42·08	42·46
		Sasseram ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·36	36·63	42·15
		Arrah ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·54	41·34	41·78
		Mohania ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	?	?
	Gya ..	Aurungabad ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·27	29·90	44·42
		Gya ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·24	43·88	48·98
		Nowadah ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·50	36·61	42·02
		Jehanabad ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·40	46·77	41·94
		Arwal ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	41·18	?
		Daudnagar ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	28·61	?
		Sherrghati ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	36·45	?
		Rajouli ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?		?
		Pakri Barawan	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	22·24	?
	Patna ...	Patna ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·52	37·20	43·85
		Dinapore ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·39	38·44	42·79
		Behar ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·70	35·55	44·07
		Barrh ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	0·25	1	0·25	0·25	0·77	36·31	41·13
		Bickram ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	40·65	?
		Hilsa ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	34·57	?
	Monghyr	Begooserai ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·63	49·78	41·40
		Monghyr ...	......	0·02	......	......	......	......	......	1	0·02	0·02	0·72	47·54	48·50
		Jamui ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·11	[illegible]	40·21	45·33
		Gogri ...	......	0·10	......	......	......	......	......	1	0·10	0·10	?	41·93	?
		Sheikpura ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	38·58	?
	South Bhagulpore	Bhagulpore ...	......	......	......	......	0·90	......	......	1	0·90	0·90	0·79	43·09	44·80
		Banka ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·59	40·52	40·15
		Kolgong ..	......	......	......	......	0·27	......	......	1	0·27	0·27	?	44·21	?
	Sonthal Perguunahs	Rajmehal ...	0·20	0·19	0·02	......	0·17	......	......	4	0·58	0·70	1·65	59·25	55·22
		Godda ...	......	......	......	......	0·20	......	......	1	0·20	0·20	0·79	50·13	47·12
		Pakour ..	......	......	0·17	......	0·09	0·86	......	3	1·12	1·12	0·83	50·84	55·50
		Nya Doomka	......	......	0·84	......	......	......	......	1	0·84	0·98	0·88	48·25	57·50
		Deognur ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·78	48·24	53·26
		Jamtara ...	......	......	......	0·16	......	......	......	1	0·16	0·16	1·13	40·87	52·59
		Simra ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	......	?		
		Nanihat ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	36·83	?
CHUTIA NAGPUR.	Hazaribagh ...	Pachamba (*Giridi*). ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·56	42·25	50·30
		Hazaribagh ...	......	......		......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·56	47·58	50·59
		Somtagurah ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	1·19	41·27	49·53
		Mahadi Hills	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·77	......	50·35
		Jhoomrah Hills	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	1·40	58·60	65·45
		Barhi ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	39·70	?
		Chatra ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	50·10	?
		Karagdeha ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	73·26	?
		Ramghur ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	51·54	?
	Lohardugga ...	Lohardugga ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·85	?	57·60	?
		Ranchi ...	......	......	0·85	......	......	......	......	1	0·85	Nil	0·77	59·23	55·59
		Palamow ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·25	50·71	44·81
		Silli ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	?	?
		Balumat ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	?	?
		Hosseinabad ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	55·30	?
		Gurwah ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	54·85	?
	Singbhoom ..	Chyebassa ..	......	......	......	0·17	0·15	......	......	2	0·32	[illegible]	1·23	53·48	55·52
		Chakradharpore.	......	......	......	0·48	......	......	......	1	0·48	0·48	?	41·97	?
		Ghatsilla ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	1·08	?	56·96	?
		Baharagura ...	......	......		......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	42·51	?
	Manbhoom ...	Purulia ...	......	......	0·93	......	......	......	......	1	0·92	1·21	0·94	48·38	53·01
		Gobindpore ...	......	......	0·12	......	......	......	......	1	0·12	0·12	[illegible]	29·96	48·40
		Raghunathpore.	......	......	1·27	......	......	......	......	1	1·27	1·27	?	40·73	?
		Burrabhoom ...	......	......	0·75	......	......	......	......	1	0·75	0·75	?	44·15	?
		Jhalda ...	......	......	0·36	......	......	......	......	1	0·36	0·36	?	......	?
		Chas ...	......	......	0·37	0·38	......	......	......	2	0·75	[illegible]	?	......	?

Explanation.—...... Indicates that no rain has fallen. If the return for any day has not been received, the corresponding space is left blank. If any of the returns are wanting the corresponding spaces in the total rainfall columns are left blank.

CALCUTTA, *the 15th May* 1888.

SUMMARY OF THE METEOROLOGICAL AND RAINFALL OBSERVATIONS TAKEN IN BENGAL AND OF THE METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS TAKEN IN ASSAM FOR THE WEEK ENDING FRIDAY, THE 11TH OF MAY 1888.

THE meteorological conditions which obtained at the close of the previous week were simple, and were of the ordinary settled hot-weather character. Winds were more or less westerly over almost the whole of Bengal, though in Assam they were north-easterly. Pressure though was distinctly below the normal, and temperature considerably above it. There was also an almost total absence of rainfall, and local storms had become very infrequent. These conditions continued unchanged on the 5th or the first day of the week under review, though there was a slight reaction noticeable in the wind directions, and an easterly wind current commenced to make itself felt at the eastern and northern stations, while in Chutia Nagpur and at some of the central stations in Behar northerly and north-easterly winds were reported. On the following day winds in Chutia Nagpur became north-westerly, though more or less easterly winds were still blowing at the eastern stations. On the 7th the easterly winds again extended to Chutia Nagpur and parts of Behar, and until the close of the week similar oscillations took place from day to day. These changes in the wind directions and the slight interaction taking place between the wind systems over the province at once caused weather conditions to become slightly disturbed, and local storms with rain became rather more numerous from the 6th, and they continued moderately frequent up to the end of the week. Conditions, however, have been by no means so disturbed as they were at the close of April, and the storms of the present week have been decidedly restricted in the area of their action, and the rainfall brought by them has also usually been light. The storms also have only extended over parts of the various districts, and thus the rainfall brought up by them can scarcely be called general in any part of the province. Rainfall has in fact been mainly confined in Orissa to the Balasore district; in South-West Bengal to the Burdwan, Bankoorah, Beerbhoom, Nuddea, Jessore, and Moorshedabad districts; in East Bengal to the Furreedpore, Dacca, Tipperah and Mymensingh districts; in North Bengal to the Rajshahye, Maldah, and Julpigoree districts; in South Behar to the Sonthal Pergunnahs district; and in Chutia Nagpur to the Manbhoom district. Over the whole of North Behar and in the remaining districts of the other meteorological divisions, local storms have been very few in number, and rainfall has been almost absent.

While, however, the meteorological changes in Bengal during the week have been unimportant, in the south of the Bay conditions have decidedly altered. From about the middle of the week under review it was clear that the general distribution of pressure over the Bay was favourable for the first advance of south-west monsoon winds in the south of the Bay, and towards the close of the week the first feeble advance did take place. The advance was decidedly less powerful than usual; but nevertheless in front of the inrush of moist winds a small cyclonic storm was formed which on Friday, the 11th, appeared off the South Madras coast, the centre being not far off the land, and apparently to the east-north-east of Negapatam at 8 A.M. of the 11th. This storm brought rough sea and strong winds with rain along the whole of the Madras coast, and it passed inland before the morning of the 12th.

Pressure—At the close of the previous week had been decidedly below the normal. On the 5th there was a general rise, which continued on the 6th, 7th and 8th in all districts except South Behar. By this continued increase, pressure had become above the normal by amounts varying from 0·1 inch to 0·15 inch. On the 9th, however, pressure generally fell by small amounts, but on the 10th and 11th it again rose, so that on Friday, the 11th, pressure was generally above the normal by amounts ranging from 0·15 inch to 0·20 inch. Taking into consideration those stations from which observations have been received for a series of years, and which therefore yield reliable averages, the mean pressure of the province has been above the normal by nearly 0·07 inch, and the excess has been largest in the western and central districts of the province, while it has been smaller at the eastern stations. In Assam the excess pressure for the week has only averaged 0·036 inch.

Temperature.—Has continued above the normal over almost the whole province throughout the week, and the mean temperature has been 2·2° in excess. This excess has been fairly equally distributed, the smallest excess being 1·5° in North Bengal, and the largest 2·9° in East Bengal. The average excess temperature in Assam has been 2·5°.

Rainfall.—As previously stated, rainfall has been rather scanty and local during the week, and no district has received an average fall of an inch of rain. The largest falls are reported from South-West Bengal, the stations in which have recorded the average amount of 0·78 inch, which is, however, only about half the usual amount for the week. North Bengal has received an average fall of 0·47 inch, or about a quarter of the usual fall; the stations of East Bengal average 0·31 inch, or only about a seventh of the usual quantity; Orissa reports 0·20 inch, or roughly a fifth of the normal amount. Chutia Nagpur 0·22 inch, equal to about a third of the usual fall; and South Behar 0·18 inch, about two-fifths of the normal; while North Behar has received no rain at all.

In Assam, Sibsagar has received 2·27 inches of rain during the week, Dhubri 0·57 inch, and Silchar 0·36 inch.

The following table gives the summary of the temperature and rainfall data of each of the seven meteorological divisions of the province for the week ending Friday, the 11th of May 1888 :—

Meteorological Divisions.	Temperature.						Rainfall.									
	Highest observed during week.	Lowest observed during week.	Averages for week.			Average mean of week above or below normal mean of week.	Of week.			Rainy days.			Since 1st of month.		Since 15th May 1887.	
			Of highest of each day.	Of lowest of each day.	Of mean for each day.		Average.	Normal average.	Variation.	Average number in week.	Normal average number in week.	Variation.	Average.	Normal average.	Average.	Normal average.
Orissa	106·4	74·8	93·6	80·9	87·3	+2·8	0·20	0·98	—0·78	0·6	1·8	—1·2	0·28	1·31	47·72	55·92
South-West Bengal ...	103·6	67·8	96·9	77·0	86·9	+2·1	0·78	1·29	—0·58	1·4	2·2	—0·8	1·04	2·07	53·88	58·82
East Bengal	94·3	68·9	90·5	76·1	83·3	+2·9	0·81	2·86	—2·05	0·8	3·1	—2·3	1·41	3·82	70·88	86·91
North Bengal	96·7	64·9	92·1	72·3	82·2	+1·5	0·47	1·62	—1·15	1·2	2·6	—1·4	1·10	2·61	81·11	76·87
North Behar	100·8	64·3	96·9	73·1	84·9	+1·6	Nil	0·80	—0·80	0·0	1·4	—1·4	0·18	1·14	55·72	51·20
South Behar	108·5	66·0	102·7	75·1	88·9	+2·5	0·18	0·45	—0·27	0·6	1·1	—0·5	0·20	0·65	43·83	45·91
Chota Nagpur	108·0*	67·4*	99·5*	72·8*	86·2*	+2·6*	0·22	0·67	—0·45	0·5	1·6	—1·1	0·25	0·82	46·93	52·37
Assam	94·5	63·4	88·7	71·1	80·0	+2·5										

* Chyebassa not included.

Meteorological Office, Bengal ;
The 15*th May* 1888.

A. Pedler,
Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

REGISTERED No. 29.

No. 21 of 1888

SUPPLEMENT TO
The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 23, 1888.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE *may receive the* SUPPLEMENT *separately on payment of Six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Twelve Rupees if sent by Post.*

CONTENTS.

THE following is published for general information.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

P. NOLAN,

Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

The 21st May 1888.

ESTIMATED OUTTURN OF THE RUBBEE HARVEST AND OF IMPORTANT CROPS SUCH AS JUTE, TOBACCO, &c.

No. 917Agri., dated Calcutta, the 12th-16th May 1888.

From—E. W. COLLIN, ESQ., C.S., Offg. Director of the Department of Land Records and Agriculture, Bengal,

To—The Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Revenue Department.

IN continuation of Mr. Finucane's letter No. 51Agri., dated 10th January 1888, I have the honour to submit the report called for in your letter No. 408—9Fam., dated the 8th February 1887, regarding the estimated outturn of the rubbee harvest and of important special crops, such as jute, tobacco and others.

2. The statistics given in the appended tables have been compiled in the manner described by Mr. Finucane in his letter submitting the previous return, and the figures which are given cannot lay claim to complete accuracy. The letter from Mr. Finucane, calling upon District Officers for the information, and giving instructions as to the manner in which the statistics should be compiled, has been already submitted to you, and explains the system which was adopted.

3. The season was generally unfavourable to the rubbee harvest. There was a late rain in October which injured the sowings, and the winter rains were delayed till late in January, and thus were of little benefit. The outturn of the rubbee harvest, as was to be expected under these conditions, is reported to have been deficient throughout Behar, Chota Nagpore and the Bhagulpore Division. Wheat is reported to have been little more than half an average crop; but other crops, such as gram, rahur, barley, and mustard, were not much below the average, except in Chota Nagpore where, however, there is said to be no cause for anxiety. Some injury to wheat was also caused by insects in the Patna district. The dryness of the season was equally unfavourable to the rubbee harvest in Eastern and South-Eastern Bengal, except in parts of the Dacca Division where the mustard crop was rather over the average. In the Chittagong Division the deficiency of the rainfall in autumn, which was unfavourable to the winter rice crop, had a good effect on the cold weather harvest, while in Orissa the outturn of the rubbee crops was better than usual. In no locality was the crop worse than half a crop, except in parts of the Darjeeling district, especially in the Terai, and of the Chota Nagpore Division. The good mohwa crop will, however, afford some compensation to the latter.

4. The returns which are appended do not distinguish the areas cultivated with the different rubbee crops, so that it is impossible to estimate the total area on which wheat or any other crop is grown. An attempt will be made to remedy this defect in future, though in consequence of the absence of any accurate information on the subject, it will not be possible to guarantee the accuracy of such returns.

5. The important special crops, regarding which information has been collected, were sugarcane, jute, tobacco, ganja, opium, mulberry, and potatoes. Sugarcane was generally a better crop than in the preceding year throughout East and South-East Bengal. It was, however, an indifferent crop in Bhagulpore and Behar, and was almost a failure in Shahabad. The deficiency of outturn in that district is attributed to excessive rainfall during the planting season, and to the ravages of grasshoppers. Tobacco was an average crop in the Burdwan and Presidency Divisions, but gave an inferior outturn throughout the Rajshahye Division, especially in Rungpore, where it is largely grown. In the Behar districts reports vary. In Durbhunga the tobacco crop is said to have been a bumper one; while in the neighbouring district of Mozufferpore it was less than a three-quarter crop. In Orissa, where a considerable amount of tobacco is grown, the outturn was better than in the preceding year. Jute, so far as it has been reported on, is shown to have suffered to some extent from the want of seasonable rain and, in Nuddea, from floods. The opium crop was better than in the previous year, while the mulberry and potato crops were rather below the average.

6. The area under the several crops has not been separately shown in the return, and hence it is not possible to make an estimate of the total area cultivated with any special crops. District Officers will be requested to separate the areas under the different crops in future reports.

STATEMENT I.—*Estimated Outturn of Rubbee Crops.*

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
DISTRICT.	Sub-division.	Total area of sub-division.	Total area estimated to be under cultivation.	Estimated area under rubbee crops.	Names of principal rubbee crops of sub-division.	Estimated outturn expressed in annas of current year's rubbee crops.	Same of previous year's rubbee crops.	REMARKS.
				BURDWAN DIVISION.				
		Sq. miles.	Sq. miles.	Sq. miles.				
Burdwan	Sudder	1,242	993	124	Pulse, mustard ...	8 annas	10 annas	Want of timely rain affected the crops in some places during the last two years
	Culna	432	324	48	Wheat, grain, linseed, peas.	12 "	10 "	The rains ceased early in October, after which there was no rain till the end of January. There was deficiency of moisture in the soil, which interfered with the normal growth of the rubbee crops.
	Cutwa	352	274	24	Matar (pea), gram, arhur, masur, teora, teshi (linseed), oilseed.	11 "	12 "	Owing to the deficiency in the rainfall, the outturn of the rubbee crops for the current year has been affected. The above remark applies also to the crop of the previous year.
	Ranigunge ...	671	214	29	Gram, peas, khesari, barley, mustard, til, linseed, arhur.	10 "	12 "	Owing to deficiency of rainfall the current year's crops have been affected. Last year there was rain both at the time of ploughing and sowing.
	District Total ...	2,697	1, 05	225	.....	.....	......	
Bankoora ...	Sudder	1,921	576	*28	Mustard or rye ... Pea ... ... Gram .. ... Masur (pulse) .. Wheat ... ... Barley	6 annas 6 " 8 " 6 " 6 " 6 " or about 8 annas on the whole.	......	The falling off in the current year's outturn is due to deficiency of rainfall in September and October 1887. * About half of this yielded two crops in bhadoi and rubbee.
	Bishenpore ...	700	280	19	Mustard, barley, wheat and pulses.	12 annas	12 annas.	
	District Total ...	2,621	856	47	.. ..	......	......	
Beerbhoom ...	Soory (Sudder) ...	1,108	664	99	Til seeds . .. Mustard seeds ... Gram ... ... Masur ... ... Matar ... ... Khesari	15 annas	10 annas.	
	Rampore Hât ...	648	486	14	Matar ... ... Masur ... ... Khesari ... ... Gram	9 "	8 "	
	District Total ...	1,756	1,150	113	......	......	......	
Midnapore	Sudder	3,297	2,265	2·6	Til, mustard, pulses, Indian corn.	10 annas	16 annas.	
	Contai	849	594	Very small	Mustard	10 "	14 "	
	Ghattal	321	200	12	Pulses	10 "	14 "	
	Tumlook	620	465	Very small	Do.	12 "	12 "	
	District Total ...	5,087	3,524	238	... ..	......	...	
Hooghly ..	Sudder	442	263	26	Gram, wheat, mustard, peas.	12 annas	14 annas.	
	Serampore ...	343	240	36	Kalai, mustard, barley, wheat and pulses.	14 "	16 "	
	Jehanabad ...	438	262	47	Pulses, viz., masur, peas, kalai and mustard.	12 "	12 "	Deficiency rainfall, both in monsoon and cold weather, is the cause of the deficiency.
	Howrah	173	131	(a) 5	Vegetables... ... Khesari ... ... Masur ... .. Matar	16 " 10 "	16 " 16 "	Deficiency of rain at sowing. (a) Including double-cropped land.
	Uluberiah ..	303	251	(a) 42	Vegetables... ... Khesari ... ... Masur ... ... Peas (matar) ... Mustard ... ... Linseed	16 " 12 " (b) 18 "	16 " ...... 17½ annas.	(b) The decrease in the outturn of khesari is said to be due to some lands having been inundated in May and the crops being affected by excess of salt in the soil.
	District Total ...	1,699	1,149	156	......	......	......	
				PRESIDENCY DIVISION.				
24-Pergunnahs.	Sudder, including Barripore.	885	513	103	Peas, masur, matar, khesari, Krishna moong.	12 annas	13 annas.	
	Diamond Harbour	417	321	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Khesari and masur grow to a very small extent, the area under them being so insignificant as not to deserve mention.
	Baraset	392	243	63	Kalai (matar), gram, masur.	12 annas	12 annas.	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
DISTRICT.	Sub-division.	Total area of sub-division.	Total area estimated to be under cultivation.	Estimated area under rubbee crops.	Names of principal rubbee crops of sub-division.	Estimated outturn expressed in annas of current year's rubbee crops.	Same of previous year's rubbee crops.	REMARKS.
				PRESIDENCY DIVISION—*continued.*				
		Sq. miles.	Sq. miles.	Sq. miles.				
24-Pergunnahs—*concld.*	Bashirat	360	277	42	Matar, masur, moong, arhur, khesari, linseed, mustard seed.	9 annas	8 annas.	
	Barrackpore ...	42	36	5	Matar, khesari, masur.	10 „	12 „	
	Dum-Dum ...	24	15	Nil	Nil ...	Nil ...	Nil.	
	District Total ...	2,120	1,405	218	......	......	......	
Khoolna ...	Sudder ... ... Satkhira ... ... Bagirhat ... ... Area of boundary khals rivers of the Sunderbuns in this district.	1,572 1,273 1,508 496	723 661 799	36 33 39	Peas (matar), mustard (sarisha), linseed (masina).	12 annas	12 annas.	
	District Total ...	*4,849	2,183	108	......	......	......	
Nuddea ...	Sudder	701	434	43	Linseed, mustard, barley, peas and oil.	10 annas	12 annas	The deficiency in the present year is owing to the scarcity of rain in last three months.
	Chuadanga ...	437	218	54	Linseed, mustard, wheat, sourgujee.	8 „	12 „	
	Kushtea	558	418	62	Rye, mustard, khesari, moong, mashkalie, masur, wheat, barley, gram, linseed, til, &c.	10 „	12 „	
	Meherpore ...	627	489	244	Ditto ...	8 „	10 „	
	Ranaghat ...	427	256	192	Wheat, barley, peas, pulses, mustard, linseed.	12 „	12 „	
	District Total ...	2,750	1,815	595	......	......	......	
Jessore ...	Sudder	889	533	213	Moong ... ... Kalai ... ... Arhur ... ... Gram ... ... Mustard ... ... Masur ... ... Matar	12 annas 12 „ 12 „ 12 „ 12 „ 12 „ 12 „	14 annas 14 „ 14 „ 14 „ 14 „ 14 „ 14 „	Want of rainfall at the sowing season affected the outturn this year.
	Bongong ...	649	389	194	Mustard ... ... Linseed ... ... Moong ... ... Kalai ... ... Arhur	8 „ 11 „ 10 „ 12 „ 16 „	10 „ 14 „ 10 „ 12 „ 14 „	
	Narail	487	171	128	Matar ... ... Khesari ... ... Moong ... ... Mashkalai ... ... Rye ... ... Sarisha	14 „ 14 „ 13 „ 12 „ 14 „ 14 „	17 „ 16 „ 16 „ 15 „ 17 „ 17 „	
	Magoorah ...	425	284	28	Rape seed ... ... Linseed ... ... Mustard ... ... Matar ... ... Moong ... ... Mashkalai	12 „ 12 „ 12 „ 12 „ 12 „ 12 „	16 „ 16 „ 16 „ 16 „ 16 „ 16 „	
	Jhenidah ...	475	209	117	Kalai ... ... Moong ... ... Matar ... ... Barley ... ... Wheat ... ... Gram ... ... Masur ... ... Chillies	3 „ 3 „ 12 „ 8 „ 8 „ 6 „ 6 „ 12 „	4 „ 4 „ 10 „ 4 „ 12 „ 8 „ 4 „ 8 „	
	District Total ...	2,925	1,586	680	......	......	......	
Moorshedabad.	Lalbagh	372	223	44	Wheat ... ... Barley ... ... Gram ... ... Oilseeds	8 annas 6 „ 8 „ 6 „	14 annas. 12 „ 12 „ 14 „	
	Jangipore ...	508	444	177	Gram ... ... Khesari ... ... Wheat ... ... Barley ... ... Linseed ... ... Mustard	14 „	16 „	
	Kandi	512	409	122	Wheat ... ... Gram	10 „	16 „	

* This includes Sunderbuns 2,772 square miles appertaining to this district.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
DISTRICT.	Sub-division.	Total area of sub-division.	Total area estimated to be under cultivation.	Estimated area under rubbee crops.	Names of principal rubbee crops of sub-division.	Estimated outturn expressed in annas of current year's rubbee crops.	Same of previous year's rubbee crops.	REMARKS.
				PRESIDENCY DIVISION—*concluded*.				
		Sq. miles.	Sq. miles.	Sq. miles.				
Moorshedabad—*concld.*	Sudder	767	613	306	Mustard ... ... Wheat ... ... Barley ... ... Gram ... ... Linseed	8 annas 8 „ 9 „ 10 „ 7 „	10 annas. 10 „ 10 „ 12 „ 12 „	
	District Total ...	2,159	1,689	649	......	......	......	
				RAJSHAHYE DIVISION.				
Dinagepore ...	Sudder	3,251	1,950	39	Mustard ... ... Potatoes. Oats. Wheat. Barley. Pulse. Oilseeds.	8 annas	9 annas	The decrease in the current year is due to two causes— (1) Heavy rains in August and September, which caused injury to the crops already sown and delay in sowing mustard. (2) Want of sufficient rain in December and January 1888, when it was really needed.
	Thakurgaon ...	867	650	19	Mustard ... ... Potatoes. Brinjals.	12 „	16 „	Unseasonable rain is the cause of deficiency.
	District Total ...	4,118	2,600	58	......	......	......	
Rajshahye ...	Sudder	944	689	151	Wheat ... ... Pulses. Mustard. Linseed. Cheena. Kherach.	10 annas	......	As no statistics were taken as regards rubbee crops last year, no accurate figure can be given for column 8.
	Nattore	817	653	248	Wheat ... ... Matar. Khesari. Masur. Mashkalai. Mustard. Linseed. Kherach. Cheena.	12 „	11 annas	The outturn of the crops has suffered on account of rainy season being more prolonged than usual, and afterwards on account of want of rain in January. It is expected th t the outturn will be excellent if there be timely rain once more within a month or so.
	Nowgong	603	404	202	Mustard ... ... Turmeric. Ginger. Arhur, pulses, linseed, cheena, wheat, potato.	11 „	12·5 „	
	District Total ...	2,364	1,746	601	......	......	......	
Rungpore ...	Rungpore ... ... Nelphamari ... Kurigram ... ... Gaibanda	3,486	2,788	240	Mustard ... ... Khesari ... ... Masur	10 annas 10 „ 8 „	17 annas 17 „ 17 „	Want of rain is the cause of this deficiency in this year's crops.
	District Total ...	3,486	2,788	240	......	......	......	
Bogra ...	Bogra	1,448	1,013	50	Mustard ... ... Khesari	11 annas 12 „	14 annas 14 „	For want of seasonable rain the outturn of the rubbee crops will be considerably less than that of last year.
	District Total ...	1,448	1,013	50	......	......	......	
Pubna ...	Sudder	890	667	56	Oilseeds ... ... Pulses	12 annas 12 „	15 annas. 16 „	
	Serajgunge ...	957	717	57 6	Oilseeds ... ... Pulses	9 „ 10 „	10 „ 14 „	The deficiency in this year's crops is due to insufficient rainfall: about 68 square miles of the cultivated area in the Sudder sub-division and about 143 square miles of the same in the Serajgunge sub-division were not sown with winter crops. The excess of rainfall and deposit of silt did much good to the rubbee crops of the previous year.
	District Total ...	1,847	1,384	119	......	......	......	
Darjeeling ...	The Terai	203	159	15	Mustard ... ... Onion ... ... Potatoes ... ... Peas	(a) 2 annas	(b) 8 annas	(a) On account of deficiency of rainfall at the time of sowing the outturn is less than that of the previous year. (b) A better outturn could have been expected but for heavy rain occurring last year just at the sowing time.
	Kalimpong ...	486	388	77	Mustard ... ... Barley ... ... Wheat ... ... Mushkalai... ... Phanpore	12 „ 8 „ 8 „ 10 „ 10 „	Almost the same in previous year.	These crops are grown to a very small extent in the Sudder and Kurseong jurisdictions.
	Darjeeling ...	306	244	......	......	......	......	
	District Total ...	995	746	92	......	......	......	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
DISTRICT.	Sub-division.	Total area of sub-division.	Total area estimated to be under cultivation.	Estimated area under rubbee crops.	Names of principal rubbee crops of sub-division.	Estimated outturn expressed in annas of current year's rubbee crops.	Same of previous year's rubbee crops.	REMARKS.
					RAJSHAHYE DIVISION—*concluded.*			
		Sq. miles.	Sq. miles.	Sq. miles.				
Julpigoree ...	Baikantpore pergunnah.	429	231	9	Mustard ... ... Potatoes	8 annas 14 "	10 annas 12 "	Deficient rainfall has affected the current year's crop to a certain extent in Boda and Patgram.
	Boda pergunnah...	402	261	7	Wheat ... ... Potatoes ... ... Kaon ... ... Pulse ... ... Mustard	8 " 10 " .... 4 annas 12 "	14 " 14 " 10 " 6 " 12 "	
	Patgram pergunnah.	86	60	2	Wheat ... ... Potatoes ... ... Kaon ... ... Pulse ... ... Mustard	4 " 8 " ...... 4 annas 12 "	4 " 12 " 10 " 4 " 12 "	
	Mynagoree ...	524	157	30	Mustard ... ... Pulse ... ... Potatoes	10 " 10 " 8 "	7 " 8 " 8 "	
	Fallacotta ...	Not known	......	......	Mustard	16 "	14 "	
	Alipore	1,391	125	6	Mustard	16 "	14 "	
	District Total ...	2,832	834	63	......	......	......	
					DACCA DIVISION.			
Dacca ...	Suddor	1,266	633	101	Mustard ... ... Peas. Mushkulai. Khesari. Chilly. Barley. Cheena. Kaon. Safflower.	17 annas	16 annas.	
	Naraingunge ...	641	320	41	Khesari ... ... Masur. Matar. Sarisa. Keora. China. Kaon.	12 "	17 "	
	Munshigunge ...	401	200	50	Kaon ... ... Mustard. Jira. Matar (pea). Linseed. Dhania. Safflower.	15 "	16 "	Outturn of rubbee crops slightly less than in the last year owing to the late rainfall at the sowing season in November last.
	Manickgunge ...	489	366	73	Mustard ... ... Peas. Mushkalai. Khesari.	13 "	16 "	
	District Total ...	2,797	1,519	265	......	......	......	
Furreedpore	Suddor	860	602	120	Mustard ... ... Matar ... ... Moong ... ... Khesari ... ... Kalai ... ... Masur ... ... Gram ... ... Barley	10 annas	12 annas	The current year's crop has suffered through deficiency of timely rain.
	Goalundo	428	321	64	Same as in the Sudder.	10 "	12 "	Ditto ditto.
	Madaripore ...	976	644	32	Mustard, khesari	10 "	12 "	Ditto ditto.
	District Total ...	2,264	1,567	216	......	......	......	
Backergunge	Burisal	1,111	722	36	Khesari, masur, til, red pepper, mustard, garlic and onion.	10 annas	10 annas	The present year's crops have suffered a little from want of sufficient rains in the north of the district.
	Perozepore ...	692	415	8	Ditto	14 "	14 "	
	Patuakhali ...	1,231	677	6	Ditto and moong	14 "	14 "	
	Bhola	615	399	19	Ditto ditto ...	11 "	11 "	
	District Total ...	3,649	2,213	69	......	......	......	
Mymensingh	Suddor	1,884	1,093	163	Mustard ... ... Sugarcane ... ... Kalai (pulses) ... Tobacco ... ... Chilly ... ... Potato	10 annas 14 " 10 " 10 " 9 " 8 "	11 annas 13 " 10 " 12 " 11 " 10 "	Deficiency in rainfall was the cause of the bad result of the present year.
	Kishengunge ...	744	558	139	Mustard ... ... Kalai (pulses) ... Sugarcane ... ... Tobacco ... ... Potato	8 " 10 " 8 " 6 " 6 "	10 " 12 " 8 " 8 " 8 "	Ditto ditto.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
DISTRICT.	Sub-division.	Total area of sub-division.	Total area estimated to be under cultivation.	Estimated area under rubbee crops.	Names of principal rubbee crops of sub-division.	Estimated outturn expressed in annas of current year's rubbee crops.	Same of previous year's rubbee crops.	REMARKS.
					DACCA DIVISION—*concluded.*			
		Sq. miles.	Sq. miles.	Sq. miles				
Mymensingh —*concld.*	Netrokona ...	1,375	550	27	Moong ... ... Mashkalai ... ... Khesari ... ... Jhakuri ... ... Masuri ... ... Arhar ... ... Mustard ... ... Til ... ... Matar ... ... China ... ... Coriander ... ... Chilly	16 annas 16 ,, 14 ,, 14 ,, 16 ,, 14 ,, 16 ,, 16 ,, 12 ,, 14 ,, 10 ,, 12 ,,	15 annas 15 ,, 16 ,, 14 ,, 14 ,, 13 ,, 16 ,, 16 ,, 13 ,, 14 ,, 10 ,, 13 ,,	Nil.
	Jamalpur	1,244	933	180	Khesari ... ... Masuri ... ... Arhar ... ... Mashkalai ... Jhakuri ... ... Moong ... ... Til ... ... Mustard	10 ,,	14 ,,	The crops were affected owing to the deficiency of rainfall in December and January last.
	Attia	1,041	780	117	Barley ... ... China ... ... Mustard ... ... Kalai ... ... Khesari ... ... Matar	18 ,,	17 ,,	Nil.
	District Total ...	6,288	3,914	632				
					CHITTAGONG DIVISION.			
Tipperah ...	Comilla [illegible] or	1,138	633	75	Mashkalai ... Kalai (khesari) ... Mustard ... ... Linseed ... ... Chillies ... ... Moong ... ... Onion	15 annas 14 ,, 16 ,, 14 ,, 15 ,, 14 ,, 14 ,,	15 annas 12 ,, 14 ,, 14 ,, 14 ,, 14 ,, 16 ,,	This year the rainfall was timely and sufficient; hence better outturn.
	Brahmanberia ...	769	553	60	Khesari ... ... Moong ... ... Matar ... ... Kalai ... ... Masuri ... ... Arhar ... ... Mustard ... ... Sesamum (til) ... Coriander ... ... Chillies ... ... Garlic ... ... Onion	18 ,, 16 ,, 10 ,, 18 ,, 16 ,, 16 ,, 18 ,, 11 ,, 10 ,, 16 ,, 14 ,, 14 ,,	12 ,, 12 ,, 10 ,, 9 ,, Not cultivated. 11 annas. 11 ,, 10 ,, 10 ,, 10 ,, 9 ,,	
	Chandpore ...	580	406	121	Khesari ... ... Sesamum (til) ... Chillies ... ... Moong	16 ,, 10 ,, 16 ,, 16 ,,	15 ,, 12 ,, 14 ,, 15 ,,	
	District Total ...	2,487	1,592	265				
Noakholly ...	Sudder ...	1,298	817	98	Khesari	16 annas		Previous year's crop was not injured. The current year's crop looks hopeful.
	Fenny ...	343	216	25	Ditto	16 ,,	18 ,,	
	District Total ...	1,641	1,033	123				
Chittagong ...	Sudder ...	1,630	576	30	Wheat ... ... Pulses. Moong. Masuri. Khesari. Matar. Mashkalai. Arhar.	16 annas	16 annas.	
	Cox's Bazar ...	937	633	123	Chilly, brinjal and onion.	16 ,,	6 ,,	
	District Total ...	2,567	1,209	153				
Chittagong Hill Tracts.	District Chittagong Hill Tracts.	5,419	56	$\frac{1}{20}$	Mustard ... ... Oilseed and tobacco.	12 annas	8 annas	There was rain late in January, and this benefitted the *rubbee.*
	District Total ...	5,419	56	$\frac{1}{20}$				

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
DISTRICT.	Sub-division.	Total area of sub-division.	Total area estimated to be under cultivation.	Estimated area under rubbee crops.	Names of principal rubbee crops of sub-division.	Estimated outturn expressed in annas of current year's rubbee crops.	Same of previous year's rubbee crops.	REMARKS.
				PATNA DIVISION.				
		Sq. miles.	Sq. miles.	Sq. miles.				
Patna ...	Bankipore ...	617	455	201	Masur ... ... Gram ... ... Wheat ... ... Khesari ... ... Barley ... ... Peas	12* annas	10½ annas	* Damage done by insects.
	Barrh	526	405	312	Khesari ... ... Masur ... ... Kerao ... ... Gram ... ... Barley ... ... Wheat	8† „	13‡ „	† Deficiency in rainfall and damage done by insects. ‡ Excess rainfall and partial eating up by insects.
	Dinagepore ...	143	107	53	Masur ... ... Gram ... ... Wheat ... ... Barley ... ... Peas ... ... Oats	6§ „	12 „	§ Owing to deficient rain.
	Behar	793	650	162	Wheat ... ... Barley ... ... Gram ... ... Peas ... ... Masur ... ... Rahar ... ... Khasari ... ... Linseed ... ... Mustard	8·4‖ „	10·4¶ „	‖ Owing to deficient rainfall. ¶ Excess rainfall and hailstorm.
	District Total ...	2,079	1,617	728				
Gya	Sudder	1,830	1,434	501	Wheat, barley, gram, matar, khasari, linseed, rahar, sarsoon and keoro, &c.	10 annas	12 annas	Deficiency of rain at the sowing season and also for the next two months is the chief cause of the expected decrease in the outturn.
	Nawada	1,020	705	153	Peas, gram, wheat, barley, masur, rahar, mustard, and linseed.	10 „	12 „	
	Jehanabad ...	607	503	326**	Khasari, wheat, barley, gram and peas.	14 „	16 „	** This seems to be doubtful.
	Aurangabad ...	1,246	747	448	Wheat, barley, linseed, peas, gram, mustard, khasari, castor-seed, masur and rahar.	12 „	14 „	
	District Total ...	4,712	3,449	1,428				
Shahabad ...	Arrah	915	777	279	Peas, barley, wheat, oats, gram, linseed, masur and mustard.	12 annas	14 annas	The deficiency in the outturn is due to want of timely rainfall during the sowing season and at Christmas time.
	Buxar	656	236	106	Wheat, barley, gram, khesari, peas, rahar, masur, oats, oil-seeds, mustard, linseed, castor-oil seeds.	12 „	12 „	The failure of the "Hattia" rain and the late rain in the middle of the month of October necessitated re-sowings in some cases and retarded sowings in other cases. The failure of Christmas rain again also did harm, and the rain which fell late in January is also said to have done more harm than good. On the other hand, there has been little blight or rust, and caterpillars have not done any damage. The best crops are wheat, barley, peas and khasari; but the barley and wheat are very feeble and poor, and natives estimate not more than half an average outturn.
	Sasseram	1,493	1,149	861	Wheat, barley, khesari, gram, peas, rahar, linseed, mustard.	8 „	Not stated	See above.
	Bhabuah	1,037	725	181	Wheat, barley, peas, gram, masur, khesari, linseed, rahar, moong.	12 „	14 annas	There has been no marked excess or deficiency of rainfall for these crops.
	District Total ...	4,101	2,887	1,427				

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
DISTRICT.	Sub-division.	Total area of sub-division.	Total area estimated to be under cultivation.	Estimated area under rubbee crops.	Names of principal rubbee crops of sub-division.	Estimated outturn expressed in annas of current year's rubbee crops.	Same of previous year's rubbee crops.	REMARKS.
				PATNA DIVISION—*concluded.*				
		Sq. miles.	Sq. miles.	Sq. miles.				
Durbhunga ...	Sudder	1,222	1,155	288	Barley ... ... Wheat ... ... Gram ... ... Rahar ... ... Mustard ... ... Linseed	8 annas 14 ,, 20 ,, 14 ,, 12 ,,	12 annas 14 ,, 16 ,, 14 ,, 12 ,,	There was no rain in December, and the outturn is consequently not expected to be better than last year. Rahar is, however, expected to be a bumper crop.
	Tajpur	764	665	278	Wheat ... ... Barley ... ... Peas ... ... Pulse ... ... Rahar ... ... Mustard ... ... Linseed	14 ,,	12 ,,	Rainfall was somewhat deficient when the plant was half-grown this year. The rahar this year is 16 annas.
	Madhubani ...	1,349	936	164	Wheat ... ... Barley ... ... Mustard ... ... Rahar ... ... Khesari ... ... Gram ... ... Linseed	16 ,,	16 ,,	The weather has been very favourable so far.
	District Total ...	3,335	2,756	730				
Mozufferpore	Mozufferpore ...	1,218	974	572	Wheat, barley, oats, gram, peas, khesari, masur and karas.	8 annas	12 annas	The rainfall of October and January seriously affected the outturn of rubbee crops.
	Hajipore ...	771	616	369	Barley, wheat, arhar, kera, gram, mustard, linseed.	6 ,,	8 ,,	Ditto ditto.
	Sitamarhi ...	1,014	770	251	Arhar ... Barley ... Wheat ... Khesari ...	10 ,, 8 ,, 8 ,, 8 ,,	8 ,, 8 ,, 12 ,, 10 ,,	Ditto ditto.
	District Total ...	3,003	2,360	1,192				
Sarun ...	Sudder	998	848	317	Wheat, barley, gram, peas, rahar, &c.	12 annas	14 annas	Owing to the excessive rainfall at the time of rubbee sowings, there was decrease of cultivation; hence the outturn is less than the previous year.
	Sowan	853	725	290	Wheat, barley, peas, rahar.	18 ,,	18 ,,	
	Gopalgunge ...	771	693	311	Wheat, barley ...	12 ,,	14 ,,	
	District Total ...	2,622	2,266	918				
Chumparun	Sudder	1,518	1,366	546	Barley ... ... Wheat ... ... Arhar ... ... Oats ... ... Peas ... Masur ... Gram ... Khesari, &c. Linseed ... Other oilseeds	12 annas 12 ,, 10 ,, 12 ,, 6 ,, 10 ,,	14 annas. 10 ,, 12 ,, 14 ,, 8 ,, 12 ,,	The deficiency of rainfall in the months of October to January stunted the growth of the rubbee crops generally; hence the outturn of the present year is estimated to be lower than that of the previous year.
	Bettiah	1,703	1,277	510	Wheat ... Barley ... Masur ... Linseed ... Gram ... Mustard ... Peas ...	10 ,,	12 ,,	
	District Total ...	3,221	2,643	1,056				
				BHAGULPORE DIVISION.				
Monghyr ...	Sudder ...	1,559	1,091	654	Wheat ... ... Barley. Gram. Arhar. Peas. Masur. Oilseeds.	10 annas	10 annas.	The crop was affected to some extent this year owing to heavy rainfall just after sowing and deficiency of rain afterwards. The previous year's crop was exceptionally good, owing to the floods of the Ganges and the Gunduck, which had the effect of enriching the soil.
	Beguserai ...	769	576	388	Wheat ... ... Peas. Gram. Masur. Khesari. Mustard. Chilly. Oats.	8 to 10 ,,	14 ,,	
	Jamui ...	1,593	1,052	368	Wheat ... ... Peas. Kurthi. Masur. Khesari. Barley. Gram. Rahar.	9 ,,	16 ,,	
	District Total ...	3,921	2,719	1,410				

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
District.	Sub-division.	Total area of sub-division.	Total area estimated to be under cultivation.	Estimated area under rubbee crops.	Names of principal rubbee crops of sub-division.	Estimated outturn expressed in annas of current year's rubbee crops.	Same of previous year's rubbee crops.	Remarks.
BHAGULPORE DIVISION—*continued*.								
		Sq. miles.	sq. miles.	Sq. miles.				
Bhagulpore...	Sudder ...	936	655	202	Wheat ... ... Linsed. Khesari. Oats. Barley ... ... Rape-seed. Gram. Peas Castor-seed. Rahar. Masur.	8 annas	12 annas...	(1) Due to excess of rain which prevented sowing at proper season, and cessation of winter rain till the end of January. (2) Due to excess of moisture in lands improved to some extent by west wind during the latter part of the season.
	Banka ...	1,185	829	99	Ditto with the exception of castor and rape-seed and oats.	12 annas...	12 annas...	(1) Owing to insufficiency of winter rainfall. (2) Due to excessive winter rainfall.
	Mudehpurah ...	872	500	141	Wheat ... ... Mustard ... ... Linseed ... ... Rahar ...	4 ,, 10 ,, 8 ,, 10 ,,	12 ,, 12 ,, 6 ,, 8 ,,	(1) Deficiency of rainfall in the latter part of October and November affecting the wheat crop considerably. (2) Timely rainfall in January 1887 proving beneficial to wheat and mustard, but disadvantageous to the other two crops.
	Soopul	1,275	956	210	Rape-seed ... Mustard ... ... Linseed ... ... Wheat ... ... Barley	10 ,, ...	12 ,, ...	(1) Excessive rain at time of sowing, and entire cessation during growth of the plants. (2) Due to excessive rain at time of sowing.
	District Total ...	4,268	3,006	450				
Purneah ...	Suddor	2,372	1,929	385	Wheat ... ... Barley ... ... Gram ... ... Mustard ... .. Linseed ... ... Khesari ... ... Matar ... ... Kurthi ... ... Kalai	12 annas... 14 ,, 14 ,,	16 annas .. 16 ,, 16 ,,	(1) The current year's crops have suffered from want of sufficient rainfall since November last; hence the outturn is shorter than it was last year.
	Arrareah	1,044	730	88	Wheat ... .. Khasari ... ... Arhur ... ... Masur ... ... Mustard	16 ,, 16 ,, 16 ,, 12 ,, 16 ,,	18 ,, 18 ,, 16 ,, 14 ,, 12 ,,	The crops could not prosper for want of rain.
	Kishengunge ..	1,340	1,005	130	Khasari ... ... Masur ... ... Kalai ... ... Gram ... .. Matar ... ... Moong ... ... Arhar ... ... Wheat ... ... Mustard ... ... Linseed ...	12 ,, of an average crop.	16 ,, ...	The short crop of the current year is attributable to there being no rain after November. There was rain in January in last year, and hence a better outturn of rubbee was received.
	District Total ...	4,056	3,664	603				
Maldah ...	Whole district ...	1,902	1,131	466	Wheat ... Barley ... Gram ... Kalai ... Masur ... Oilseeds ...	14 annas... 14 ,, 16 ,, 18 ,, 16 ,, 12 ,,	16 annas... 16 ,, 16 ,, 18 ,, 16 ,, 16 ,,	Some damage has been done to the rubbee crops this year by insects, and also by want of rain, which has counteracted the great advantage of the silt deposited by the excessive floods of 1885 and of 1886.
	District Total ...	1,902	1,131	466				
Sonthal Pergunnahs.	Deoghur ...	950	605	39	Wheat ... Barley ... Gram ... Mustard ... Linseed ...	8 annas...	12 annas...	Deficiency of rainfall.
	Dumka	1,426	713	44	Linseed ... Mustard ... Gram ... Wheat ... Barley ... Surgoojah ...	12 ,,	16 ,,	There was no rain in November and December last, and this has affected the rubbee outturn.
	Godda	960	579	176	Wheat ... Gram ... Arhar ... Barley ... Peas ... Khasari ... Pulse ... Mustard ... Linseed ...	12 ,,	16 ,,	Excessive rainfall at time of sowing and deficiency of rainfall afterwards.
	Rajmehal	740	555	116	Mustard ... Linseed ... Barley ... Wheat ... Gram ... Peas ...	8 ,,	12 ,,	Heavy rain at the time of sowing and want of rain later on.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
DISTRICT.	Sub-division.	Total area of sub-division.	Total area estimated to be under cultivation.	Estimated area under rubbee crops.	Names of principal rubbee crops of sub-division.	Estimated outturn expressed in annas of current year's rubbee crops.	Same of previous year's rubbee crops.	REMARKS.
			BHAGULPORE DIVISION—*concluded.*					
		Sq. miles.	Sq. miles.	Sq. miles.				
Sonthal Pergunnahs—*concld.*	Jamtara	696	278	16	Wheat ... ... Barley ... ... Rye ... ... Cotton ... ... Linseed ... ... Arhar	14 annas	16 annas...	Want of rain at the time of sowing.
	Pakour	683	506	75	Wheat ... ... Barley ... ... Pulse ... ... Gram ... ... Oilseeds	16 ,,	14 ,, ...	Deficiency of rainfall.
	District Total ...	5,461	3,296	466				
			ORISSA DIVISION.					
Cuttack ...	Cuttack	989	593	83	Birri ... ... Kulthi ... ... Moong ... ... Arhar	8 annas	7 annas.	
	Banki	116	48	3	Do.	6 ,,	12 ,,	
	Kendrapara ...	1,421	854	117	Birihi ... ... Moongh ... ... Kulthi	10 ,,	8 ,,	
	Jajpore	1,104	496	24	Gram ... ... Birihi ... ... Moong ... ... Kulthi ... ... Arhar	14 ,,	12 ,,	
	District Total ...	3,033	1,991	227				
Balasore ...	Balasore	1,158	827	16	Moong ... ... Arhar. Birhi. Masur.	16 annas.	16 annas.	
	Bhuddruck ...	908	605	12	Moong ... ... Birhi. Arhar. Khesari.	16 ,,	16 ,,	
	District Total ...	2,066	1,432	28				
Pooree ...	Sudder	1,482	696	50	Moong ... ... Kulthi ... ... Birhi ... ... Arhar ... ... Gram ... ... Mustard ... ... Sessamum ... Tisi ... Castor	7 annas	6 annas ...	Heavy rainfall late in 1886 damaged the previous year's crops to great extent, and deficient and irregular rain during 1887 has damaged the crops for 1887-88.
	Khordah	990	306	63	Moong ... ... Kulthi ... ... Birhi ... ... Gram ... ... Castor ... ... Sessamum... ...	12 ,,	9 ,,	
	District Total ...	2,472	1,093	113				
			CHOTA NAGPORE DIVISION.					
Hazaribagh...	Giridih	2,446	2,060	No reliable information is available, as the district has never been surveyed.	Wheat ... ... Barley ... ... Gram ... ... Rahar ... ... Mustard ... ... Surguja ... ... Khesari	8 annas... 7 ,, 8 ,, 8 ,, 8 ,, 8 ,, 11 ,,	11 annas. 11 ,, 8 ,, 10 ,, 12 ,, 10 ,, 12 ,,	
	Head-quarters ...	4,575			Wheat ... ... Barley ... ... Gram ... ... Linseed ... ... Khesari ... ... Rahar ... ... Matar ... ... Mustard ... ... Surguja ... ... Masur ... ... Til	5 ,, 5 ,, 6 ,, 8 ,, 7 ,, 9 ,, 6 ,, 5 ,, 4 ,, 6 ,, 4 ,,	13 ,, 11 ,, 14 ,, 15 ,, 13 ,, 15 ,, 15 ,, 10 ,, 14 ,, 15 ,, 12 ,,	The decrease is due to want of timely rain.
	District Total ...	7,02.	2,060					

CHOTA NAGPORE DIVISION—*concluded.*

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
DISTRICT.	Sub-division.	Total area of sub-division.	Total area estimated to be under cultivation.	Estimated area under rubbee crops.	Names of principal rubbee crops of sub-division.	Estimated outturn expressed in annas of current year's rubbee crops.	Same of previous year's rubbee crops.	REMARKS.
		Sq. miles.	Sq. miles.	Sq. miles.				
Lohardugga...	Palamow	4,260	754	Not known	Gram	8 annas	14 annas	Palamow Sub-divisional Officer remarks:—"No cause for anxiety regarding the water or fodder-supply. The food-supply may be smaller than usual if the mahua fails, but mahua promises well."
					Wheat	8 "	12 "	
					Barley	8 "	12 "	
	Head-quarters ...	7,784	3,954	Unknown	(*a*) *Cereals.*			
					Wheat	6 "	14 "	
					Barley	6 "	14 "	
					(*b*) *Green crops.*			The chief cause of the present outturn being very poor is the deficiency of timely rainfall.
					Masur	6 "	12 "	
					Khesari	......	12 "	
					Rahar	10 annas	16 "	
					(*c*) *Oilsee* i			
					Tisi	4 "	16 "	
					(*d*) Mahua ...	8 "	14 "	
	District Total ...	12,044	4,708					
Manbhoom ...	Gobindpur ...	803	289	34	Oilseeds	10 annas	16 annas	The outturn has been affected by deficiency of rain.
					Pulses	12 "	10 "	
	Head-quarters ...	3,344	1,203	144	Barley	5 "	10 "	
					Wheat	5 "	10 "	
	District Total ...	4,147	1,492	178				
Singbhoom ...	No sub-division ...	4,336 (District.)	1,897	75	Sarso. Wheat. Sirguja ... ... Rahar. Linseed. Khesari. Gram.	* 10 to 12 annas.	14 annas	* Affected by dificiency of rainfall at sowing time.
	District Total ...	4,336	1,897	75				
	GRAND TOTAL FOR THE WHOLE OF BENGAL ...	152,165	87,843	17,465				

STATEMENT II—*Showing estimated outturn of important special crops, such as Jute, Tobacco, Ganja, Sugarcane, Opium, Mulberry.*

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
DISTRICT.	Sub-division.	Total area of sub-division.	Total area estimated to be under cultivation.	Name of special crop.	Estimated area under special crop.	Estimated outturn in annas of current year's crop.	Outturn in annas of preceding year's crop.	REMARKS.
				BURDWAN DIVISION.				
		Sq. miles.	Sq. miles.		Sq. miles.			
Burdwan ...	Sudder	1,242	993	Sugarcane .. Tobacco.	39	12 annas ...	10 annas.	
	Culna	433	324	Jute .. .	5	12 ,, *	16 ,, .	* Current year's outturn affected by want of sufficient rain at the sowing season as well as after germination.
				Sugarcane ... Potatoes ...	1 2½	16 ,, ... 16 ,, †	16 ,, 20 ,,	† The outturn was affected by want of water for irrigation, the tanks not filling as usual, owing to a scanty fall of rain.
	Cutwa	353	274	Sugarcane Jute Tobacco .	8	12 ,, ... 12 ,, ... 14 ,, ...	13 ,, 12 ,, 14 ,, ..	Tobacco is cultivated only on the banks of rivers on a very limited scale.
	Raneegunge ..	671	214	Sugarcane .	3	15 ,, ...	15 ,,	
	District Total ..	2,697	1,805		58½			
Bankoora ...	Sudder	1,921	576	Sugarcane .	38	14 annas ...	12 annas ...	The falling off is due to insufficiency of rain.
				Jute . Tobacco Mulberry	2½ ¼ ¼	10 ,, 10 ,, 12 ,,		
	Bishenpore .	700	280	Sugarcane ..	2½	16 ,, ...	12 ,,	
	District Total ...	2,621	856		43¼			
Beerbhoom ..	Sooree (Sudder)	1,108	664	Sugarcane . Mulberry.	3	16 annas	7 annas.	
	Rampore Haut ..	648	486	Jute . Tobacco . Sugarcane Mulberry ...	6	8 ,,	8 ,, 6 ,, 7 ,, 12 ,,	
	District Total ..	1,756	1,150		9			
Midnapore ..	Sudder .. .. Contai . .. Ghattal ... . Tumlook	3,207 849 321 620	2,265 594 200 465	Sugarcane .. ,, ,, ,, .	Very small ,, 3 Very small area.	16 annas . 14 ,, ... 16 ,, .. . 12 ,, ...	16 annas. 14 ,, 12 ,, 12 ,,	
	District Total ..	5,087	3,524		3			
Hooghly .	Sudder	442	265	Tobacco Sugarcane . Potatoes ..	17	13 annas	12 annas.	
	Serampore	343	240	Sugarcane Potatoes . Tobacco ...	30	14 ,, ... :	14 ,, ..	Sugarcane has been very largely grown this year and also potatoes.
	Jehanabad ...	438	262	Sugarcane Tobacco ...	17 8	20 ,, ... 16 ,, ...	14 ,, 16 ,,	
	Howrah	173	131	Jute Sugarcane ...	2½ 3	16 annas ...	12 annas.	
	Oolooberya .	303	251	Jute Sugarcane .. Tobacco . Mulberry .	27 6 2 1/16	18 ,, 20 ,, .. 18 ,, .. 16 ,, ...	17½ ,, 20 ,, 17½ ,, 16 ,,	
	District Total ..	1,699	1,149		112 13/16			

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
District.	Sub-division.	Total area of sub-division.	Total area estimated to be under cultivation.	Name of special crop.	Estimated area under special crop.	Estimated outturn in annas of current year's crop.	Outturn in annas of preceding year's crop.	Remarks.
		PRESIDENCY DIVISION.						
		Sq. miles.	Sq. miles.		Sq. miles.			
24-Pergunnahs	Sudder including Barripore.	85	513	Jute, tobacco and sugarcane.	198	16 annas	12 annas.	
	Diamond Harbour	417	321	Jute	1	16 "	14 "	
	Barasat	392	243	Jute, tobacco and sugarcane.	12	13 "	13 "	
	Bashirat	360	277	Ditto ...	61	9 "	8 "	
	Barrackpore ..	42	36	Jute and sugarcane.	2½	11 "	14 "	
	Dum-Dum ...	24	15	Sugarcane, jute.	1	12 "	14 "	
	District Total ...	2,120	1,405		275½			
Khoolna ...	Sudder ... Satkhira ... Bagirhat ... Area of boundary khals and rivers of the Sunderbuns in this district.	1,572 1,273 1,508 406	723 661 799	Jute, tobacco, sugarcane, betel date, (pân), &c.	152	12 annas ...	12 annas.	
	District Total ...	4,849*	2,183		152			
Nuddea ...	Sudder	701	434	Sugarcane ...	[illegible]	12 annas ...	6 annas ...	Last year the greater portion of the crop was washed away.
	Chuadanga ...	437	218	Ditto ...	26	12 " ...	8 "	
	Kushtea	558	418	Jute ... Sugarcane. Turmeric. Tobacco.	73	8 " ...	12 " ...	The floods did damage to the jute crop as well as to the sugarcane.
	Meherpore ...	627	489	Jute ... Tobacco ... Sugarcane ... Mulberry ... Turmeric ... Indigo ...	[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] 20[illegible]	10 annas ... 10 " ... 12 " ... 12 " .. 12 " .. 7 " ...	10 annas. 10 " 10 " 12 " 12 " 10 "	
	Ranaghat ...	427	256	Jute ... Tobacco ... Sugarcane ..	64 12 25	12 " ... 12 " ... 14 " ...	12 " 12 " 12 "	
	District Total ...	2,750	1,815		221[illegible]			
Jessore ...	Sudder	889	533	Sugarcane ... Tobacco ... Jute ...	21 21 21	14 annas ... 14 " ... 14 " ...	14 annas. 14 " 14 "	
	Bongong	649	389	Jute ... Tobacco ... Sugarcane ...	7 15 7	12 " ... 16 " ... 16 " ...	13 " ... 16 " 16 "	Want of seasonable rainfall was the cause of the outturn of jute being lower than that of the last year.
	Narail	487	171	Jute ...	10	16 " ...	17 "	
	Magoorah	425	284	Jute ... Sugar ...	15 [illegible]	16 " ... 16 " ...	12 " ... 16 "	Favourable rain during the sowing season.
	Jhenida	475	209	Jute ... Sugarcane ... Tobacco ...	2 3 1	12 " ... 16 " 12 " ...	16 " 14 " 12 "	
	District Total ...	2,925	1,586		12[illegible]			
Moorshedabad	Lalbag	872	223	Jute ... ... Tobacco ... Sugarcane ... Mulberry ...	[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] 2	14 annas... .. 16 " ... ... 12 " ... .. 16 "	14 annas. 16 " 14 " 14 "	
	Jungipore ...	508	444	Tobacco ... Jute ... Sugarcane ... Indigo ... Mulberry ..	102	14 " ... ... 12 " ... ... 16 " ... ... 12 " ... ... 14 "	14 " 16 " 14 " 14 " 12 "	
	Kandi	512	409	Sugarcane ... Mulberry ...	82 82	12 " ... .. 4 "	12 " 8 "	
	Sudder	707	613	Mulberry ... Tobacco ...	13 [illegible]	10 " ... ... 9 "	16 " 9 "	
	District Total ...	2,159	1,659		182¼			

RAJSHAHYE DIVISION.

District.	Sub-division.	Total area of sub-division.	Total area estimated to be under cultivation.	Name of special crop.	Estimated area under special crop.	Estimated outturn in annas of current year's crop.	Outturn in annas of preceding year's crop.	Remarks.
Dinagepore ...	Sudder	3,251	1,950	Tobacco Sugarcane	19	10 annas	12 annas ...	Unseasonable rain is the cause of deficiency.
	Thakurgaon ...	867	650	Tobacco Sugarcane	13	14 "	14 " ...	Ditto ditto.
	District Total ...	4,118	2,600		32			

* This includes Sunderbun 2,772 square miles appertaining to this district.

RAJSHAHYE DIVISION—*concluded.*

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
DISTRICT.	Sub-division.	Total area of sub-division.	Total area estimated to be under cultivation.	Name of special crop.	Estimated area under special crop.	Estimated outturn in annas of current year's crop.	Outturn in annas of preceding year's crop.	REMARKS.
		Sq. miles.	Sq. miles.		Sq. miles.			
Rajshahye ...	Sudder	944	689	Tobacco ... Sugarcane ... Mulberry ...	....	...... 12 annas. 12 ,,	Not taken ...	Proper information as regards the estimated area under each special crop has not been obtained.
	Nattore	817	653	Tobacco ... Sugarcane ...	....	...... 11·5 ,, ...	...... 8 annas.	Tobacco is not cultivated to any extent in the Sudder and Nattore sub-divisions, but only here and there.
	Nowgong	603	404	Tobacco ...	......	8 ,, ...	4 ,, ...	The area under sugarcane in the Nowgong sub-division is very limited.
				Ganja ...	1½	12 ,, ...	16 ,, ...	The sub-divisional Officer of Nowgong reports that the long spell of cloudy weather and the recent rains have washed the juice out of the ganja flower and thus reduced the outturn of the crop to a great extent.
				Mulberry ...	......	......	......	Mulberry is not cultivated in the Nattore sub-division.
	District Total ...	2,364	1,746		1½			
Rungpore ...	Rungpore ... Nelphamaree ... Kurigram ... Gaibanda ...	3,486	2,788	Tobacco ... Sugarcane ...	100 30	12 annas ... ... 10 ,, ...	16 annas. 16 ,,	
	District Total ...	3,4·6	2,788		130			
Bogra	Bogra	1,448	1,013	Jute ... ... Tobacco ... Sugarcane ... Ganja ... Mulberry ... Potatoes and Vegetables.	91	12 annas ... ... 13 ,, ... 15 ,, ... 12 ,, ... 6 ,, ... 13 ,, ...	... . 14 annas. 15 ,, 10 ,, 4 ,, 12 ,,	
	District Total ...	1,448	1,013		91			
Pubna ...	Sudder	890	667	Sugarcane ...	35	12 annas	14 annas ...	Sugarcane is grown in the Serajgunge sub-division to a very small extent.
	Serajgunge ...	957	717	......	......	......	......	Tobacco is grown in the Pubna and Serajgunge sub-divisions in small quantities for home consumption only. Opium, ganja, and mulberry are not grown in any of the sub-divisions.
	District Total ...	1,847	1,384		35			
Darjeeling ...	The Terai ...	203	159	Tobacco ... Sugarcane ...	4	4 annas ...	6 annas ...	Want of sufficient rain at the time of sowing caused this bad outturn.
	Kalimpong ... Darjeeling ...	486 306	388 244	....	....	....	....	These crops are grown to a very small extent in the Sudder, Kurseong, and Kalimpong jurisdictions.
	District Total ...	995	746		4			
Julpigoree ...	Baikantapore pergunnah.	429	231	Tobacco ... Sugarcane ...	6	12 annas ... ... 10 ,, ...	10 annas. 10 ,,	
	Boda	402	201	Tobacco ... Sugarcane ... Ginger ...	18	8 ,, ... 8 ,, ... 7 ,, ...	9 ,, 12 ,, 10 ,,	
	Patgram	86	60	Tobacco ... Sugarcane .	7	14 ,, ... 6 ,, ...	12 ,, 8 ,,	
	Mynagoree ...	524	157	Tobacco ... Sugarcane ...	4	....	5 ,, ...	
	Fallacotta	Not known	......	Tobacco ...	Not known	14 ,, ...	12 ,,	
	Alipore	1,391	125	Tobacco ...	Not known	14 ,, ...	12 ,,	
	District Total ...	2,832	834		35			

DACCA DIVISION.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Dacca ...	Sudder	1,286	683	Jute ... ... Tobacco ... Sugarcane ...	175	16 annas . 16 ,, .. 16 ,, .	16 annas. 16 ,, 16 ,,	
	Naraingunge ...	469	306	Sugarcane ... Tobacco .. Jute ...	20 20 40	12 ,, ... 8 ,, ...	8 ,, 8 ,, 8 ,,	
	Munshigunge ...	401	200	Jute ... Sugarcane ...	50 25	...... 16 annas ...	14 ,, 16 ,,	
	Manickgunge ...	641	320	Jute ...	45	......	16 ,,	
	District Total ...	2,797	1,519		375			

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
DISTRICT.	Sub-division.	Total area of sub-division.	Total area estimated to be under cultivation.	Name of special crop.	Estimated area under special crop.	Estimated outturn in annas of current year's crop.	Outturn in annas of preceding year's crop.	REMARKS.
DACCA DIVISION—concluded.								
		Sq. miles.	Sq. miles.		Sq. miles.			
Furreedpore ...	Sudder	860	602	Jute	60	......	15 annas.	
				Tobacco ...	¼	12 annas	12 „	
				Sugarcane ...	1	12 „	12 „	
	Madaripore ...	976	644	Jute ...	130	......	15 „	
				Sugarcane ...	1	12 annas	12 „	
	Goalundo ...	428	321	Jute ...	52	......	15 „	
				Sugarcane ...	1	12 annas	12 „	
				Tobacco ...	1/2	12 „	12 „	
	District Total ...	2,264	1,567		245 [illegible]			
Backergunge...	Barisal	1,111	722	Tobacco, jute and sugar-cane.	80½	11 annas ...	12 annas.	
	Perozepur	692	416	Sugarcane ...	12½	14 „	14 „	
	Patuakhali ...	1,231	677	Ditto ...	1	14 „	14 „	
	Bhola	631	399	Ditto ..	1	14 „	14 „	
	District Total ...	3,649	2,213		94½	13·25	13·50	
Mymensingh ...	Sudder	1,884	1,098	Jute ...	978	......	14 annas ...	Sugarcane and tobacco are cultivated for home consumption.
	Kishoregunge ...	744	558				10 „	
	Netrokona ...	1,375	559				10 „	
	Jamalpore ...	1,244	938				12 „	
	Attia	1,041	789				17 „	
	District Total ..	6,288	3,914		978			
CHITTAGONG DIVISION.								
Tipperah ...	Comillah or Sudder	1,138	638	Sugarcane ...	126	15 annas ...	16 annas.	
				Tobacco ...	......	12 „ ...	12 „	
				Jute ...	......	......	12 „	
	Brahmanberiah ...	769	553	Tobacco ...	107	10 annas ...	8 „	
				Potatoes ...	......	12 „ ...	11 „	
				Jute ...	......	......	16 „	
				Sugarcane ...	......	12 annas ...	12 „	
				China ...	......	14 „ ...	12 „	
				Kaon ...	......	14 „ ...	14 „	
	Chandpore ...	580	406	Jute ...	189	......	16 „	
				Sugarcane ...	6	16 annas ...	14 „	
				Betel-nuts ...	......	13 „ ...	12 „	
	District Total ...	2,487	1,592		428			
Noakhally ...	Sudder	1,208	817	Jute ...	¼	16 annas ...	16 annas.	
	Fenny	343	216	Sugarcane ...	2	18 „ ...	18 „	
	District Total ...	1,641	1,033		2¼			
Chittagong ...	Sudder ...	1,630	576	Jute ...	2	16 annas ...	14 annas.	
				Tobacco ...	4	16 „	14 „	
				Sugarcane ...	6	16 „	16 „	
	Cox's Bazar ...	937	633	Sugarcane ..	29	16 „	8 „	
				Tobacco ...	11½	16 „	8 „	
	District Total ...	2,567	1,209		52½			
Chittagong Hill Tracts.	Chittagong Hill Tracts.	5,419	56*	Tobacco ...	3	12 annas ...	6 annas ...	Most of the tobacco is grown for local consumption and is manufactured into cheroots which the Mughs and others smoke. The cheroots made from the tobacco grown in the Matamori Valley are highly prized and appreciated even by European gentlemen.
	District Total ...	5,419	56		3			* About 30,000 acres *jum* lands, 6,500 acres plough lands.
PATNA DIVISION.								
Patna	Sudder	617	455	Poppy ...	18	15 annas * ...	8 annas † ...	* Owing to rainfall at the time of flowering and collecting opium in some places.
				Sugarcane ...	1½	13·3 „	12 „ ...	† Owing to hail-storms in the month of Falgoon.
				Jute ...	¼	12 „ ‡ ...	15 „ § ...	‡ Deficiency in rainfall. Late sowings.
				Tobacco ...	¼	20 „	20 „ § ...	§ Excess rainfall and damage done by hail-storms.
	Barh	516	405	Sugarcane ...	1¼	14 „ ‡ ...	15 „ § ...	
				Opium ...	1	12 „ ‡ ...	14 „ § ...	
	Dinapore	143	143	Jute ...	1/12	2½ „	5 „ ...	
				Sugarcane ...	1¼	15 „	12 „ ...	
				Opium ...	1	15 „	12 „ ...	
	Behar	793	650	Sugarcane ...	9	13 6 „	12 „ ...	* Owing to rainfall at the end of January, the condition of these crops improved to some extent, but the high winds in February had some bad effect on the poppy.
				Tobacco.				
				Poppy.				
				Jute.				
	District Total ...	2,079	1,617		26 [illegible]			
Gya	Aurangabad ...	1,248	747	Sugarcane ...	7½	10 annas ...	14 annas ...	Deficient rain caused decrease in the outturn of this year.
				Opium ...	15	13 „ ...	13 „ ...	
	Jehanabad ...	637	503	Sugarcane ...	10	12 „ ...	16 „ ...	Affected by deficiency of rain.
				Opium ...	35	16 „ ...	12 „	
	Nawada	1,020	763	Sugarcane ...	4½	12 „ ...	16 „	
				Opium ...	23	16 „ ...	10 „	
	Sudder	1,839	1,434	Sugarcane ...	115	9 „ ...	12½ „ ...	Deficiency of rain caused injury to the crop.
				Opium ...	147	14½ „ ...	12 „	
	District Total ...	4,712	3,449		357			

PATNA DIVISION—*concluded.*

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
District.	Sub-division.	Total area of sub-division.	Total area estimated to be under cultivation.	Name of special crop.	Estimated area under special crop.	Estimated outturn in annas of current year's crop.	Outturn in annas of preceding year's crop.	Remarks.
		Sq. miles.	Sq. miles.		Sq. miles.			
Shahabad ...	Arrah	915	777	Sugarcane ... Opium ...	31	6 annas ... ... 15 "	10 annas ... 10 "	Deficiency of outturn of sugarcane crop is due to excessive rainfall during the planting season. The sugarcane this year has been greatly destroyed by grass-hoppers (katai), and is an unusually bad crop. Poppy is reported to be very good.
	Buxar	666	236	Sugarcane ... Opium ..	7½ 7½	6 " ... ... 18 "	12 " 12 "	
	Sasseram	1,493	1,149	Tobacco ...	......	......	......	Insignificant.
				Sugarcane ... Opium ...	5 3	4 annas ... .. 12 "	6 annas. 8 "	
	Bhabbuah	1,037	725	Sugarcane ... Opium ...	98 49	4 " ... ... 16 "	12 " 16 "	
	District Total ...	4,101	2,987		201			
Durbhunga ...	Sudder	1,222	1,155	Tobacco ... Opium ...	5½ 1½	20 annas ... .. 12 "	16 annas. 16 "	
	Madhubani ...	1,349	936	Tobacco ... Sugarcane ...	25 75	16 " ... ... 16 "	16 " 16 "	
	Tajpur	764	665	Opium ... Tobacco ...	3⅓ 9½	10 " ... ... 16 "	16 " 10 "	
	District Total ...	3,335	2,756		110½			
Mozufferpore...	Mozufferpore ...	1,218	974	Jute ... ... Tobacco ... Sugarcane ... Opium ...	9½	10 annas	12 annas.	
	Hajeepore ...	771	616	Tobacco ... Sugarcane ... Opium ..	123	10 "	8 "	
	Sitamarhee ...	1,014	770	Tobacco ... Sugarcane ... Opium .. Mulberry .	⅝ 1½ 1 $\frac{1}{20}$	13 " ... ... 10 " ... ... 10 " ... ... 9 "	11 " 12 " 12 " 12 "	
	District Total ...	3,003	2,360		134$\frac{1}{10}$			
Sarun	Sudder	998	848	Tobacco ... Opium ... Sugarcane ...	27	15 annas ...	14 annas.	
	Sewan	853	725	Opium ... Sugarcane ...	13 Not stated	18½ " ..	18 "	
	Gopalgunge ...	771	693	Opium ...	Not stated	12 " ...	14 "	
	District Total ...	2,622	2,206		40			
Champarun ...	Sudder ...	1,518	1,360	Opium ... Sugarcane ...	40 6	12 annas ... ... 10 "	14 annas. 14 "	
	Bettiah ...	1,703	1,277	Sugarcane ... Opium ...	9 23	12 " ... ... 12 "	16 " 12 "	
	District Total ...	3,221	2,643		78			

BHAGULPORE DIVISION.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Monghyr ...	Sudder	1,559	1,001	Opium ... Sugarcane ...	6 5	14 annas ... .. 12 "	14 annas. 14 "	
	Beguserai	769	576	Tobacco ... Sugarcane ...	2 $\frac{7}{16}$	14 " ... ... 12 "	12 " 8 "	
	Jamui	1,593	1,052	Opium ... Sugarcane ...	6½ 4	14 " ... .. 16 "	14 " 16 "	
	District Total ...	3,921	2,719		23$\frac{11}{16}$			

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
DISTRICT.	Sub-division.	Total area of sub-division.	Total area estimated to be under cultivation.	Name of special crop.	Estimated area under special crop.	Estimated outturn in annas of current year's crop.	Outturn in annas of preceding year's crop.	REMARKS.
				BHAGULPORE DIVISION—*concluded*.				
		Sq. miles.	Sq. miles.		Sq. miles.			
Bhagulpore ..	Sudder	936	655	Jute ... Tobacco . Sugarcane .. Opium ...	} 20	12 annas ... ... 16 ,, ...	12 annas ... 10 ,, ...	Ganja and mulberry are not grown here, while tobacco is grown to a very limited extent.
	Panka	1,185	820	Sugarcane ...	23	16 ,, ...	16 ,, ...	It appears from enquiry made by the Excise Deputy Collector that the area under poppy cultivation varies each year, as will appear from the following figures— 2,287 bighas in 1884-85. 2,803 ,, in 1885-86. 2,082 ,, in 1886-87.
	Madehpurah ...	872	566	......	......	......	......	Owing to jute, tobacco and sugarcane being cultivated to a very small extent, no forecast is given by the Sub-divisional Officer. Opium and mulberry are not grown.
	Supoul	1,275	956	Jute ... ... Tobacco . Sugarcane .. Indigo seeds	9 9 13 13	12 annas ... ... 10 ,, ... 10 ,, ... 14 ,, ...	12 annas ... 12 ,, ... 12 ,, ... 10 ,, ...	Ganja, opium, and mulberry are not cultivated in this sub-division.
	District Total ..	4,268	3,006		97			
Purneah ...	Sudder	2,572	1,929	Jute .. .. Tobacco ... Sugarcane ..	} 96	12 annas	16 annas ...	Tobacco and sugarcane have been damaged this year from want of rainfall since November last.
	Arrareah	1,044	730	Jute . Tobacco .. Sugarcane ..	} 43	{ 10 ,, ... 12 ,, ... 10 ,, ...	16 annas ... 12 ,, ... 16 ,, ...	Jute suffered from excessive rainfall when sown. Excessive rainfall in the beginning of June injured the crops.
	Kishengunge ..	1,340	1,005	Jute .. Tobacco .. Sugarcane ..	} 251	{ 12 ,, ... 12 ,, ... 14 ,, ...	16 ,, ... 16 ,, ... 15 ,, ...	There was excessive rain when jute was sown, and hence the short crop of this year. There was no rain since November, and hence the short crop in tobacco. Ditto ditto in sugarcane.
	District Total ...	4,956	3,664		390			
Maldah ...	Whole district ...	1,902	1,131	Jute ... Mulberry .. Indigo ... Tobacco .. Sugarcane ...	65 92 90 10 14	...... 14 annas 16 ,, ... 12 ,, ... 14 ,, ...	12 annas ... 12 ,, 16 ,, 12 ,, 12 ,,	There has been hardly any rain since the end of the monsoon.
	District Total ...	1,902	1,131		271	...		
Sonthal Pergunnahs.	Deoghur	950	665	Sugarcane ..	5	20 annas ...	16 annas.	
	Dumka, Sudder ...	1,426	718	Indigo, sugarcane, tobacco.	1½	16 ,, ..	16 ,,	
	Godda	966	570	Tobacco ... Sugarcane ...	$\frac{13}{16}$ 4	8 ,, ... 16 ,, ...	12 ,, 14 ,,	
	Rajmohal	740	555	Tobacco ... Sugarcane ... Jute ...	} ½	8 ,, ...	12 ,,	
	Jamtara	696	278	Sugarcane ...	5	18 ,, ...	13 ,,	Last year rainfall was excessive. This year owing to deficiency of rain the crop is said to have thrived.
	Pakour	683	506	Blank ...	......	......	......	There are no important special crops grown here.
	District Total...	5,461	3,206		16$\frac{13}{16}$			
				ORISSA DIVISION.				
Cuttack ...	Sudder	989	593	Sugarcane .. Tobacco and flax.	12½	10 annas	8 annas.	
	Banki	118	48	Sugarcane and tobacco.	½	12 ,, ...	10 ,,	
	Kendrapara ...	1,424	854	Jute, tobacco, sugarcane, castor.	3$\frac{1}{16}$	13 ,, ...	11 ,,	
	Jajpore	1,104	496	Tobacco and sugarcane.	30	16 ,, ...	12 ,,	
	District Total ...	3,633	1,991		46$\frac{1}{16}$			
Balasore ...	Balasore	1,158	827	Sugarcane ... Jute	1 2	16 annas	16 annas. 16 ,,	
	Bhudruck	908	605	Sugarcane ... Jute ... Tobacco ...	1 2 ½	16 annas ... ... 16 annas	16 ,, 16 ,, 16 ,,	
	District Total ...	2,066	1,432		6½			

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
DISTRICT.	Sub-division.	Total area of sub-division.	Total area estimated to be under cultivation.	Name of special crop.	Estimated area under special crop.	Estimated outturn in annas of current year's crops.	Outturn in annas of preceding year's crop.	REMARKS.
				ORISSA DIVISION—*concluded.*				
		Sq. miles.	Sq. miles.		Sq. miles.			
Pooree ...	Suddor ...	1,482	696	Sugarcane ... Tobacco ... Cotton ... Jute ...	56	12 annas	9 annas.	
	Khorda	990	396	Sugarcane ...	1½	16 „	16 „	
	District Total ...	2,472	1,093		57½			
				CHOTA NAGPORE DIVISION.				
Hazaribagh ...	Giridih ... Head-quarters ...	2,440 4,575	2,060	Sugarcane Opium Sugarcane Opium	No reliable information is available.	13 annas ... ... 12 „ . ... 15 „ ... ... 13 „	13 annas. 10 „ 15 „ 15 „	
	District Total ...	7,021	2,060					
Lohardugga ...	Head-quarters ... Palamow ...	7,784 4,260	3,954 754	Sugarcane ... Opium ..	Not known Ditto ..	10 annas ... ... 8 „	14 annas. 12 „	
	District Total ...	12,044	4,708					
Manbhoom ...	Gobindpore ...	803	289	Sugarcane ... Cotton .. Babui grass .. Tobacco ...	¼ 1½ 1 1½	20 annas ... ... 10 „ ... ... 15 „ ... ... 12 „	20 annas. 12 „ 17 „ ... 12 „	Babui grass is not regularly cultivated.
	Sudder	3,344	1,203	Sugarcane ... Cotton ... Babui grass ... Indigo ... Tobacco ..	2 6 9 3 6	20 „ ... ... 10 „ ... ... 15 „ ... ... 13 „ ... ... 12 „	20 „ 13 „ 17 „ ... 15 „ 12 „	Ditto ditto.
	District Total ...	4,147	1,492		30½			
Singbhoom ...	No sub-division ...	4,336	1,897	Tobacco and sugarcane.	37	12 annas	12 annas.	
	District Total ...	4,336	1,897		37			
	GRAND TOTAL FOR THE WHOLE OF BENGAL ...	152,165	87,843		5,618			

REPORT ON THE STATE OF THE SALT MARKET FOR THE FOURTH QUARTER OF 1887-88.

No. 396B, dated Calcutta, the 11th May 1888.

From—K. G. GUPTA, Esq., Offg. Secretary to the Board of Revenue, L.P.,
To—The Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Financial Department.

SALT.

F. M. HALLIDAY, Esq.

I AM directed by the Board of Revenue to submit the following report on the state of the salt market for the fourth quarter of 1887-88, comprising the months of January, February and March 1888.

2. The quantity of salt of every description cleared during the quarter under report amounted to 22,01,094 maunds 7 chittacks against 27,10,003 maunds 8 seers 2 chittacks in the previous quarter, and 26,06,814 maunds 38 seers 7 chittacks in the corresponding quarter of the previous year; and the net amount of duty levied thereon was Rs. 42,45,508-4 against Rs. 50,56,522-2-8 in the previous quarter, and Rs. 48,91,893-8 in the corresponding quarter of the previous year.

3. The quantity of excise salt sold in the districts of Cuttack, Pooree and Balasore during the quarter under review from the stock of the different seasons' manufacture, and the quantities which remained in store at the close of the quarter, are shown in table I :—

TABLE I.

	CUTTACK.			POOREE.					
	Manufacture of—			Manufacture of—					
	1884-85.	1885-86.	1886-87.	1880-81.	1882-83.	1883-84.	1884-85.	1885-86.	1886-87.
	MDS. S. C.	MDS. S. C.	MDS. S. C.	MDS. S. C.	MDS. S. C.	MDS. S. C.	MDS. S. C.	MDS. S. C.	MDS. S. C.
Balance at close of the last quarter.	1,296 5 0	1,563 0 0	7,685 0 0	321 0 0	1,988 2 12	1,473 17 6	24,703 28 0*	46 0 0	37,339 20 0*
Manufactured or added during the quarter.	......	......	......	......	......	......	200 15 0†	......	......
Total ...	1,296 5 0	1,563 0 0	7,085 0 0	321 0 0	1,988 2 12	1,473 17 6	24,904 3 0	46 0 0	37,339 20 0
Sales during the quarter ...	255 15 0	62 0 0	5,390 0 0	......	......	......	7,030 26 0	......	27,315 20 0
Wastage	380 10 0	......	......	154 20 8	......	678 2 6	959 3 0	46 0 0	598 20 0
Total ...	635 25 0	62 0 0	5,390 0 0	154 20 8	......	678 2 6	7,989 29 0	46 0 0	27,914 0 0
Balance at close of the quarter	660 20 0	1,501 0 0	2,205 0 0	166 10 8	1,988 2 12	795 15 0	17,004 20 0	......	9,425 20 0

	BALASORE.						
	Manufacture of—						
	1879-80.	1880-81.	1881-82.	1883-84.	1884-85.	1885-86.	1886-87.
	MDS. S. C.	MDS. S. C.	MDS. S. C.	MDS. S. C.	MDS. S. C.	MDS. S. C.	MDS. S. C.
Balance at close of the last quarter.	623 25 0	2,909 10 8	2,831 17 11	3,614 3 0	3,729 30 0	11,445 15 0	74 15 0
Manufactured or added during the quarter.	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Total ...	623 25 0	2,909 10 8	2,831 17 11	3,614 3 0	3,729 30 0	11,445 15 0	74 15 0
Sales during the quarter ...	......	......	......	......	1,100 0 0	592 0 0	......
Wastage	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Total ...	......	......	......	......	1,100 0 0	592 0 0	......
Balance at close of the quarter	623 25 0	2,909 10 8	2,831 17 11	3,614 3 0	2,629 30 0	10,853 15 0	74 15 0

* The difference between these figures and the corresponding figures shown in the statement submitted with the report for the previous quarter is due to revised figures since received from the Collector.
† Found in excess in the golah.

4. The above statement shows that the total sale of excise salt during the quarter under review amounted to 41,745 maunds 15 seers against 59,660 maunds 5 seers in the previous quarter, and 52,848 maunds 30 seers in the corresponding quarter of the previous year.

5. The subjoined table shows in comparison the importations into the port of Calcutta and the total clearances of sea-imported salt during the quarter under review and the corresponding quarters of the previous two years :—

TABLE II.

	1885-86.		1886-87.		1887-88.	
	Fourth quarter.		Fourth quarter.		Fourth quarter.	
	Imported.	Cleared.	Imported.	Cleared.	Imported.	Cleared.
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Liverpool pungah	24,13,656	16,94,763	10,40,237	15,67,730	11,49,787	15,36,549
Foreign kurkutch	2,46,263	3,53,269	8,63,874	6,77,565	3,46,068	3,78,719
Indian ditto	1,15,569	1,42,301	1,21,340	1,42,540	2,23,095	1,58,754
Total ...	27,75,488	21,90,333	24,25,451	23,87,835	17,18,950	20,69,022

6. The following are the details of the Indian kurkutch salt shown in the above table :—

TABLE III.

	1885-86.		1886-87.		1887-88.	
	Fourth quarter.		Fourth quarter.		Fourth quarter.	
	Imported.	Cleared.	Imported.	Cleared.	Imported.	Cleared.
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Bombay	1,15,569	1,42,301	1,21,340	1,42,540	2,23,095	1,58,754
Total ...	1,15,569	1,42,301	1,21,340	1,42,540	2,23,095	1,58,754

7. Table IV shows the quantity of sea-imported salt remaining in the warehouses at the close of the quarter as compared with the results of the previous four quarters.

TABLE IV.

WHERE STORED.	Fourth quarter of 1886-87.	First quarter of 1887-88.	Second quarter of 1887-88.	Third quarter of 1887-88.	Fourth quarter of 1887-88.
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Sulkea Government Golahs	8,07,682	8,07,700	7,86,071	9.86,779	10,36,591
Chittagong do. do.	93,180	63,223	1,22,105	1,68,566	95,487
Total ...	9,00,862	8,70,923	9,08,176	11,55,345	11,32,078

8. The despatches of salt from Calcutta by water and the three railways passing the several salt pass stations into the interior of the country both east and west of the river Hooghly during the quarter under review and the corresponding quarters of the previous two years are shown in the table below :—

TABLE V.

PERIOD.	*Vià* Balikhall.	*Vià* Sankrail.	*Vià* Gewakhally.	*Vià* Kidderpore.	*Vià* Balliaghatta.	*Vià* Ruthtollah Ghât.	By the East Indian Railway.	By the Eastern Bengal and South-Eastern Railways or *vià* Chitpore.
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Fourth quarter of 1885-86 ...	2,16,702	1,66,818	1,30,026	63,606	5,42,608	1,19,434	8,97,448	86,208
Ditto of 1886-87 ...	2,03,640	1,75,780	1,19,792	69,950	5,57,979	1,05,721	9,16,681	1,22 16[illegible]
Ditto of 1887-88 ...	2,13,5[illegible]8	1,50,072	1,0[illegible],228	70,900	4,53,938	7,495	9,10,237	2,04,6[illegible]6

	Mds.	s.	c.
January ...	15,021	10	0
February ...	5,120	0	0
March ...	8,130	0	0
Total ...	28,271	10	0

9. The quantity of salt despatched by the East Indian Railway to stations beyond Buxar during the quarter under review amounted to 28,271 maunds 10 seers as noted in the margin against 48,240 maunds in the previous quarter, and 67,607 maunds 30 seers in the corresponding quarter of the previous year.

10. The shipments of Liverpool salt for the port of Calcutta according to published market reports were as follows:—

	Tons.
January	31,590
February	25,350
March	12,820
Total ...	69,760

No shipments were reported during the quarter under review for the port of Chittagong.

11. Table VI shows the market price per 100 maunds of Liverpool and other descriptions of salt at the close of each fortnight during the quarter as compared with those obtaining during the same period last year.

TABLE VI.

Description of Salt.	Prices on the 15th January		Prices on the 31st January		Prices on the 14th February		Prices on the 29th February		Prices on the 15th March		Prices on the 31st March	
	1887.	1888.	1887.	1888.	1887.	1888.	1887.	1888.	1887.	1888.	1887.	1888.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Liverpool pungah	76	78	76	115	75	125	66	170	68	140	67	132
French kurkutch	46	52	45	55	45	60	45	70	45	72	48	72
Jedda ditto	44	52	42	52	43	55	41	70	44	71	48	71
Bombay ditto	45	45	48	90	50	89	50	96	50	96	50	92
Italian ditto	46	52	45	55	45	60	45	70	45	72	48	72
Muscat ditto	47	48	46	48	45	65	42	65	42	55	47	54
Rock	100	65	100	65	100	75	100	75	100	65	100	65

12. The following table shows the quantity of sea-imported salt admitted into bond and cleared from bond and shipboard at Chittagong and Naraingunge during the quarter under review and the corresponding quarter of 1886-87:—

TABLE VII.

Port.	Description of Salt.	Admitted into Bond.		Cleared.	
		Fourth quarter of 1886-87.	Fourth quarter of 1887-88.	Fourth quarter of 1886-87.	Fourth quarter of 1887-88.
		Mds. s. c.	Mds. s. c.	Mds. s. c.	Mds. s. c.
Chittagong	Liverpool pungah	83,130 0 0	......	99,801 16 0	90,322 34 0
	Hamburg	57,140 0 0	......	56,429 20 0	......
	Maldive	......	......	0 5 8	......
	Hong-kong	......	......	0 25 0	......
	Nathal	......	......	......	0 9 0
	Jedda	......	......	......	3 15 0
	Rangoon	......	......	......	0 5 0
Naraingunge	Liverpool pungah	......	......	9,900 0 0	......
	Total ...	1,40,270 0 0	......	1,66,131 26 8	90,326 23 0

No transactions in sea-imported salt have been reported for the quarter from the ports of Cuttack, Pooree and Balasore.

Rainfall. Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops.

Statement showing Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the crops in the different districts of Bengal, as reported to Government during the week ending the 19th May 1888.

No.	District and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather and state and prospects of the crops.
BENGAL.	*Western Districts.*		
BURDWAN DIVN. 1	Burdwan May 19, '88	0·30	Weather—hot and cloudy. State and prospects of crops fair. Ploughing going on. Common rice 22 seers per rupee.
	Culna ...	0·33	
	Cutwa ...	0·40	
	Raneegunge ...	0·04	
2	Bankoora „ 19, '88	1·50	Weather—seasonable. Fields are being ploughed for *aus* crop. Sugarcane, cotton and indigo thriving. More rain wanted. No appreciable change in the rice market.
3	Beerbhoom „ 19, '88	Nil	Weather hot. Ploughing and manuring only going on.
4	Midnapur „ 19, '88	0·15	Some storms at head-quarters, but in the Ghatal and Contai Sub-divisions weather has been very hot and dry. Rain wanted generally for cultivation.
5	Hugli „ 18, '88	1 00	Weather—stormy. Prospects of crops good so far.
	Serampur ...	0·20	
	Jehanabad ...	0·93	
	Howrah „ 22, '88	1·68	Weather—seasonable. State and prospects of crops satisfactory. More rain wanted.
	Ooloobería ..	0·27	
	Central Districts.		
PRESIDENCY DIVN. 6	24-Perghs. May 22, '88	1·12	Weather—sultry. Sowing of jute and *aus* still continues. Sugarcane doing well.
7	Nuddea „ 19, '88	0·11	Weather—sultry and stormy. *Aus* sowings almost completed; a good area under seed. General tillage is in progress. Seedlings are good.
	Kooshtea ...	0·10	
	Ranaghat ...	0·48	
8	Khoolna „ 19, '88	0·20	Weather—hot sun, but some breeze. *Boro* rice still being harvested. *Aus* being sown. *Til* promises well.
9	Jessore „ 19, '88	0·28	Weather—very hot and occasionally cloudy. Sowing of both *amun* and *aus* still going on. Harvesting of *boro* nearly completed. Prospects good.
	Bongong ...	0·95	
10	Moorshedabad „ 19, '88	Nil	Weather—very hot, though cloudy at intervals. *Amun* and *aus* being sown.
RAJSHAHYE DIVN. 11	Dinagepur May 19, '88	1 33	Weather—sultry. *Dhan* cultivation in progress. Prospects good.
	Thakurgaon ...	0 15	
12	Rajshahye „ 19, '88	0·30	Weather—cool and sultry by turns. Rain has done good to crops. Average price of rice in the district nearly 23 seers per rupee.
	Nattore ...	0·70	
	Nowgong ...	0·84	
13	Rungpur „ 19, '88	......	Weather—showery and favourable for crops. *Amun* being sown. Prospects of jute and *aus* continue good.
	Nilphamari ...	0·47	
	Gaibandha ...	2·41	
14	Bogra „ 19, '88	0 51	Weather—sultry. State and prospects of crops excellent.
	Sherpur ...	0·96	
	Nowkhilla ...	1·09	
15	Pubna „ 19, '88	0·76	Weather—cloudy and rainy. Prospects of crops good.
	Serajgunge ...	1·17	
16	Darjeeling „ 19, '88	0·76	Passing showers. Prospects of crops fairly good.
17	Julpigoree „ 19, '88	2·20	Weather—hot and cool by turns. Standing crops doing well. Condition of sugarcane good. Lands are being prepared for winter rice. Prices stationary.
	Eastern Districts.		
DACCA DIVISION. 18	Dacca May 19, '88	1·61	Weather—hot and dry. *Amun* and *aus* paddy being sown on high lands. *Aus* and jute are thriving. Prospects continue favourable. Rivers rising.
	Munshigunge ...	0·10	
	Naraingunge ...	0·18	
19	Furreedpur „ 19, '88	Nil	Weather—hot. Sowing of paddy and jute going on. Prospects good.
	Backergunge „ 17, '88	0·26	Weather—hot. Prospects of crops good.
20			
21	Mymensingh „ 18, '88	3·14	Weather—hot. Prospects of crops good.
	Jamalpur ...	0·67	
	Attia ...	0·85	
	Netrokona ...	2·15	

Division	No.	District and date of return.		Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather and state and prospects of the crops.
BENGAL—*concluded.*					
		Eastern Districts—concld.			
CHITTAGONG DIVN.	22	Chittagong	May 22, '88	5·81	Weather—seasonable. Sowing of *pania aus* continues. Prospects fair. Prices stationray.
	23	Noakholly	„ 18, '88	3·97	Weather—warm. Heavy rain on 15th. Sowing of *aus* going on. Prospects good.
		Fenny	...	0·80	
	24	Tipperah	„ 17, '88	0·82	Weather—rather cooler than usual at this time of the year. *Aus* and *amun* being sown and transplanted. *Til* and chillies being harvested with fair outturn. Prospects all round good.
	25	Chittagong Hill Tracts.	„ 15, '88	0·45	Weather—extremely hot during the first six days of the week. Heavy storm with rain on the 15th. Sowing in *jums* continues. Planting of sugarcane is completely over, and plants are thriving well.
		Hill Tipperah	„ 16, '88	Nil	Weather—not settled; stormy. Early rice still being sown. Cultivation of *jums* continues.
BEHAR.					
PATNA DIVN.	26	Patna	May 19, '88	Nil	Weather—hot and close. A slight shower of rain on the 17th. All *rubbi* crops threshed and stored. *Cheena* being sown. Reaping of *boro* rice going on. Prices of food-grains stationary.
		Barh	...	0 25	
	27	Gya	„ 19, '88	A few drops of rain on 17th	Weather—cloudy. Harvesting of *rubbi* completed. Sugarcane being irrigated.
	28	Shahabad	„ 19, '88	Nil	Weather—exceedingly hot. East and west winds prevailing alternately. *Cheena* and sugarcane being irrigated and doing well.
	29	Durbhunga	„ 19, '88	1·91	Weather—seasonable. Rain has done much good to early rice, *moong* and indigo, and prospects are favourable. Price of common rice averages 18 seers per rupee.
	30	Mozufferpur	„ 19, '88	Nil	Weather—hot. Strong easterly winds in first part of week. Threshing of *rubbi* crops completed. *Dhan*, *moong*, and *cheena* thriving.
		Sitamarhi	...	0·75	
	31	Sarun	„ 19, '88	Nil	Weather—hot. Easterly wind prevails. Lands are being prepared for *bhadoi* and *aghani* crops. Prospects of sugarcane and indigo excellent.
	32	Chumparun	„ 19, '88	0·04	Weather—hot. Indigo and *cheena* doing well. Sowings of *bhadoi* and *aghani* going on. Prospects good.
		Bettia	...	0·14	
BHAGULPORE DIVN.	33	Monghyr	May 19, '88	1·25	Weather—hot and sultry with east winds. Rain has done much good. Ploughing of lands for *bhadoi* crops going on.
	34	Bhagulpur	„ 19, '88	1·86	Weather—rather stormy and cooler. Rain has been very beneficial. Ploughing and sowing in progress. Prospects good.
	35	Purneah	„ 19, '88	0·14	Weather—warm in day-time, cool at night. All crops doing well.
		Arrareah	...	0·80	
	36	Maldah	„ 19, '88	......	Weather—warm and cloudy. Rain on 17th. *Boro* rice being harvested. Sowing of *bhadoi* crops not yet completed. All other crops doing well. Common rice selling at an average of 23 seers per rupee.
	37	Sonthal Perghs.	„ 19, '88	0 10	Good rain throughout district, except in Doomka and Deoghur; none in Deoghur. Winds variable. *Boro dhan* being cut. Ploughing for rice begun. Indigo doing well. Sugarcane doing fairly, but wants rain.
		Deoghur	...	Nil	
		Gouda	...	0·75	
		Rajmahal	...	0·95	
		Pakour	...	0·76	
		Jamtara	...	0·71	
ORISSA.					
ORISSA DIVN.	38	Cuttack	May 18, '88	0·23	Weather—hot and occasionally cloudy. Rain of 17th was slight and of no practical use. Price of rice stationary.
	39	Pooree	„ 17, '88	1·05 (On night of 16th).	Weather—seasonable. Rain favourable to ploughing of lands for ensuing *sarad* crop. *Dalua* crop being harvested. Rain urgently required in Khoorda. Common rice 23 seers 5 chittacks per rupee in the Sadar sub-division and 23 seers 1 chittack in the Khoorda sub-division.
	40	Balasore	„ 18, '88	0·34	Weather—stormy. Much wind, but little rain. More rain wanted for rice sowings and for cultivation of land.
CHOTA NAGPORE.					
		South-West Frontier Agency.			
CHOTA NAGPORE DIVN.	41	Hazaribagh	May 18, '88	Nil	Weather—very hot. No crops to report about except sugarcane, which is doing well. Rain in the south of the district. Lands being prepared for next crops. Prices of food-grains rising in some thanas
	42	Lohardugga	„ 19, '88	0·09	Weather—cloudy; very hot. Rain urgently wanted. No crops to report on.
	43	Singbhoom	„ 18, '88	0·01	Weather—muggy and stormy, but no rain. *Dhan* being sown. Sugarcane doing well.
	44	Manbhoom	„ 19, '88	0·8	Weather—rain at intervals. Clouds hanging about. Sugarcane growing. No other crops on the ground. Price of rice stationary.

Published for general information.

CALCUTTA, REVENUE DEPT.;
The 22nd May 1888.

P. NOLAN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

PRICES-CURRENT (*RETAIL*) OF FOOD-GRAINS, FIREWOOD AND SALT IN THE HEAD-QUARTER STATION BAZARS OF THE DISTRICTS OF BENGAL DURING THE FORTNIGHT ENDING THE 15TH MAY 1888.

PRICES-CURRENT (retail) of Food-grains, Firewood and Salt in the

Number.	DISTRICTS.	QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN														
		WHEAT.			BARLEY.			RICE, BEST SORT.			RICE, COMMON.			JOWAR OR CHOLUM (*Sorghum Vulgare.*)		
		Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
	BENGAL.															
	Western Districts.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
1	Burdwan ...	14 8	13 1	14 0	Not in the market.	40 0	40 0	18 0	17 4	19 8	22 8	22 8	25 8	...		...
2	Bankoora ..	16 0	16 0	15 8	20 0	20 0	20 0	19 8	19 8	19 0	21 8	21 8	23 12		.	...
3	Beerbhoom ...	16 0	16 4	20 0	...	...	...	16 8	16 8	18 12	21 12	21 12	24 0	...	...	...
4	Midnapore ...	17 0	17 0	17 8	40 0	40 0	...	20 0	20 0	20 0	26 0	26 0	25 0	...	.	...
5	Hooghly .	14 0	14 0	15 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	18 0	17 8	18 0	...	...	...
	Howrah ..	Not	available.		...	...	...	14 4	14 0	13 8	19 0	19 0	21 0	..	..	..
	Central Districts.															
	Calcutta ...	14 4	14 2	16 0	24 6	24 0	21 0	11 11	11 15	9 6	18 7	18 1	19 4	18 5	16 6	21 0
6	24-Pergunnahs...	16 0	16 0	14 0	22 0	22 8	26 8	8 0	8 0	8 0	18 8	19 0	18 4	...	...	...
7	Nuddea ...	16 6	16 6	16 0	26 10½	26 10½	35 8	14 8	14 8	16 0	18 5	19 3½	21 0	...	...	...
8	Khoolna ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20 0	18 0	18 0	24 0	21 0	23 0	...	...	...
9	Jessore ...	16 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	16 0	18 0	17 0	22 0	24 8	22 0	...		...
10	Moorshedabad ..	16 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	17 8	17 8	16 0	22 0	23 0	21 0	...	...	...
11	Dinagepore .	16 0	16 0	13 12	...	...	22 0	20 0	21 4	20 0	22 5	25 0	25 0	...	...	...
12	Rajshahye ..	19 8	21 0	18 0	45 0	45 0	45 0	18 0	18 0	18 12	21 0	21 0	21 0	...	...	...
13	Rungpore ...	...	...	...	...	...	Details	not	received.		...	...	...	...	...	...
14	Bogra ...	17 4	16 14	15 0	...	...	...	15 12	15 0	13 8	26 4	25 8	24 0	...	...	...
15	Pubna ...	19 8	20 0	20 0	...	...	...	8 4	8 0	8 0	22 8	21 12	24 0	...	...	...
16	Darjeeling ...	10 0	10 0	...	11 0	11 0	11 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	...	...	...
17	Julpigoree .	13 0	12 0	11 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	13 0	14 0	13 0	21 0	21 0	24 0	..	...	...
	Eastern Districts.															
18	Dacca ...	19 0	19 0	13 0	38 0	38 0	22 0	18 0	18 0	17 0	21 0	21 0	19 0	...	...	...
19	Furreedpore ...	24 0	24 0	26 0	40 0	40 0	22 0	15 0	15 0	18 0	23 0	23 0	20 0	...	...	...
20	Backergunge ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 8	15 8	18 0	21 0	20 8	19 0	...	...	...
21	Mymensingh ...	12 0	12 0	12 0	...	...	...	13 0	14 0	12 4	19 0	19 0	17 0	...	...	...

A In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Culna and Cutwa 10½ seers and Raneegunge 11 seers.
B At Rampore Haut retail price of salt 11 seers per rupee.
C In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Tumlook and Contai 8 seers and Ghatal 11 seers.
D In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Serampore 11 seers and Jehanabad 10½ seers.
D 1) In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Baraset and Bassirhat 9 seers, Diamond Harbour (at Kulpihat) 8 seers, Barrackpore 9½ seers, and Dum-Dum 10 seers.
E In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Kooshtea 10 seers, Meherpore and Choodanga 10½ seers, and Ranaghat 9½ seers.
F In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Satkhira 9 seers 2¼ chittacks and Bagirhat 8 seers.
G In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Jhenida and Magura 9 seers, Narail 7½ seers, and Bongong 9½ seers.

SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Bajra or Cumbu. (Pennisetum typhoideum.) Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Marua or Ragi. (Eleusine Coracana.) Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
.	...		...	...	...
...	...	..	...	...	...
	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	..	...	...	...
14 10	14 8	16 4	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	..	...	...	...
...	...	..	...	...	...
...	...	..	...	...	...
...	...	..	...	...	...
.	.	..	...	...	...
...	...	..	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...		...	...	...
...	...	...	14 0	14 0	14 0
...	...		...	...	...
...	.	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...

f the Districts of Bengal on the 15th May 1888.

Firewood. Present return	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Salt. Present return.	Next preceding return	Corresponding return of last year.	Wholesale prices per maund of 40 seers. Salt. Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	DISTRICTS.
									BENGAL.
									Western Districts.
S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
20 0	120 0	120 0	A 10 7½	10 7½	13 5¼	3 10 9	3 11 0	2 14 6	Burdwan.
20 0	320 0	280 0	10 8	10 8	12 8	3 11 0	3 11 0	3 3 0	Bankoora.
60 0	160 0	160 0	B 10 0	10 0	12 12	3 10 0	3 8 0	3 2 6	Beerbhoom.
20 0	120 0	155 0	C 9 0	9 0	12 0	4 2 0	4 2 0	3 5 0	Midnapore.
20 0	120 0	120 0	D 9 0	9 0	13 8	4 6 0	4 6 0	2 14 0	Hooghly
00 0	100 0	100 0	9 0	9 0	12 0	3 12 0	3 12 0	3 0 0	Howrah.
									Central Districts.
95 0	95 0	80 0	10 10	10 9	13 0	3 7 10	3 7 10	3 0 0	Calcutta.
...	..	...	...	..	..	......	......	......	24-Pergunnahs.
...	...	..	E 9 2	9 2	11 10¼	4 0 0	4 0 0	3 0 0	Nuddea.
160 0	160 0	160 0	F 8 0	9 0	10 8	4 8 0	4 6 0	3 12 0	Khoolna.
100 0	100 0	110 0	G 8 0	8 0	10 12	4 4 0	4 4 0	3 3 0	Jessore.
200 0	200 0	210 0	H 11 12	11 12	12 0	3 6 0	3 6 0	3 5 0	Moorshedabad.
160 0	160 0	160 0	I 9 8	9 12	12 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	3 4 0	Dinagepore.
240 0	240 0	240 0	J 9 12	9 12	12 0	3 13 4	3 13 4	3 4 0	Rajshahye.
...	Details not	received.			...	......	......	......	Rungpore.
90 0	90 0	90 0	7 11	9 0	10 8	4 5 4	4 0 0	3 10 8	Bogra.
200 0	200 0	200 0	K 9 12	9 12	12 0	4 1 6	4 1 6	3 5 0	Pubna.
120 0	120 0	120 0	8 0	8 0	9 0	......	......	4 6 0	Darjeeling.
128 0	128 0	128 0	L 9 0	9 0	11 0	......	......	3 6 0	Julpigoree.
									Eastern Districts
120 0	120 0	120 0	M 8 8	8 8	12 0	4 4 0	4 4 0	3 3 0	Dacca.
120 0	120 0	120 0	9 0	9 0	12 0	4 5 0	4 5 0	3 4 0	Furreedpore.
120 0	120 0	120 0	N 9 13	9 2	13 0	3 10 0	3 12 0	3 0 0	Backergunge.
...	..	...	O 9 0	9 8	12 0	4 3 0	4 2 0	3 5 0	Mymensingh.

per rupee were :—Kandi 11 seers and Jungipore 10½ seers.
seers per rupee.
per rupee were :—Nattore 9⅞ seers and Nowgong 9 seers 9 chittacks.

K At Serajgunge retail price of salt 10 seers per rupee.
L At Fallacutta in Alipore sub-division retail price of salt 8 seers per rupee.
M In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were :—Manickgunge 8 seers, Munshigunge 8¾ seers, and Naraingunge 9 seers.
N In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were :—Peroz pore 9 seers, Bhola 10¼ seers.
O In sub-divisions retail price of salt per rupee were :—Kishoregunge and Jamalpore 8 seers, Attea and Sherpore 10 seers, and Netrokona 9 seers.

PRICES-CURRENT (retail) of Food-grains, Firewood and Salt in the Head-quarter

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN

Number.	DISTRICTS.	WHEAT.			BARLEY.			RICE, BEST SORT.			RICE, COMMON.			JOWAR OR CHOLUM (*Sorghum Vulgare*)		
		Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
	Eastern Districts—concluded.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	
22	Chittagong ...	11 0	11 0	16 0	...	...	...	13 0	13 0	12 0	18 6	17 7	16 8	..	...	..
23	Noakholly .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
24	Tipperah	12 8	12 8	11 7	...	...	...	17 8	17 8	15 14	22 0	25 0	18 12	.	..	..
25	Chittagong Hill Tracts	...	...	...	...	...	...	14 8	12 4	18 5	18 0	13 15	15 0	...	...	...
	Hill Tipperah ...	8 0	8 0	12 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	13 0	22 0	24 0	16 0	...	...	...
	BEHAR.															
26	Patna ...	19 0	19 0	20 0	28 0	28 0	32 0	11 0	11 0	11 8	20 8	20 0	24 0	18 0	18 0	26 0
27	Gya ...	17 0	17 0	17 0	25 0	26 0	35 0	10 0	10 0	9 0	16 0	17 0	18 8	...	...	...
28	Shahabad ...	16 8	18 0	16 0	25 0	27 0	27 8	8 12	9 8	10 0	17 0	18 0	17 8	...		...
29	Durbhunga ...	17 0	17 8	18 11	40 0	33 0	38 0	12 0	13 0	12 1½	19 0	20 13	20 14	...	...	...
30	Mozufferpore ..	16 0	16 0	20 0	25 0	25 0	30 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	18 0	18 0	22 0	...	...	...
31	Sarun ...	17 2	17 0	15 8	28 0	27 0	29 0	9 4	9 4	8 0	20 8	20 12	21 8	...	...	...
32	Chumparun ...	16 0	16 0	21 0	31 0	30 0	35 0	7 8	8 0	7 8	16 8	17 0	17 8	.	...	...
33	Monghyr ...	19 0	18 14	19 10	29 7	33 9	32 8	13 14	14 2	13 14	16 12	17 5	17 14	..	...	21 0
34	Bhagulpore ...	18 15	20 3	17 10	27 8	30 5	32 11	15 12	15 12	20 3	18 4	18 15	24 0	...	...	..
35	Purneah ...	20 0	20 0	20 0	...	25 0	..	19 0	19 0	20 0	23 0	22 0	24 0	...	...	..
36	Maldah ...	18 0	20 0	18 8	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	18 0	21 0	22 8	25 0	...	...	...
37	Sonthal Perghs.	13 0	13 0	14 0	...	...	..	16 0	16 8	18 0	20 0	22 0	27 0	...	..	...
	ORISSA.															
38	Cuttack ...	15 12	14 7	14 7	...	...	...	11 13	11 13	13 2	18 6	19 11	18 6	...	...	...
39	Pooree ...	13 2	14 7	11 13	...	...	...	17 1	18 6	15 12	22 5	24 15	23 10	...	...	...
40	Balasore ...	15 0	16 0	18 0	18 0	13 0	13 0	14 0	15 0	14 0	28 0	31 0	28 0	...	...	...
	CHOTA NAGPORE. *South-West Frontier Agency*															
41	Hazaribagh ...	15 0	15 0	19 0	20 0	21 0	22 0	8 0	8 0	10 0	15 0	16 0	19 0	Not	procurable.	
42	Lohardugga ...	14 0	17 0	24 0	...	...	32 0	15 0	15 0	19 0	18 0	18 0	23 0	...	..	...
43	Singbhoom ...	14 0	14 0	24 0	16 0	16 0	32 0	16 0	16 0	28 0	20 0	22 0	32 0	...	...	...
44	Manbhoom ...	13 0	14 0	18 0	20 0	24 0	41 0	14 0	13 8	28 0	22 0	20 8	30 0	...	...	...

P At Cox's Bazar retail price of salt 7 seers per rupee.
Q In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were :—Buxar 10 seers, Bhabooah 8 seers, and Sasseram 9½ seers.
R At Tajpore and Madhubani retail prices of salt 10 seers per rupee.
S In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were :—Hajipore 9½ seers and Seetamurhee 10 seers.
T At Bettiah retail price of salt 9 seers per rupee.

CALCUTTA,
The 22nd May 1888.

…SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Bajra or Cumbu — Present return.	Bajra or Cumbu — Next preceding return.	Bajra or Cumbu — Corresponding return of last year.	Marua or Ragi — Present return.	Marua or Ragi — Next preceding return.	Marua or Ragi — Corresponding return of last year.
S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
...	..	..	...	.	...
.	..		..	...	...
.		...	.	.	.
...	...	...	.	...	...
.		...	..	.	...
...	...	26 0		...	26 0
		.	.	...	...
...	...	...	..	...	...
...	..	.	30 0	35 0	31 14
...		...	30 0	30 0	30 0
..	..	...	28 0	30 0	24 0
.	..	...	30 0	30 0	...
	.		...	...	36 11
		..	.		...
.		.	32 0	31 0	33 0
.	.	...	..	...	...
.		...	.	...	...
	.		...	...	...
	...		...	...	...
.	.	..	.	...	...
...	..	..	34 0	35 8	33 0
	...	...	...	35 0	33 0
.	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	..	...	...

Bengal on the 15th May 1888—(concluded).

Firewood — Present return	Firewood — Next preceding return.	Firewood — Corresponding return of last year.	Salt — Present return.	Salt — Next preceding return.	Salt — Corresponding return of last year.	Wholesale prices per maund of 40 seers. Salt — Present return.	Wholesale Salt — Next preceding return.	Wholesale Salt — Corresponding return of last year.	DISTRICTS.
	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	*Eastern Districts*—concluded.
	110 0	75 0	P 9 0	9 0	12 0	3 14 0	3 14 0	3 0 0	Chittagong.
	...	...	...	...	...	......	... ..	......	Noakholly.
	...	...	8 0	8 0	12 0	4 10 0	4 10 0	3 3 0	Tipperah.
0	400 0	320 0	6 6	6 6	8 0	5 8 0	6 4 0	4 8 0	Chittagong Hill Tracts.
	...	...	9 0	9 0	11 0	4 4 0	4 4 0	3 4 0	Hill Tipperah.
									BEHAR.
0	120 0	120 0	10 0	10 0	11 8	3 14 0	3 12 0	3 1 6	Patna.
0	160 0	140 0	9 8	9 8	11 0	4 4 0	4 4 0	3 5 0	Gya.
0	140 0	160 0	Q 10 0	10 0	12 0	......	......	3 5 0	Shahabad.
0	196 0	176 0	R 10 0	11 0	11 8	3 8 0	3 8 0	3 4 0	Durbhunga.
0	160 0	140 0	S 10 0	10 0	12 0	3 12 0	3 12 0	3 4 0	Mozufferpore.
0	160 0	160 0	10 0	10 0	11 8	3 14 0	3 14 6	3 5 0	Sarun.
0	160 0	160 0	T 8 0	8 0	11 8	4 0 0	4 0 0	3 7 0	Chumparun.
0	126 0	126 0	U 10 0	11 0	12 9	3 11 0	3 5 0	3 0 0	Monghyr.
8	170 7	171 0	10 1	10 1	12 10	......	......	3 3 0	Bhagulpore.
0	120 0	128 0	V 8 8	8 8	10 8	4 8 0	4 8 0	3 8 0	Purneah.
	120 0	160 0	9 8	9 8	11 8	4 0 0	4 0 0	3 5 0	Maldah.
0 0	200 0	200 0	10 0	10 0	11 8	3 12 0	3 13 0	3 4 0	Sonthal Perghs.
									ORISSA.
0 0	80 0	80 0	10 0	10 0	14 0	3 14 0	3 14 0	2 12 0	Cuttack.
10 0	80 0	70 0	W 10 8	10 8	14 7	3 8 0	3 8 0	2 10 0	Pooree.
00 0	200 0	160 0	X 9 0	9 0	10 8	4 4 0	4 6 0	3 6 0	Balasore.
									CHOTA NAGPORE. *South-West Frontier Agency.*
20 0	320 0	320 0	8 0	8 0	10 0	4 6 0	4 8 0	3 8 0	Hazaribagh.
40 0	140 0	120 0	7 12	8 6	10 0	5 2 0	4 12 0	3 12 0	Lohardugga.
140 0	240 0	320 0	6 8	6 8	9 0	6 0 0	6 0 0	4 0 0	Singbhoom.
200 0	200 0	240 0	Y 8 0	8 0	10 10	4 8 0	4 8 0	3 8 0	Manbhoom.

…er rupee were :—Beguserai 9½ seers and Jamui 9 seers.
…per rupee were :—Kishengunge 9 seers and Arrareah (at Raniganj) 8¾ seers.
…seers per rupee.
…s per rupee.
…seers per rupee.

Published for general information.

P. NOLAN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

PRICES-CURRENT (wholesale) of Food-grains, Firewood, and Salt in the

Number.	MARTS.	Wheat.			Barley.			Rice, best sort.			Rice, common.		
		Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
		R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.
1	Calcutta ...	2 8 10	2 8 10	2 9 3	1 5 11	1 6 3	1 4 0	3 2 3	3 2 0	3 4 0	2 0 6	1 15 8	1 14 0
2	Serajgunge ...	1 14 2	2 0 0	...	...	...	...	3 6 0	3 6 0	3 12 0	1 14 0	1 14 0	1 12 0
3	Dacca ...	2 0 0	2 0 0	3 0 0	1 0 0	1 0 0	1 11 0	2 2 0	2 2 0	2 6 0	1 14 0	1 14 0	2 0 0
4	Naraingunge	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 0 0	2 0 0	2 8 0	1 12 0	1 12 0	2 4 0
5	Chittagong ...	3 8 0	3 8 0	2 6 0	...	...	...	2 14 0	2 14 0	3 4 0	2 4 0	2 5 0	2 6 9
6	Patna ...	2 0 0	2 0 0	1 15 0	1 7 0	1 6 0	1 3 6	3 2 0	3 2 0	3 0 0	1 13 0	1 14 0	1 9 0
7	Balasore ...	2 8 0	2 8 0	2 4 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	2 12 0	2 10 0	2 12 0	1 6 0	1 4 6	1 5 0
8	Pooree ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1 11 0	1 7 0	1 8 0
9	Cuttack ...	2 5 0	2 10 0	2 10 0	...	...	...	3 4 0	3 4 0	3 0 0	2 2 0	2 0 0	2 2 0

CALCUTTA,
The 15th May 1888.

PRICES PER MAUND

Jowar or Cholum (…Sorghum Vulgare.)			Bajra or Cumbu (Pennisetum typhoideum.)		
…resent return.	Next preceding return	Corresponding return of last year	Present return	Next preceding return	Corresponding return of last year
A P	R A P	R A P	R A P	R A P	R A P
1 14 9	2 2 8	1 0 0	2 7 4	2 7 0	2 6 0
..					
.					
..					
.					
2 2 0	2 2 0	1 6 0			1 6 …
..					
..					
..					

… the 15th May 1888.

…P.	Arhar or Thur Cadjan Pea. (Cajanus indicus.) Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Firewood. Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Salt. Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year	Marts.
P.	R. A. P	R. A. P	R. A. P	R A P	R. A. P	R. A. P	R A. P.	R A. P	R. A. P	
0	1 14 4	1 13 11	2 0 0	0 6 3	0 6 3	0 6 9	3 7 10	3 7 10	3 0 0	Calcutta.
	...	...	...	...	...	...	3 15 0	3 12 0	3 0 0	Serajgunge.
	2 0 0	2 0 0	2 8 0	0 5 0	0 5 0	0 5 0	4 4 0	4 4 0	3 3 0	Dacca.
	2 8 0	2 8 0	2 8 0	0 10 0	0 10 0	0 8 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	3 2 0	Naraingunge.
	3 12 0	3 12 0	4 0 0	0 5 0	0 5 0	0 8 0	3 14 0	3 14 0	3 0 0	Chittagong.
0	1 4 6	1 6 …	1 5 6	0 5 0	0 5 0	0 5 0	3 14 0	3 12 0	3 1 6	Patna.
	3 2 0	3 0 0	3 4 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	0 5 0	4 4 0	4 6 0	3 6 0	Balasore.
	...	..	...	...	...	...	3 8 0	3 8 0	2 10 0	Pooree.
	2 5 0	2 0 0	...	0 8 0	0 8 0	0 8 0	3 14 0	3 14 0	2 12 0	Cuttack.

…blished for general information.

P. Nolan,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Meteorological Report of the Province of Bengal

STATION OBSERVATIONS.

Meteorological Division.	District.	Representative station.	Air Pressure. Mean barometric height, 10 A.M.	Air Pressure. Mean reduced to sea-level.	Air Pressure. Variation from mean.	Wind. Prevailing direction.	Wind. Mean wind velocity.	Temperature. Highest during week.	Temperature. Date.	Temperature. Lowest during week.	Temperature. Date.	Temperature. Mean maximum temperature.	Temperature. Mean minimum temperature of week.	Temperature. Mean daily temperature of week.	Temperature. Variation from normal mean of week.	Temperature. Mean 10 A.M. temperature.
Orissa.	Pooree	Pooree ...	29·736	29·748	—	South-westerly	473	97·0	12th May	76·1	17th May	90 8	81·2	86·9	—	84·2
		Gopalpore ...	29·705	29·758	+·002	S	630*	89·2	12th "	78·8	17th "	88·2	82·0	85·1	+1·3	87·4
		False Point* ...	29 753	29·774	—·006	SSW	460	91·5	15th "	75·6	17th "	90·5	81·0	85·8	+1·4	88·4
	Cuttack	Cuttack ...	29·648	29·727	—·028	SW	187	109·4	17th "	78·4	17th "	104·8	81·0	92·9	+2 3	96 5
	Balasore	Balasore ...	29·660	29·718	—·045	SSW	298·4	103·5	15th, 17th May	76·7*	12th "	101·0*	79·2*	90·1*	+5·6	89·9
South-West Bengal.	South-West Midnapore, South 24-Pergunnahs	Saugor Island	29·711	29·737	—·042	S	576·0	95·2	15th "	77·5	17th "	93·3	82·4	87 9	+2·5	86·8
	Midnapore	Midnapore ...	29·570	29·727	—·032	S	142·5	106·9	17th "	76·8	17th "	101·5	79·7	90·6	+3·7	92·9
	24-Pergunnahs ... ..., Howrah ... ..., Hooghly	Calcutta ...	29·701	29·723	—·054	SSW	154·	100·4	17th "	73·2	17th "	96·2	79·1	87·7	+3·0	88·8
	Burdwan	Burdwan† ...	29·622	29·721	—·013	Southerly	119·8	104·2	14th "	79·4	12th "	99 6	80·2	89 9	+3 0	91·7
	Bankoora	Bankoora ..	29·382	—	—	Variable	166	106·1	17th "	70·0*	17th "	103·1*	80·4*	91·8*	—	98·5
	Beerbhoom ... ..., West Burdwan	Raneegunge ...	29 366	29 667	—·049	Variable	133·9	106·0	14th, 16th May	76·4	17th "	102 9	81·7	92·3	+4 7	96·4
	Moorshedabad	Berhampore ...	29·630	29·697	—·052	Variable	130·1	103·2	16th "	71·3	17th "	97 8	77 8	87·8	+0·2	89 1
	Nuddea	Krishnaghur ...	29·639	29·704	—	SSW	140·4	101·8	16th "	73·3	17th "	97·9	78 4	88·1	+3·3	89·3
	Jessore ... ..., Khoolna	Jessore ...	29·699	29·732	—·026	SSW	105·2	101·3	16th "	74·9	17th "	96·3	79 0	87·7		89·5
East Bengal.	Chittagong	Chittagong ..	29·720	29·810	—·012	S	101·0	91·2	12th "	70·0	16th "	86 7	75·0	80·9	—1·6	83·1
	Chittagong Hill Tracts	Demagiri ...														
	Backergunge	Barrisal ...	29·733	29·745	—·035	S	189·3	95·3	16th "	75·9	16th, 18th May	92·5	78·3	85·4	+3·4	88·2
	Noakholly	Noakholly ...	29·785	29·779	—	Southerly	......	90·5	16th "	74·3	16th "	87·7	79·8	83 7	—	—
	Furreedpore	Furreedpore ..	29·712	29·751	—·010	S	122	89·0	14th "	78·9	16th "	83·2	77·4	85·3	+3·6	86·0
	Dacca	Dacca ...	29·725	29·748	+·026	South-easterly	154	95·1	16th "	71·1	16th "	91·5	77·4	84·4	+0·9	84·9
	Commillah	Commillah ..	29 748	29·783	+·012	S	131·9	94·3	12th "	69·8	16th "	91·0	76·3	83·6	+2·3	85·2
	Mymensingh	Mymensingh .	29·703	29 761	—·031	Easterly	141·3	90 8	15th "	68·6	16th "	·88·5	71 9	80·2	+1·2	81·5
North Bengal.	Bogra	Bogra .	29·640	29·703	—	Easterly	131·7	97·3	15th "	70·8	17th "	92·8	74 4	83·6	—	85·7
	Pubna	Serajgunge ..	29 678	29·725	—·046	South-easterly	72·7	97·1	15th, 16th May	67·7	18th "	91·1	73 4	82·2	+0·7	83·1
	Rajshahye	Rampore Beauleah.	29·639	29·708	—·051	Variable	78 0	99·4	16th "	64·7	17th "	92·9	72·1	82·5	—3·0	85·5
	Maldah	Maldah ...	29 615	—	—	SE	104·7	103·1	18th "	69·1	1 1	100 4	76·5	88·5	—	87·4
	Dinagepore	Dinagepore	29 593	29·713	—·046	ENE	146	96·1	16th "	70·1	17th "	92·8	4·	3·.		85·4
	Rungpore	Rungpore .	29·609	29·735	—·030	SE, E	192	94 3	13th "	70·1	16th "	90·5	73·0	81·8	+2·8	83·1
	Julpigoree ... ..., Cooch Behar	Julpigoree ...	29·460	29·748	—·030	NE	221·0	92·0	13th, 15th May	65·9	13th to 15th May	89·8	68·7	79·3	+0·6	82·9
	Darjeeling Hill Tracts ...	Darjeeling ...	22·946	—	+·003	Calm	113·3	66·1	18th "	51·1	13th, 14th May	63·7	52·6	57·9	+2·8	59·1
North Behar.	Purneah ... ..., North Bhagulpore ...	Purneah ...	29·587	29·712	—·054	Calm	10·8	96·2	13th, 16th May	67·7	17th "	92·8	71·8	82·3	—1·0	85·7
	Mozufferpore	Mozufferpore														
	Durbhunga	Durbhunga ...	29·525	29·692	—·053	ESE	180·	99·4	16th, 17th May	67·4	17th "	97·0	77·4	87·2	+1·9	85·1
	Chumparun	Motihari ...	29·458	29·683	—·039	ESE	208·1	102·8	16th "	70·3	18th "	97·5	75·7	86·6	+3·0	89·1
	Sarun	Chupra ...	29·474	29 660	—·062	ESE	149·3	97·5	15th "	74·9	18th "	92·6	78·7	85·7	—1·3	91·5
South Behar.	Shahabad	Dehree ...	29·313	29·657	—·039	Variable	240·6	111·9	17th "	79·0	18th "	109·2	82·0	95·6	+7·0	97·0
		Buxar ...	29·421	29·658	—·051	Variable	207·7	108·4	16th "	73·3	18th "	105·6	80·4	93·0	+4·9	95·0
		Arrah ...	29 469	29 662	—·042	E	161·9	108·4	16th "	75·6	18th "	105·0	79·8	92·4	+4·4	94·1
	Gya	Gya ...	29 291	29·661	—·018	Calm	114·2	109·1	16th "	72 3	13th, 14th 18th May	106·7	74 4	90·6	—1·2	96·7
	Patna	Bankipore ...	29·498	29·678	—·046	Variable	146·4	108·1	16th "	75·2	18th "	103·8	78 8	91·3	+2·5	92·4
	South Bhagulpore ..., Monghyr	Bhagulpore ...	29·517	29·678	—·041	Variable	76	98·4	13th to 16th May	67·0	17th "	96·1	75·9	86·0	+0 7	87·9
	Sonthal Pergunnahs ..	Doomka ...	29·183	—	—	Variable	157·9	108·2	15th "	73·3	17th "	101·7	80·6	91 2	—	92
Chota Nagpore.	Hazaribagh	Hazaribagh	27·714	29·664	—·034	Variable	277·1	103·5	17th "	74·1	17th "	102·4	78 7	90·6	+4·3	2 1
	Lohardugga ... ..., Manbhoom	Ranchee ..	27·599	29 670	—·033	WSW	191·3	101·0	17th "	72·9	17th "	99·0	76·8	87·9	+3·4	89·7
	Singhbhoom	Chyebassa ...	28 938	—	—	SSW	82·9	109·2	17th "	79·4	12th "	104·0	82·6	93·3	—	94·1
Assam.	......	Sibsagar ...	29·462	29·801	—·042	Variable	51	92 9	15th "	64·3	15th "	88·6	70·9	78·2	+6·3	77·0
	......	Dhubri ...	29·634	29·752	—·051	Calm	201·3	91·3	13th "	67·9	16th "	85 9	71·8	78·9	+0·2	78·9
	......	Silchar .	29·671	29·778	—·062	E	73	95·6	12th "	71·3	16th "	87·6	73·2	80 4	+0·5	80·5

* Means for 6 day. † Means for 4 days.

Explanation.—Summary.—The normal means of air pressure and temperature are the arithmetical average or means of the reading during the same period for the last two years. The *humidity* of the atmosphere is expressed as percentage, saturated air being represented by 100. A clear sky is denoted by 0 and an overcast sky by 10. The number are the numerical means or average of the rainfall in that district determined from the returns sent in by the sub-divisional station for the period in question during the past 15 [illegible] A rainy day is one on which at least hundredth of an inch fall.

for the week ending Friday, the 18th of May 1888.

Average humidity at 10 A.M.	Average cloud amount at 10 A.M. for week.	Rainfall of week at observing station.	DISTRICT OBSERVATIONS. Of week. Mean for district.	Of week. Normal mean.	Rainfall. Since 1st of month. Mean for district.	Since 1st of month. Normal mean.	Since 1st of month. Variation.	Since May, 15th. Mean for district.	Since May, 15th. Normal mean.	Since May, 15th. Variation.	Average number of rainy days.	Normal number of rainy days.	Representative station.	DISTRICT.	METEOROLOGICAL DIVISION.
81	4·4	1·05		0·70		1·65			0·32			1·2	Pooree ...	Pooree ...	ORISSA.
74	0·9	Nil	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Gopalpore ...		
70	5·3	0·51	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	False Point ...		
51	4·6	0·14	0·40	0·66	0·48	1·77	—1·29	0·40	0·29	+0·11	1·0	1·4	Cuttack ...	Cuttack ...	
63	4·1	0·83		0·89		2·71			0·45			1·8	Balasore ...	Balasore ...	
73	6·4	1·26	0·56	1·04	0·56	3·03	—2·47	0·56	0·45	+0·11	1·7	1·8	Saugor Island ...	South-West Midnapore; South 24-Pergunnahs	SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.
51	2·7	0·71	0·06	1·31	0·71	3·48	—2·77	0·05	0·42	—0·37	1·0	1·7	Midnapore ...	Midnapore ...	
67	6·1	1·27	0·96	1·17	1·13	3·55	—2·42	0·91	0·51	+0·40	1·7	1·9	Calcutta ...	24-Pergunnahs...; Howrah ...; Hooghly ...	
51	7·2	Nil	0·34	1·00	2·49	2·86	—0·37	0·14	0·44	—0·30	1·3	1·7	Burdwan ...	Burdwan ...	
49	4·6	1·45	0·45	0·78	1·09	2·30	—1·21	0·45	0·34	+0·11	1·0	1·4	Bankoora ...	Bankoora ...	
44	4·1	0·04	0·01	0·59	1·08	1·72	—0·64	0·01	0·30	—0·29	0·3	1·6	Raneegunge ...	Beerbhoom ...; West Burdwan ...	
59	6·1	Nil	0·15	0·76	1·35	2·55	—1·20	0·15	0·40	—0·25	1·0	1·7	Berhampore ..	Moorshedabad.. ...	
60	4·0	0·10	0·14	1·22	2·79	3·36	—0·57	0·02	0·53	—0·51	0·6	2·0	Krishnaghur ...	Nuddea ...	
69	6·4	0·29	0·10	1·45	1·47	4·11	—2·64	0·13	0·59	—0·46	0·9	2·1	Jessore ...	Jessore ...; Khoolna ...	
80	7·0	6·19		2·08		5·73			0·99			2·6	Chittagong ...	Chittagong ...	EAST BENGAL.
......	......	......		1·79		6·10			0·73			2·0	Demagiri ...	Chittagong Hill Tracts	
72	4·4	Nil	0·54	1·64	1·29	4·53	—3·24	0·50	0·71	—0·21	1·5	2·7	Barrisal ...	Backergunge ...	
......	6·4	3·72	2·80	2·20	4·34	6·50	—2·16	2·80	0·85	+1·95	3·0	2·6	Noakholly ...	Noakholly ...	
75	2·6	Nil	Nil	1·70	1·34	5·11	—3·77	Nil	0·84	—0·84	0·0	2·7	Furreedpore ...	Furreedpore ...	
79	5·0	1·41	0·63	1·94	1·38	5·71	—4·33	0·63	0·75	—0·12	1·8	2·8	Dacca ...	Dacca ...	
73	4·3	1·03	1·11	2·08	3·66	6·79	—3·13	1·11	0·71	+0·40	2·0	2·8	Commillah ...	Commillah ...	
79	6·6	5·43	3·53	1·92	5·36	5·76	—0·40	3·32	0·86	+2·46	3·2	3·1	Mymensingh ...	Mymensingh ...	
70	1·3	0·47	1·04	1·30	1·93	3·97	—2·04	1·04	0·58	+0·46	2·5	2·2	Bogra ...	Bogra ...	NORTH BENGAL.
79	4·9	1·74		1·46		3·08			0·69			2·4	Serajgunge ..	Pubna ...	
70	4·1	0·75	0·99	1·12	3·24	3·39	—0·15	0·99	0·60	+0·39	3·0	1·7	Rampore Beauleah	Rajshahye ...	
69	1·7	0·52	0·48	0·95	1·44	2·12	—0·68	0·48	0·46	+0·02	2·0	1·4	Maldah ...	Maldah ...	
71	4·1	0·80	0·55	0·96	1·24	2·68	—1·44	0·55	0·51		1·0	1·5	Dinagepore ...	Dinagepore ...	
73	2·1	1·13	1·19	2·03	3·11	5·18	—2·07	0·68	1·34	—0·66	2·3	2·7	Rungpore ...	Rungpore ...	
69	3·7	1·90	1·73	2·31	2·36	6·12	—3·76	0·70	1·47	—0·77	2·0	3·3	Julpigoree ...	Julpigoree ...; Cooch Behar ...	
94	6·2	0·54		2·38		5·50			1·17			3·6	Darjeeling ...	Darjeeling Hill Tracts	
71	4·6	0·14	0·87	0·76	1·45	2·44	—0·99	—0·70	0·54	+0·16	1·5	1·2	Purneah ...	Purneah ...; North Bhagulpore ...	NORTH BEHAR.
......	......	......	Nil	0·50	Nil	1·34	—1·34	Nil	0·23	—0·23	0·0	0·9	Mozufferpore ...	Mozufferpore ...	
70	3·3	1·91	0·89	0·61	0·89	1·47	—0·58	0·89	0·24	+0·65	1·3	0·9	Durbhunga ...	Durbhunga ...	
54	3·9	0·04	0·02	0·51	0·02	1·52	—1·50	0·02	0·28	—0·26	0·5	1·0	Motihari ...	Chumparun ...	
56	2·3	Nil	0·08	0·30	0·08	1·19	—1·11	0·08	0·18	—0·10	0·3	0·5	Chupra ...	Sarun ...	
31	3·3	Nil											Dehree ...		SOUTH BEHAR.
37	1·0	0·31	0·09	0·18	0·09	0·57	—0·48	0·09	0·08	+0·01	0·2	0·6	Buxar ...	Shahabad ...	
42	2·6	Nil											Arrah ..		
36	4·7	Drops	0·01	0·18	0·01	0·53	—0·52	0·01	0·13	—0·12	0·3	0·6	Gya ..	Gya ...	
75	3·9	0·02	0·01	0·23	0·07	0·83	—0·76	0·01	0·16	—0·15	0·3	0·6	Bankipore ...	Patna ...	
63	2·1	1·86	0·58	0·45	0·78	1·12	—0·34	0·58	0·28	+0·30	0·8	0·9	Bhagulpore ...	South Bhagulpore ...; Monghyr ...	
41	0	Nil	0·54	0·72	1·06	1·74	—0·68	0·54	0·35	+0·19	1·2	1·3	Doomka ..	Sonthal Pergunnahs...	
34	5·4	0·01	Nil	0·25	Nil	1·14	—1·14	Nil	0·09	—0·09	0·0	0·9	Hazaribagh ...	Hazaribagh ...	CHOTA NAGPORE.
50	3·4	0·09	0·04	0·58	0·47	1·18	—0·71	0·04	0·32	—0·28	0·8	1·6	Ranchi ...	Lohardugga ...; Manbhoom ...	
38	5·7	Drops	0·13	0·85	0·45	2·08	—1·63	0·12	0·48	—0·36	2·0	1·9	Chyebassa ...	Singbhoom ...	
83	7·1	3·55											Sibsagur ...	......	ASSAM.
80	4·9	3·51											Dhubri ...	......	
68	8·1	4·22											Silchar ...	......	

The variations are *negative* when the mean for the week is less than the corresponding normal mean, and *positive* when greater.
... denoting cloud amount represents the part of the sky covered, the whole sky being denoted by 10. Under the head District observations of rainfall the normal means ... years. The means of the district are the numerical average of the rainfall return received in the district, *i.e.*, from total rainfall at the sub-divisional ...

Statement of Rainfall in Bengal for the week ending Friday (6 p.m.), the 18th of May 1888.

Meteorological division.	District.	Station.	RAINFALL.							TOTAL.		Total rainfall since 1st of month.	Average total rainfall from 1st of month.	Total rainfall since 15th May.	Average rainfall from 15th May to date.
			Saturday, 12th May.	Sunday, 13th May.	Monday, 14th May.	Tuesday, 15th May.	Wednesday, 16th May.	Thursday, 17th May.	Friday, 18th May.	Number of rainy days.	Rainfall of week.				
ORISSA ...	Pooree ...	Pooree ...	......	......	......	......	......	0·80	......	1	0·80	0·80	1·48	0·80	0·86
		Khurdah ...	......	......	......	......	......	0·18	......	1	0·13	0·13	1·83	0·13	0·43
		Banpur ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·62	1·43	Nil	0·06
		False Point ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......		1·84		0·42
		Gop ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?
		Pipli ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?
	Cuttack ...	Jagatsingpore	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	1·71	Nil	0·15
		Banki ...	......	......	......	0·03							1·07		0·45
		Cuttack ...	......	......	......	......	......	0·28	......	1	0·23	0·23	1·61	0·23	0·24
		Kendrapara ...	......	......	......	......	0·57	0·90	......	2	1·47	1·65	2·27	1·47	0·38
		Jajpore ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	0·28	1	0·28	0·49	2·20	0·28	0·24
		Dharmsalla .											?		?
		Salipore ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......		?		?
	Balasore ...	Chandbali ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	0·20	1	0·20	0·70	2·85	0·20	0·31
		Bhuddruck ...	......	......	......	0·50	......	......	......	1	0·50	0·50	2·76	0·50	0·64
		Sorah ...	......	......	......	......	0·20	0·83	0·60	3	1·63	3·38	2·59	1·63	0·57
		Balasore ..	......	......	......	0·34							2·70		0·54
		Jellasore ..	......	......	......	......	0·44	......	1·12	2	1·56	2·06	2·04	1·56	0·39
		Baripodah ...											3·34		0·26
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Midnapore ...	Contai ...	......	......	......	......	0·11	0·02	0·30	3	0·43	0·43	2·81	0·43	0·38
		Saugor Island	......	......	......	......	......	1·20	0·06	2	1·26	1·26	2·70	1·26	0·47
		Tumlook ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	3·04	Nil	0·89
		Midnapore ...	......	......	......	......	0·11	......	0·04	2	0·15	2·00	3·61	0·15	0·43
		Ghattal ...	......	......	......	......	0·02	......	......	1	0·02	0·03	3·80	0·02	0·40
		Kukrahaty ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·07	?	Nil	?
		Uleria ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?
		Bhagwanpore	......	......	......	......	0·45	......	......	1	0·45	0·45	?	0·45	?
		Garbeta ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?
	24-Pergunnahs	Diamond Harbour ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	3·40	Nil	0·49
		Canning Town	......	......	......	......	......	0·67	......	1	0·67	0·91	?	0·67	?
		Alipore Jail ...	......	......	......	......	1·12	......	......	1	1·12	1·40	3·45	1·12	0·47
		Barrackpore. .	......	......	0·11	......	......	0·83	......	2	0·94	0·99	3·26	0·83	0·24
		Dum-Dum ...	......	......	......	......	0·91	1·58	......	2	2·49	2·08	3·47	2·49	0·40
		Barasat ...	......	......	......	......	0·19	0·11	......	2	0·30	0·49	4·01	0·30	0·73
		Busserhat ...	......	......	......	......	0·45	......	0·19	2	0·64	0·64	3·87	0·64	0·94
	Howrah ...	Howrah ..	......	......	......	......	1·43	0·25	......	2	1·68	1·89	3·39	1·68	0·42
		Mohesreka .. (*Ooloberiah.*)	......	......	......	......	0·27	......	......	1	0·27	0·44	4·32	0·27	0·65
	Hooghly ..	Serampore ...	......	......	0·23	......	0·70	0·06	......	3	0·99	1·04	3·20	0·76	0·29
		Hooghly ...	......	......	......	......	1·00	......	......	1	1·00	1·16	3·57	1·00	0·40
		Johanabad ..	......	0·20	......	......	......	......	......	1	0·20	0·63	2·99	Nil	0·57
	Burdwan ...	Culna ..	......	0·21	......	......	0·12	......	......	2	0·33	2·18	3·06	0·12	0·41
		Burdwan ...	......	......	......	......	0·30	......	......	1	0·30	0·65	2·58	0·30	0·42
		Cutwa ..	......	0·40	......	......	......	......	......	1	0·40	4·65	2·94	Nil	0·50
		Raneegunge ..	......	......	......	......	0·04	......	......	1	0·04	0·58	1·59	0·04	0·42
		Mankur ...	......	......	......	......	......	0·19	......	1	0·19	2·04	?	0·19	?
	Bankoora ...	Bankoora ...	......	0·01	......	......	1·49	......	......	2	1·50	2·01	1·96	1·49	0·33
		Bishenpore ...	......	......	......	......	0·20	......	......	1	0·20	0·81	3·34	0·20	0·31
		Maliara ...	......	......	......	......	0·09	......	......	1	0·09	0·45	1·83	0·09	0·23
		Khatra ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	1·06	2·05	Nil	0·50
		Indas ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·55	?	Nil	?
		Kotalpore ...	......	0·75	......	......	......	......	......	1	0·75	2·03	?	Nil	?
		Anda ...	......	......	......	......	0·05	......	......	1	0·05	0·55	?	0·05	?
		Gangajalghati	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?
		Raipore ...	......	......	......	......	0·05	......	......	1	0·05	0·80	?	0·05	?
		Sonamukhi ...	......	......	......	......	0·25	......	......	1	0·25	1·02	?	0·25	?
	Beerbhoom ...	Bh. Soory ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	1·72	1·78	Nil	0·27
		Hetampore ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	1·31	1·52	Nil	0·18
		Rampore Haut	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·71	2·01	Nil	0·34
		Bolpore ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	1·27	?	Nil	?
	Nuddea ...	Ranaghat ...	......	0·48	......	......	......	......	......	1	0·48	0·89	2·89	Nil	0·51
		Kishnaghur ...	......	0·11	......	......	......	......	......	1	0·11	1·46	3·63	Nil	0·58
		Chooadanga ..	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	2·36	3·95	Nil	0·63
		Meherpore ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	5·35	2·76	Nil	0·26
		Kooshtea ...	......	......	......	......	......	0·10	......	1	0·10	3·26	3·08	0·10	0·62
	Khoolna ..	Satkhira ...	......	......	......	......	0·04	......	......	1	0·04	0·13	3·69	0·04	0·40
		Bagirhat ...	......	......	......	......	......	0·15	0·32	2	0·47	0·47	4·27	0·47	0·51
		Khoolna ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·22	4·27	Nil	0·41
	Jessore ..	Narail ...	......	......	0·14	......	......	......	......	1	0·14	1·23	4·57	Nil	0·72
		Jessore ...	0·01	......	0·28	......	......	......	......	2	0·29	2·03	4·47	Nil	0·58
		Jhenidah ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	4·21	3·80	Nil	0·83
		Magoorah ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	2·47	4·74	Nil	0·94
		Bongong ...	......	......	......	......	......	0·55	......	1	0·55	0·95	3·06	0·55	0·23
	Moorshedabad	Kandi ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	0·13	1	0·13	0·78	2·45	0·13	0·49
		Berhampore ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	1·10	2·89	Nil	0·48
		Lalbagh ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	1·27	2·77	Nil	0·34
		Azimgunge ...	......	......	......	......	0·08	0·10	......	2	0·18	2·15	2·59	0·18	0·43
		Jungipore ...	......	......	......	......	0·14	......	......	1	0·14	0·76	2·24	0·14	0·27
		Lalgola ...	......	......	......	......	......	0·24	0·20	2	0·44	2·04	2·61	0·44	0·36
		Akhrigunj ...	......	......	......	......	......	0·15	0·35	2	0·50	4·00	?	0·50	?
		Patkabari ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	1·72	?	Nil	?
EAST BENGAL	Chittagong ...	Cox's Bazar ...	0·30	......	0·20	3·53	0·61	......	0·28	5	4·92	5·15	6·07	4·42	1·10
		Chittagong ...	1·34	......	0·42	2·13	2·07						5·45		0·37
		Kutubdia ...	......	......	......	1·49							?		?
		Satkania ...	2·65	......	2·55	1·50							?		?
	Chittagong Hill Tracts.	Rangamati ...	......	......	......	0·45	1·27	......	0·37	3	2·09	3·29	6·32	2·09	0·59
		Ruma ...											5·99		0·87
	Backergunge	Patnakhally ..	......	......	......	......	......	......	0·16	1	0·16	0·62	4·54	0·16	0·73
		Ferozepore ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	1·34	1	1·34	1·34	4·43	1·34	0·72
		Burrisal ...	......	......	......	......	0·26	......	0·03	2	0·29	2·18	4·72	0·29	0·86
		Bhola ...	......	......	......	......	0·16	......	0·20	2	0·36	1·01	4·36	0·30	0·54

Statement of Rainfall in Bengal for the week ending Friday (6 p.m.), the 18th of May 1888—contd.

Meteorological Division.	District.	Station.	Rainfall. Saturday, 12th May.	Sunday, 13th May.	Monday, 14th May.	Tuesday, 15th May.	Wednesday, 16th May.	Thursday, 17th May.	Friday, 18th May.	Total. Number of rainy days.	Rainfall of week.	Total rainfall since 1st of month.	Average total rainfall from 1st of month.	Total rainfall since 15th May.	Average rainfall from 15th May to date.
East Bengal—concld.		*Gournaddi* ...								Nil	Nil	0·81	?	Nil	?
		Bauphal ...	0·05	0·38									?		
	Noakholly	Noakholly ...				3·45	0·52		0·59	3	4·56	6·38	5·91	4·53	·75
		Fenny ...					0·80	0·10	0·15	3	1·05	2·31	7·10	1·05	0·95
		Harishpore ...				0·50	4·50						?		?
		Ramganj ...					1·71						?		?
	Furreedpore	Madaripore ...								Nil	Nil	1·00	5·89	Nil	0·88
		Furreedpore ...								Nil	Nil	1·47	4·80	Nil	0·90
		Goalundo ...								Nil	Nil	1·54	4·65	Nil	0·74
	Dacca ...	Munshigunge					0·10		0·18	2	0·28	1·06	5·52	0·28	0·72
		Dacca ...				0·67		0·94		2	1·61	2·19	5·59	1·61	0·85
		Naraingunge					0·18		0·15	2	0·33	1·37	5·98	0·33	0·51
		Manickgunge							0·30	1	0·30	0·91	5·73	0·30	0·91
		Joydebpore ...					1·10	1·70	0·47	3	3·27	4·53	?	3·27	?
	Hill Tipperah Tipperah	Agartola ...					1·40		0·35	2	1·75	3·74	7·08	1·75	0·70
		Comilla ...					0·82		0·07	2	0·89	4·01	6·20	0·89	0.40
		Chandpore ...					0·10		0·15	2	0·25	1·55	6·95	0·25	0·78
		Brahmanbaria					1·07	0·48		2	1·55	5·33	6·93	1·53	0·97
		Ramchandrapore.					2·55	0·24		2	2·79	5·44	?	2·70	?
		Nasirnagar ...					2·66		0·50	3	3·16	5·46	?	3·16	?
		Daudkandi ...						0·55					?		?
		Kasba ...					1·65		0·21	2	1·86	4·35	?	1·86	?
		Laksham					0·71	0·74		2	1·45	5·80	?	1·45	?
	Mymensingh	Kishoregunge					1·72	0·27	1·02	3	3·91	5·23	6 32	3·91	1·04
		Atia (*Tangail*)		0·42			1·77	0·95	1·06	4	4·20	7·88	4 43	4·38	0·98
		Mymensingh	0·12	0·52			1·27	0·33	2·74	5	4·98	5·69	6 00	4·34	0·98
		Jamalpore ...					1·85	0·75	0·50	3	3·10	6·87	5·59	3·10	0·86
		Netrokona ...			0·09		2·27			2	2 36	3·30	6·55	2·27	0·48
		Subornakhally		0·80			0·30	2·30	0·70	4	4·10	7·10	?	3·30	?
		Durgapore ...		1·79			0·96		1·10	3	3·85	5·64	?	2·06	?
		Dewanganj ...											?		?
North Bengal.	Pubna	Pubna ...						0·70	0·06	2	0·76	2·32	3·93	0·76	0·64
		Serajgunge ...	0·30										4·01		0·74
	Bogra ...	Sherpore ...					0·93	0·03	0·15	3	1·11	2·26	4·34	1·11	0·41
		Nowkhilla ...					0·95	0·14	0·33	3	1 42	2·20	3·77	1·42	0·53
		Bogra ...					0 27	0·24		2	0·51	1·74	4·30	0·51	0 70
		Panchbibi ...						0·21	0·89	2	1·10	1·40	3·44	1·10	0·64
	Rajshahye	Beauleah ...					0·07	0·30	0·40	3	0 77	3 26	2·97	0·77	0·63
		Nattore ...					0·45	0·25	0 50	3	1 20	3·24	3·81	1·20	0·56
		Naogaon ..						0·19		1	0·19	1·18	?	0·19	?
		Lalpore ...						0·19		1	0·19	2·89	?	0·19	?
		Manda ...						1·30		1	1·30	3·00	?	1·30	?
	Maldah ...	Maldah ...					0·01	0·50	0·01	3	0·52	1·90	1·87	0·52	0·25
		Chanchal ...						0·43		1	0·43	0·97	2·38	0·43	0·67
		Gajol ...						0 80		1	0·80	1·50	?	0·80	?
		Sibganj ...						0·54	0·55	2	1·09	2·00	?	1·09	?
	Dinagepore ...	Mohadebpore						0·39		1	0·39	1·75	3·16	0·39	0·27
		Churamon ...						0·52		1	0·52	1·17	2·43	0·52	0·55
		Raigunge ...						0·25		1	0·25	0·75	2 88	0·25	0·30
		Dinagepore ..						1·33		1	1·33	1·79	3 00	1·33	0·85
		Baloorghat .						0·28		1	0·28	0·75	1·51	0·28	0·67
	Rungpore ...	Bhawanigunge (*Gyabanda*).		1·73			0·54	0·14		3	2·41	4·60	4·81	0·68	1·38
		Rungpore ...		0·31			0·50			2	0·81	2·05	4·49	0·50	1·22
		Kurigram ...					0·99	0·06		2	1·05	4·51	6·94	1·05	1·54
		Bagdogra ...					0 47	0·03		2	0 50	1·36	4·46	0·50	1·24
		(*Nilphamari*).		0·61			1·20			2	1·81	5·61	?	1·20	?
		Ulipore ...													
	Julpigoree ...	Julpigoree ...		1·54		0 66				2	2·20	2·52	5·21	0·66	0·89
		Alipore Doar		1 67	0·39		0·08			2	2·14	3·10	?	0 08	?
		Fallacotta ...		2·61	0·11					2	2·73	2·91	?	Nil	?
		Debiganj ...					0·13	0·20		2	0·33	1·09	?	0·33	?
	Cooch Behar..	Dinhatta ...		0·39			0·71	0·05		3	1·15	2·31	6·80	0·76	1·99
		Cooch Behar..		1·50			0·25			2	1·75	2·69	7·53	0·25	1·68
		Mickgunge..					1·54			1	1·54	1·81	5·35	1·54	1·14
		Mathabhanga...		1·69			0·33			2	2·02	2·49	5·71	0·33	1·03
	Darjeeling Hill.	Buxa ...		0·87	0·77					2	1·64	3·34	9·98	Nil	3·30
		Silliguri ...	0·05	3·50		0·22	0·02			4	3·79	4·29	3·41	0·24	0·40
		Darjeeling ...		0·13		0·05	0·23	0·13	0 22				4·54		0·43
		Kalimpong ...	00·4	0·06		0·04	0·04			4	0·18	0·38	4·05	0 08	0 53
North Behar	Purneah ..	Kissengunge..								Nil	Nil	Nil	2·76	Nil	0 51
		Arrareah ...						0·80		1	0·80	0·80	3·06	0·80	0·64
		Purneah ...						0·13	0·01	2	0·14	1·57	1·95	0·14	0·46
		Gondwara ...						1·55	0·05	2	1·60	3·05	?	1·60	?
		Balarampore..						0·50	0·90	2	1·40	1·40	?	1·40	?
		Manari ...								Nil	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?
		Kaliaganj ...						1·92	0·35	2	2·27	3·19	?	2·27	?
	North Bhagulpore.	Maddapore ...						0·54	0·09	2	0·63	1·20	2 30	0·63	0 60
		Soopool ..								Nil	Nil	0·81	2·11	Nil	0 40
		Protabganj ...											?		?
	Durbhunga .	Tajpore ...								Nil	Nil	Nil	1 81	Nil	0·12
		Durbhunga ...						1·70	0·21	2	1·91	1·91	1·49	1·91	0·24
		Madhubani ...						0 71	0·06	2	0·77	0·77	1·63	0·77	0·37
		Bahera ...						1·20	0·10	2	1·30	1·30	?	1·30	?
		Roshera ...					0·58		0·18	2	0·76	0·76	?	0·76	?
	Mosufferpore	Sitamarhi ...								Nil	Nil	Nil	1·54	Nil	0·28
		Mosufferpore								Nil	Nil	Nil	1·51	Nil	0·21
		Hajipore ...								Nil	Nil	Nil	0·97	Nil	0 20
		Pars ...						0·20		1	0·20	0·20	?	0·20	?
		Manua ...								Nil	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?
		Sruhar ...						0·92		1	0·92	0·92	?	0·92	?
		Pupri ...								Nil	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?
	Chumparun	Motihari ...							0·04	1	0·04	0·04	1·36	0·04	0·30
		Bettiah ...								Nil	Nil	Nil	1·67	Nil	0·26
		Bagaha ...							0·80	1	0·80	0·80	?	0·80	?
		Burhurwa ...							0·20	1	0·20	0·20	?	0·20	?

Statement of Rainfall in Bengal for the week ending Friday (6 p.m.), the 18th of May 1888—*concld.*

Meteorological Division.	District.	Station.	Rainfall. Saturday, 12th May.	Sunday, 13th May.	Monday, 14th May.	Tuesday, 15th May.	Wednesday, 16th May.	Thursday, 17th May.	Friday, 18th May.	Total. Number of rainy days.	Rainfall of week.	Total rain fall since 1st of month.	Average total rain fall from 1st of month.	Total rain-fall since 15th May.	Average rainfall from 15th May to date.
NORTH BEHAR—*concluded.*	Sarun	Gopalgunge ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	0·25	1	0·25	0·25	2·02	0·25	0·25
		Sewan ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·82	Nil	0·12
		Chuprah ..	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·73	Nil	0·16
SOUTH BEHAR	Shahabad ..	Buxar ..	......	......	......	......	......	......	0·44	1	0·44	0·14	0·42	0·44	0·05
		Dehree ..	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·47	Nil	0·08
		Bhubooah ..	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·68	Nil	0·12
		Sasseram ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·58	Nil	0·10
		Arrah	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·68	Nil	0·06
		Mohania ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?
	Gya ..	Aurungabad ..	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·47	Nil	0·10
		Gya ..	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·38	Nil	0·13
		Nowadah ..	......	......	......	......	......	......	0·02	1	0·02	0·02	0·70	0·02	0·17
		Jehanabad ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·56	Nil	0·11
		Arwal ..	......	......	......	......	......	......	0·30	1	0·30	0·30	?	0·30	?
		Daudnagar ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?
		Sherghati ..	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?
		Rajauli ..	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?
		Pakri Barawan	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?
	Patna ...	Patna .	......	......	......	......	......	0·02	......	1	0·02	0·02	0·81	0·02	0·20
		Dinapore ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·59	Nil	0·14
		Behar ..	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·84	Nil	0·09
		Barh .	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·25	1·04	Nil	0·21
		Bikram ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	[illegible]	Nil	?
		Hilsa ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?
	Monghyr	Begoosarai ..	......	......	......	......	......	0·02	......	1	0·02	0·02	1·09	0·02	0·26
		Monghyr .	......	......	......	......	......	0·68	0·57	2	1·25	1·27	1·04	1·25	0·22
		Jamui ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·11	1·09	Nil	0·23
		Gogri ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·10	[illegible]	Nil	?
		Sheikpura ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil		Nil	?
	South Bhagulpore	Bhagulpore ...	......	......	......	......		1·28	0·36	2	1·64	2·54	1·13	1·64	0·17
		Banka ..	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	1·53	Nil	0·51
		Kolgong ..	......	......	......	......	......	0·75	0·30	2	1·05	1·32	[illegible]	1·05	?
	Sonthal Pergunnahs	Rampore Haut ..	......	......	......	......	0·17	0·78	0·04	3	0·99	1·69	2·19	0·99	0·31
		Godda ..	......	......	......	......	......	0·75	......	1	0·75	0·95	1·52	0·75	0·35
		Pakour	......	......	......	......	......	0·76	0·05	2	0·81	1·93	1·47	0·81	0·23
		Nya Doomka	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·98	1·47	Nil	0·37
		Deoghur ..	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	1·64	Nil	0·45
		Jamtara ...	......	......	......	......	0·71	......	......	1	0·71	0·87	1·79	0·71	0·34
		Sinra ...													
		Nanihat ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	[illegible]	Nil	[illegible]
CHUTIA NAGPUR.	Hazaribagh ...	Pachamba (*Giridi*).	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·94	Nil	0·21
		Hazaribagh ..	......	......	......	......	......	......	0·01	1	0·01	0·01	0·88	0·01	0·05
		Semtaguran	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	1·16	Nil	0·02
		Dhanuadi Hills	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·93	Nil	0·08
		Jhoomrah Hills	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	1·59	Nil	0·05
		Barhi ...	......	......	......	......	......	0·08	......	1	0·08	0·08	[illegible]	0·08	?
		Chatra ..	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?
		Karagolha ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?
		Ramghur ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?
	Lohardugga ...	Lohardugga ..	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	1·19	Nil	0·30
		Ranchi ...	......	......	......	0·05	......	......	......	1	0·05	0·90	1·32	0·05	0·18
		Palamow ..	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·46	Nil	0·12
		Silli ...											?		?
		Baisumat ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?
		Hossainabad...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?
		Gurwah ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?
	Singbhoom ...	Chyebassa	......	0·01	......	......	......	......	0·12	2	0·13	0·45	2·08	0·12	0·48
		Chakradharpore.	......	0·13	......	0·11	......	......	......	2	0·24	0·73	?	0·11	?
		Ghatsila ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	0·10	1	0·19	1·69	?	0·10	?
		Baharagora...	......	......	......	......	......	......	0·09	1	0·09	0·09	?	0·09	?
	Manbhoom ...	Purulia ...	......	......	......	......	......	0·08	......	1	0·08	1·29	2·01	0·08	0·31
		Govindpore ...	......	......	......	0·02	......	0·04	......	2	0·06	0·18	0·93	0·06	0·21
		Raghunathpore.	......	......	......	......	......	......	0·11	1	0·11	1·38	?	0·11	?
		Barrabhoom...	......	......	......	......	0·50	......	0·25	2	0·75	1·50	?	0·75	?
		Jhalda ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·36	?	Nil	?
		Chas ...	......	......	......	......	0·10	......	......	1	0·10	0·93	?	0·10	?

Explanation.—Indicates that no rain has fallen. If the return for any day has not been received, the corresponding space is left blank. If any of the returns are wanting the corresponding spaces in the total rainfall columns are left blank.

CALCUTTA, *the* 18*th May* 1888.

SUMMARY OF THE METEOROLOGICAL AND RAINFALL OBSERVATIONS TAKEN IN BENGAL AND OF THE METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS TAKEN IN ASSAM FOR THE WEEK ENDING FRIDAY, THE 18TH OF MAY 1888.

AT the close of the previous week the meteorological conditions in Bengal were of the ordinary hot-weather nature, and except that a few local storms with rain continued to occur in most of the divisions, there were no points calling for any particular remark. In the south of the Bay, however, conditions had distinctly altered, and the first advance of south-westerly monsoon winds had taken place at the South Ceylon stations, and in front of this advance a small cyclonic storm had formed, the centre of which was situated on Friday, the 11th, a short distance from the South Madras coast to the east-north-east of Negapatam. The storm was by no means an intense one, and it during the night of the 11th advanced across the coast in a westerly or west-north-westerly direction, the centre apparently passing near Cuddalore, and on the morning of the 12th the centre was well inland to the north-west of Negapatam. Though the storm was by no means an intense one, yet it gave strong winds, a rough sea, and rather squally weather along the whole of the coast from Madras southwards. On the 13th the small storm had again advanced in a north-westerly direction, but it had rather rapidly filled up, and had practically disappeared. This advance of the monsoon winds was rather a feeble one, and it does not appear to have advanced as a definite moisture bearing current very far up the Bay, but the low pressure, which apparently accompanied its advance in the south of the Bay, afterwards spread in a northerly direction, and a wave, or perhaps two waves of decidedly low pressure, have advanced over the Bay into Bengal. The first rapid fall of pressure in the north of the Bay took place on the 13th, and continued on the 14th, when at some stations pressure fell by no less than a fifth of an inch during the two days; on the 15th there was a slight recovery; but on the 16th a further very rapid fall commenced, which was greatest on the Burma coast and in Orissa, and there was again a very large decrease on the 17th off the Arakan and Pegu coasts, the fall in some cases exceeding 0·15 inch. This caused a very distinct low-pressure area to be formed to the south-west of Akyab, and this diffused depression was accompanied by a distinct cyclonic circulation of winds. The depression probably gave somewhat squally weather over the northern half of the Bay on this day; but it did not concentrate or develop into any definite storm, and on the following day the area of low pressure advanced over South Bengal, when the pressure recorded became extremely low, as for instance Balasore registered 29·544 inches—a pressure almost as low as is generally recorded at the commencement of the rainy season. Beyond, however, this abnormal pressure and bringing up with it moderately strong, but very moist, winds, and giving rather numerous showers, the depression did not influence the weather in Bengal to any material extent, and it subsequently passed into the interior of the province and afterwards appeared in Behar.

The conditions in Bengal during the week have been therefore slightly more disturbed than they were in the previous week, and local storms with rain have again been rather numerous, particularly after the appearance of the low pressures above recorded. These storms have again been most numerous in East and North Bengal, and less numerous in North Behar, South-West Bengal and Orissa, but still a few showers have fallen in the present week in South Behar, though in Chutia Nagpore rainfall has been almost absent. In Assam moderate rain has fallen almost throughout the week.

Pressure—Had at the end of the previous week been nearly a fifth of an inch above the normal over a large part of the province, but the changes during the present week have caused the mean pressure to become below the normal, and taking into consideration only those stations from which records have been received for a long series of years, the average pressure of the province of Bengal for the week has been 0·04 inch in defect of the normal, the defect being largest at such stations as Calcutta, Berhampore, Purneah, and Durbhunga, where it equals 0·05 inch. In Assam the mean defect is even larger, and it equals 0·052 inch. On Friday, the 18th, pressure was generally in defect of the normal by amounts varying from a tenth to a fifth of an inch.

Temperature.—The variations of temperature during the week have been of little importance, and it has been rather largely above the normal in almost all districts. In Chutia Nagpur the excess in the mean temperature has averaged about four degrees; in South Behar, South-West Bengal, and Orissa it has averaged about three degrees; in East Bengal nearly two degrees, and in North Bengal and North Behar less than one. For the whole of Bengal temperature has therefore been 2·2° in excess of the normal. In Assam, on the other hand, the variation has been small, and temperature has been in excess of the normal by only 0·3°. The highest maximum temperatures reported this week have been 111·9° at Dehree on the 17th and 109·4° at Cuttack also on the 17th.

Rainfall—Has been rather below the normal over the whole province. In East Bengal the fall has averaged 1·90 inches, which is equal to the normal fall. North Bengal has received an average fall of a little more than an inch, or about two-thirds of the normal. The fall in Orissa has been about half an inch, or little more than half the usual fall; while in North Behar it has only averaged four-tenths of an inch, or about two-thirds of the normal fall. In South-West Bengal an average fall of little more than a third of an inch is reported, or about a third of the ordinary fall at this period. In South Behar the fall has only averaged a little more than a quarter of an inch which is, however, about two-thirds of the normal fall, while Chutia Nagpur has been almost rainless.

Taking up the rainfall rather more in detail, the following districts have received fairly good falls: in South-West Bengal—24 Pergunnahs, Howrah, and Hooghly; in East Bengal—Chittagong, Noakhally, Tipperah, and Mymensingh; in North Bengal—Pubna, Bogra, and Rajshahye; in North Behar—Purneah and Durbhanga; and in South Behar—the Monghyr and Sonthal Purgunnahs districts. On the other hand, the following districts have received

very deficient rainfall: in Orissa—the Pooree and Cuttack districts; in South-West Bengal—Midnapore, Burdwan, Birbhoom, Moorshedabad, Nuddea, Khoolna, and Jessore; in East Bengal—Burrisal, Furreedpore, and Dacca; in North Behar—Mozufferpore, Chumparun, and Sarun; in South Behar—Shahabad, Patna, and Gya; and in Chutia Nagpur—all districts.

In Assam during the week Silchar has received 4·22 inches, Sibsagar 3·55 inches, and Dhubri 3·51 inches.

The following table gives the summary of the temperature and rainfall data of each of the seven meteorological divisions of the Province for the week ending Friday, the 18th of May 1888:—

Meteorological Divisions.	Temperature.						Rainfall.									
	Highest observed during week.	Lowest observed during week.	Averages for week.			Average mean of week above or below normal mean of week.	Of week.			Rainy days.			Since 1st of month.			
			Of highest of each day.	Of lowest of each day.	Of mean for each day.		Average.	Normal average.	Variation.	Average number in week.	Normal average number in week.	Variation.	Average.	Normal average.	Average.	Normal average.
Orissa	109·4	75·6	95·1	80·9	88·0	+2·7	0·50	0·80	—0·30	1·0	1·5	—0·5	0·80	2·11	0·40	0·36
South-West Bengal ...	106·9	70·6	98·7	79·9	89·3	+2·8	0·38	1·08	—0·70	1·1	1·8	—0·7	1·42	3·15	0·33	0·47
East Bengal	99·0	68·6	90·2	76·6	83·4	+1·6	1·90	1·90	0	2·7	2·7	0	3·31	5·72	1·70	0·79
North Bengal	103·1	64·7	92·9	73·2	83·0	+0·6	1·05	1·54	—0·49	2·0	2·1	—0·1	2·15	4·15	0·75	0·80
North Behar	102·8	67·4	95·0	75·9	85·5	+0·7	0·40	0·57	—0·17	0·8	0·9	—0·1	0·58	1·71	0·40	0·32
South Behar	111·9	67·0	104·0	78·8	91·4	+3·1	0·28	0·38	—0·10	0·6	0·8	—0·2	0·48	1·03	0·28	0·23
Chutia Nagpur ...	105·5*	72·9*	100·7*	77·8*	89·3*	+3·9*	0·03	0·45	—0·42	0·6	1·2	—0·6	0·28	1·27	0·03	0·25
Assam	95·6	64·3	86·4	72·0	79·2	+0·3										

* Chyebassa not included.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, BENGAL;
The 18th May 1888.

A. PEDLER,
Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

Results of the Thermometrical Observations taken at the Meteorological Office, Chowringhee, from 13th to 19th May 1888.

Month	Date.	Temperature.				Mean wet bulb.	Hygrometry.			Rain.
		Mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.		Vapour tension.	Dew point.	Humidity.	
1888.		°	°	°	°	°	Inches.	°	%	Inches.
May ...	13th ...	86·3	96·2	16·9	79·3	79·3	·908	76·3	72	—
" ...	14th ...	88·5	95·6	14·4	81·2	80·8	·948	77·6	70	—
" ...	15th ...	87·8	101·0	18·0	83·0	81·7	1·002	79·3	76	—
" ...	16th ...	88·4	102·0	20·0	82·0	82·7	1·042	80·5	77	—
" ...	17th ...	81·4	93·2	20·2	73·0	77·9	·910	76·4	85	1·75
" ...	18th ...	86·5	96·0	16·2	79·8	81·8	1·024	80·0	81	—
" ...	19th ...	85·9	99·0	21·4	77·6	79·9	·941	77·4	76	—

	°
The mean temperature of the seven days	86·4
The extreme variation of temperature	29·0
The maximum temperature	102·0
	%
The mean relative humidity	77
	Inches.
The total fall of rain from 13th to 19th May 1888	1·75

The mean temperature and humidity are obtained by applying to the mean of the 10h, 16h, and minimum readings a correction dependent on the range, and derived from the hourly observations at the Surveyor-General's Office, Chowringhee, in past years.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, INDIA;
The 21st May 1888.

A. PEDLER,
For Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory from 13th to 19th May 1888.

Month.	Date.	Maximum in sun.	Number of hours of bright sunshine.	Mean pressure barometer at 32° Fahr.	Temperature. Mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Hygrometry. Mean wet bulb.	Vapour tension.	Due point.	Humidity.	Wind. Prevailing direction.	Miles recorded.	Rain.	Weather.
1888.		°		Inches.	°	°	°	°	°	Inches	°	%			Inches.	
May	13th	155·5	8·2	29·706	87·3	93·5	14·8	78·7	80·3	0·940	77·4	73	S and SSW ...	205	Nil.	Chiefly cloudy.
„	14th	156·7	4·3	·648	88·7	99·0	17·8	81·2	80·7	·944	77·5	71	SSW and SW ...	258	„	Chiefly cloudy.
„	15th	159·8	6·6	·647	88·7	98·5	15·7	82·8	80·7	·944	77·5	71	SW and SSW ...	220	„	Chiefly cloudy, o.
„	16th	158·3	8·2	·583	86·9	100·4	18·7	81·7	79·8	·932	77·1	74	SSW and variable ...	164	1·27	Partially cloudy, o, g, p, t, <.
„	17th	143·8	5·8	·569	83·5	91·3	18·0	73·3	77·8	·884	75·5	77	SE by E and variable	90	Nil.	Chiefly cloudy, o.
„	18th	150·7	6·1	·507	86·7	94·2	15·0	79·2	80·7	·971	78·3	77	SE by E and variable.	57	„	Chiefly cloudy, , t, <, ⌓.
„	19th	151·5	7·6	·498	87·0	96·5	20·2	76·3	78·7	·871	75·0	68	SSW, SSE and variable.	105	„	Chiefly cloudy, o, ♂.

		Inches.
The mean pressure of the seven days	...	29·594
The average pressure of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office	...	29·682
		Hours.
The total number of hours of bright sunshine	...	46·8
The maximum possible number of hours of sunshine	...	92·3
		°
The mean temperature of the seven days	...	87·0
The average temperature of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office	...	86·5
The extreme variation of temperature	...	27·1
The maximum temperature	...	100·4
		Miles.
The highest velocity of the wind in one hour	...	15
		lbs.
The highest pressure of wind on one square foot	...	10
		%
The mean relative humidity	...	73
The average relative humidity of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office		72
		Inches.
The total fall of rain from 13th to 19th May 1888	...	1·27
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office	...	0·95
The total fall from 1st January to 19th May 1888	...	10·35
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office	...	7·39

The mean pressure, temperature, &c., are deduced from the traces of the Barograph and Thermograph and from observations made at 6h, 10. 16h. and 22h.

The maximum and minimum temperatures are obtained from self-registering thermometers. All the thermometers are verified, and the readings have been corrected to a standard constructed and verified at the Kew Observatory. They are exposed under a thatched shed open at the sides, and are suspended four feet above the ground.

The barometer readings are corrected approximately to those of the standard Newman's No. 86, formerly at the Surveyor-General's Office.

The hygrometric elements are obtained from Tables III, IV, and V of the official tables computed in the Meteorological Office, and based on Regnault's modifications of August's formula.

The directions and the movement of the wind are taken from the trace of a Beckley's anemograph.

The mouth of the rain-gauge is one foot above the ground.

o overcast, g gloomy, p passing temporary showers, t thunder, < lightning, ⌓ dew, ♂ dust storm.

A. PEDLER,

For Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, GOVT. OF INDIA;

Calcutta, the 21st May 1888.

MEMORANDUM.

The mortuary statistics of the districts in Bengal for the month of March 1888 present the following results :—

1. That the deaths of 116,225 persons were registered among a population of 66,163,884, representing an annual casualty-rate of 21· per 1,000 against 19·08 in the preceding month, and the same proportion in the corresponding month of the preceding year, indicating, as compared with both the periods, an improvement in the number of deaths recorded.

2. That the following districts returned the highest proportions of deaths :—

Districts.	Ratio per *mille.*	*Districts.*	Ratio per *mille.*
Backerganj	40·20	24-Pergunnahs	26·76
Birbhum	32·40	Howrah	26·52
Darjiling	29·76	Serampore	26·40
Rungpore	29·40	Midnapore	25·92
Julpaiguri	28·44	Burdwan	25·68
Khulna	28·32	Puri	25·44
Dinajpur	27·96	Rajshahye	25·32
Hughli	26·88	Hazaribagh	25·32

3. That referring to the incidence of the specific death-causes mentioned in the table given below, it is seen that fever prevailed with noticeably high mortality during the month under notice as compared with the results of the corresponding month of the preceding year, and that the fatal results from the other diseases exhibited only fractional variations, excepting bowel-complaints, the death-rate from which was the same as that recorded in March 1887 :—

	Ratio per *mille* during—	
	March 1888.	March 1887.
Cholera	1·80	1·56
Small-pox	·12	·08
Fever	14·64	13·56
Bowel-complaints	·72	·72
Injury	·12	·24
Other causes	3·24	2·76

4. That cholera and fever exhibited greatest activity in the undermentioned Municipalities, while the rest of the diseases did not display noticeable fatility anywhere, excepting in Puri and in Tipperah, where 14·16 and 10·56 per 1,000 of the population, respectively, died from the maladies classed under the head of Other causes :—

Cholera.	Ratio per *mille.*	*Fevers.*	Ratio per *mille.*
Backerganj	18·60	Rungpore	26·76
Khulna	7·68	Dinajpur	26·40
24-Pergunnahs	7·32	Julpaiguri	26·40
Howrah	6·36	Birbhum	23·40
Serampore	4·80	Rajshahye	23·16
Chittagong	4·32	Darjiling	22·00
Puri	4·32	Bogra	21·60
Balasore	4·08	Maldah	21·60
Jessore	3·48	Hazaribagh	20·88
Faridpore	3·24	Purneah	20·76
Burdwan	3·00	Murshidabad	20·28
Tipperah	2·76	Pubna	20·04
Midnapore	2·64		
Manbhum	2·64		
Bankura	2·52		

5. That the death-rates in relation to *Sex*, *Class* and *Age* stood as noted below :—

According to Sex.

	Ratio per *mille.*
Males	23·52
Females ...	18·60
Ratio of male deaths to every 100 female deaths ...	124

According to Class

	Ratio per *mille.*
Christians	19·68
Hindus	20·16
Mahomedans ...	22·68
Budhists	16·14
Other classes ...	2 .·20

According to Age.

	Ratio per *mille.*
Under 1 year ...	14 ·64
1 and under 5 years ...	20 40
5 " " 10 " ...	9·24
10 " " 15 " ...	8·64
15 " " 20 " ...	12·96
20 " " 30 " ...	14·52
30 " " 40 " ...	17·40
40 " " 50 " ...	22·80
50 " " 60 " ...	31·92
60 years and upwards ...	61·48

R. Lidderdale, M.D., *Deputy Surgeon-General,*
Sanitary Commissioner for Bengal.

The 21st May 1888.

Statement showing the Results of the Registration of Deaths in the Districts in Bengal for the month of March 1888.

1	2	3			4							5							6		7		8		9
		MORTALITY ACCORDING TO—																							
		POPULATION			Disease — Deaths from—							Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum							Comparison with previous periods.		Sex — Deaths among—		Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum		
DIVISIONS.	DISTRICTS	Males.	Females.	Total.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Fevers.	Bowel-complaints.	Injury.	Other diseases.	All causes.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Fevers.	Bowel-complaints.	Injury.	Other diseases.	All causes.	Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population per annum in the previous month.	Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population per annum in the corresponding month of the previous year.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Ratio of male deaths to every 100 female deaths.
BURDWAN ...	Burdwan	668,295	723,528	1,391,823	352	2	2,084	59	20	465	2,982	3.00	.01	17.88	.48	.12	3.96	25.69	22.41	18.72	1,602	1,380	28.65	22.80	116
	Bankura	507,136	534,616	1,041,752	229	1	1,147	50	6	376	1,809	2.52	.01	13.2	.48	.06	4.32	20.76	17.76	17.40	988	821	23.28	18.36	120
	Birbhum	381,563	412,865	794,428	31	......	1,552	6	5	557	2,151	.36	...	23.40	.08	.07	8.40	32.40	29.16	27.36	1,155	996	36.24	27.92	115
	Midnapore	1,243,195	1,272,370	2,515,565	560	1	3,785	342	35	714	5,437	2.64	.003	18.00	1.56	.12	3.36	25.92	26.84	22.20	2,910	2,527	28.08	23.76	115
	Hughli	315,665	347,385	663,050	102	2	1,013	141	19	211	1,487	1.80	.03	18.24	2.32	.24	3.72	26.88	25.08	22.92	768	719	29.16	24.72	106
	Serampore	174,366	177,589	351,955	141	......	423	72	8	129	775	4.80	....	14.52	2.40	.24	4.32	26.40	21.60	19.32	438	337	30.00	22.80	129
	Total (Hughli including Serampore)	490,031	524,974	1,015,005	243	2	1,436	213	27	339	2,262	2.76	.01	16.92	2.40	.24	3.96	26.64	24.12	21.60	1,204	1,058	29.40	24.12	113
	Howrah	316,479	318,902	635,381	338	3	568	251	11	239	1,410	6.36	.04	10.68	4.68	.12	4.44	26.52	24.36	16.56	759	651	28.68	24.48	116
PRESIDENCY ...	24-Pergunnahs	975,430	894,429	1,869,859	1,154	6	2,227	251	51	499	4,187	7.32	.03	14.28	1.56	.24	3.12	26.76	23.04	22.93	2,440	1,747	30.00	23.40	139
	Nuddea	805,779	849,942	1,655,721	160	4	2,501	25	46	374	3,109	1.08	.02	18.12	.12	.24	2.64	22.44	21.12	21.00	1,745	1,364	25.92	19.20	128
	Jessore	959,271	980,104	1,939,375	567	......	2,677	25	44	145	3,458	3.48	... ..	16.56	.12	.24	.84	21.36	18.12	18.09	1,900	1,556	23.76	19.08	122
	Murshidabad	586,483	640,307	1,226,790	7	1	2,079	26	19	266	2,398	.06	.009	20.28	.24	.12	2.52	23.40	20.04	23.32	1,345	1,053	27.48	19.84	128
	Khulna	568,402	511,546	1,079,948	700	2	1,449	30	37	333	2,551	7.68	.01	16.08	.24	.36	3.60	28.32	21.48	18.60	1,376	1,175	29.04	27.48	117
RAJSHAHYE ...	Dinajpur	782,292	732,054	1,514,346	3	......	3,344	7	24	164	3,542	.01	... .	26.40	.04	.12	1.20	27.96	28.44	29.64	1,967	1,575	30.12	25.30	124
	Rajshahye	660,226	678,412	1,338,638	90	......	2,591	7	25	111	2,824	.72	. .	23.16	.06	.12	.96	25.32	27.84	23.16	1,561	1,263	28.32	25.32	125
	Rungpore	1,067,701	1,030,263	2,097,964	132	31	4,637	30	22	254	5,106	.72	.12	26.76	.12	.14	1.44	29.40	28.56	27.93	2,923	2,183	33.76	25.92	130
	Bogra	372,477	361,881	734,358	5	......	1,324	2	20	145	1,496	.07	.. ..	21.60	.02	.21	2.28	24.36	23.93	22.84	826	670	26.52	22.20	123
	Pubna	648,311	663,417	1,311,728	56	.. .	2,203	8	29	81	2,377	.48	.. ...	24.04	.07	.24	.72	21.72	25.56	23.04	1,354	1,023	24.96	18.43	132
	Darjiling	89,398	66,739	156,137	3	...	289	31	2	68	393	.12	.. .	22.20	2.28	.12	4.80	29.76	26.04	21.44	224	169	29.28	30.36	129
	Jalpaiguri	305,555	276,007	581,562	5	6	1,234	6	10	71	1,332	.09	.12	25.44	.12	.12	1.44	28.44	27.72	33.84	779	553	33.40	24.13	149
DACCA ...	Dacca	1,033,863	1,082,487	2,116,350	[illegible]	22	[illegible]	117	35	553	2,850	.48	.12	11.40	.60	.12	3.12	16.04	16.65	18.00	1,603	1,243	18.48	13.90	138
	Faridpore	805,989	825,745	1,631,734	444	1	1,592	37	27	158	2,259	3.24	.007	11.64	.24	.12	1.08	16.56	13.80	11.28	1,337	922	19.83	13.32	145
	Backergunge	973,479	927,410	1,900,889	2,950	1	2,130	79	63	1,154	6,377	18.60	.006	13.44	.48	.36	7.28	40.20	26.64	39.00	3,397	2,980	41.76	38.52	113
	Mymensing	1,553,397	1,498,569	3,051,966	425	10	3,411	67	22	448	4,383	1.56	.03	13.32	.24	.09	1.68	17.16	29.64	12.93	2,459	1,924	18.96	15.36	128
CHITTAGONG ..	Chittagong	531,649	600,692	1,132,341	416	......	1,377	137	39	288	2,257	4.32	... ..	14.52	1.32	.36	3.12	23.93	21.13	12.96	1,244	1,013	27.96	20.14	123
	Noakhali	415,248	405,524	820,772	126	. . .	1,237	29	27	169	1,588	1.80	. .	18.08	.36	.36	2.40	23.16	27.60	22.44	835	753	24.12	22.29	113
	Tipperah	770,893	748,445	1,519,338	352	5	856	123	35	1,344	2,725	2.76	.03	6.72	.96	.24	10.56	21.48	22.20	17.64	1,554	1,171	24.12	18.72	131
PATNA ...	Patna	858,783	898,073	1,756,856	16	32	1,302	131	53	501	2,015	.10	.12	8.88	.84	.12	3.36	13.68	10.56	13.45	1,109	906	15.48	12.96	122
	Gya	1,043,441	1,081,241	2,124,682	15	50	2,121	66	77	426	2,755	.09	.24	11.88	.33	.36	2.40	15.48	12.84	19.56	1,518	1,237	17.04	13.36	124
	Shahabad	950,250	1,014,659	1,964,909	3	6	1,659	35	50	400	2,153	.01	.03	10.08	.12	.24	2.40	13.08	11.52	16.05	1,181	977	14.33	11.53	120
	Mozufferpore	1,265,731	1,316,329	2,582,060	3	42	1,539	84	53	317	2,040	.01	.12	7.12	.36	.24	1.44	9.44	6.00	6.04	1,093	947	10.32	8.52	115
	Durbhanga	1,295,788	1,337,659	2,633,447	6	23	3,069	158	39	204	3,498	.01	.09	13.92	.60	.12	.84	15.84	10.44	9.24	1,925	1,573	17.78	14.04	122
	Sarun	1,083,565	1,196,817	2,280,382	.....	31	1,092	245	35	1,254	2,625	.. ..	.12	5.64	1.08	.12	6.60	15.80	11.40	12.72	1,459	1,166	16.08	11.64	125
	Chumparun	870,627	850,981	1,721,608	1	130	1,363	23	35	452	2,004	.008	.84	9.48	.12	.24	3.12	13.92	11.88	14.52	1,109	895	15.24	12.60	123
BHAGULPORE ...	Monghyr	969,124	1,000,650	1,969,774	18	2	2,634	38	46	569	3,307	.09	.01	16.32	.12	.24	3.36	20.04	18.72	21.72	1,794	1,513	22.20	19.12	119
	Bhagulpore	979,119	987,039	1,966,158	18	3	2,717	49	33	570	3,420	.10	.01	16.56	.36	.12	3.48	20.76	16.65	21.72	1,953	1,467	23.64	20.16	133
	Purneah	937,080	911,607	1,848,687	2	2	3,314	19	20	61	3,415	.01	.01	20.76	.12	.12	.36	21.48	21.36	17.52	1,910	1,418	24.36	15.48	135
	Maldah	346,998	363,450	710,448	33	1	1,281	3	7	45	1,370	[illegible]	.01	21.60	.04	.10	.72	23.04	23.16	18.24	811	559	27.93	18.36	145
	Sonthal Pergunnahs	785,330	782,763	1,568,093	32	1	1,326	19	11	159	1,478	.24	.007	10.08	.12	.05	1.29	11.76	10.08	13.44	831	647	13.44	10.20	138
ORISSA ...	Cuttack	877,702	917,363	1,795,065	77	126	1,548	474	55	976	3,266	.48	.84	10.32	3.12	.36	6.48	21.72	21.08	20.48	1,787	1,353	24.53	20.04	112
	Puri	446,609	441,878	888,487	318	40	216	210	30	1,022	1,836	4.32	.43	3.00	2.88	.36	14.16	25.44	22.51	35.40	1,047	789	27.00	22.44	121
	Balasore	461,461	483,819	945,280	330	65	513	350	25	468	1,775	4.08	.93	6.48	4.44	.24	5.88	22.44	25.08	23.80	978	797	25.12	19.48	123
CHOTA NAGPORE	Hazaribagh	544,903	559,839	1,104,742	4	4	1,933	81	42	277	2,340	.03	.02	20.88	.84	[illegible]	3.00	25.32	19.93	19.72	1,355	1,005	27.60	23.16	115
	Lohardugga	796,657	812,587	1,609,244	... .	12	1,909	298	17	771	3,007	..	.08	14.40	2.16	.12	5.64	22.33	16.92	18.0	1,653	1,354	24.84	19.92	122
	Singbhum	280,978	280,986	561,964	4	3	595	51	12	127	825	.09	.06	12.00	1.05	.24	2.64	17.52	16.20	16.44	454	371	19.44	15.81	123
	Manbhum	525,328	532,900	1,058,228	259	.....	1,044	122	9	299	1,763	2.64	. . .	12.36	1.32	.09	3.36	19.92	15.54	15.72	997	766	22.68	17.16	139
	TOTAL FOR THE PROVINCE	32,832,216	33,331,668	66,163,884	10,579	690	80,996	4,421	1,310	16,229	116,225	1.80	.13	14.04	.72	.12	3.24	21.00	19.08	19.04	64,353	51,872	23.52	18.61	124

MORTALITY ACCORDING TO—

10, 11 — Class

Divisions	Districts	Deaths among— Christians	Hindus	Mahomedans	Buddhists	Other classes	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum— Christians	Hindus	Mahomedans	Buddhists	Other classes
BURDWAN	Burdwan	3	2,482	497	......	......	39·48	26·32	22·56	......	......
	Bankura	......	1,629	69	......	111	......	21·36	17·88	......	15·72
	Birbhum	......	1,728	403	......	2[illegible]	......	33·48	29·64	......	16·56
	Midnapore	5	4,871	239	......	272	81·00	26·16	21·12	......	27·72
	Hughli	......	1,176	311	......	......	......	26·40	28·63	......	......
	Serampore	......	686	89	......	......	......	23·04	18·60	......	......
	Total (Hughli, including Serampore)	......	1,862	40[illegible]	......	......	......	27·00	25·32	......	......
	Howrah	1	1,116	293	......	......	5·76	26·64	26·52	......	......
PRESIDENCY	24-Pergunnahs	74	2,689	1,433	......	......	63·48	27·84	24·48	......	......
	Nuddea	7	1,446	1,665	......	......	13·09	23·76	21·48	......	......
	Jessore	......	1,350	2,106	......	......	......	21·00	21·48	......	......
	Murshidabad	1	1,349	1,048	......	......	25·41	25·41	21·34	......	......
	Khulna	3	1,101	1,147	......	......	46·12	25·20	31·20	......	......
RAJSHAHYE	Dinajpur	......	1,562	1,976	......	4	......	26·04	29·76	......	33·36
	Rajshahye	......	534	2,292	......	......	......	22·08	26·16	......	......
	Rungpore	......	1,957	3,169	......	......	......	28·68	20·88	......	......
	Bogra	......	304	1,192	......	......	......	25·80	24·00	......	......
	Pubna	......	645	1,734	......	......	......	21·24	21·84	......	......
	Darjiling	2	334	27	22	3	13·32	31·56	39·45	14·04	56·16
	Jalpaiguri	......	853	613	......	16	......	27·72	29·52	......	42·48
DACCA	Dacca	10	1,144	1,696	......	......	13·56	15·96	16·21	......	......
	Faridpore	4	925	1,390	......	......	17·40	17·46	16·32	......	......
	Backergunge	1	1,680	4,654	2	......	3·1[illegible]	30·24	44·40	4·92	......
	Mymensing	......	1,461	2,843	......	86	......	17·76	16·56	......	39·72
CHITTAGONG	Chittagong	2	585	1,386	86	......	22·69	25·32	22·64	19·06	......
	Noakhali	2	367	1,219	......	......	40·80	20·76	21·00	......	......
	Tipperah	......	963	1,762	......	......	......	22·54	20·38	......	......
PATNA	Patna	......	1,752	263	......	......	......	13·56	14·76	......	......
	Gya	......	2,467	288	......	......	......	15·60	14·76	......	......
	Shahabad	2	2,011	145	......	......	86·88	13·20	11·76	......	......
	Mozufferpore	......	1,821	219	......	......	......	9·60	8·28	......	......
	Durbhanga	......	3,157	341	......	......	......	16·20	13·20	......	......
	Sarun	......	2,363	262	......	......	......	14·04	11·64	......	......
	Chumparun	7	1,743	254	......	......	43·32	14·16	12·48	......	......
BHAGULPORE	Monghyr	1	2,896	300	......	10	10·92	20·94	19·08	......	16·63
	Bhagulpore	2	3,178	240	......	......	41·52	21·16	15·48	......	......
	Purneah	......	2,069	1,259	......	......	......	22·92	19·56	......	......
	Maldah	......	785	603	......	4	......	24·12	21·84	......	27·49
	Sonthal Pergunnahs	3	926	113	......	506	11·76	13·08	13·36	......	9·96
ORISSA	Cuttack	3	3,312	51	......	......	15·36	22·08	12·84	......	......
	Puri	1	1,810	25	......	......	14·64	24·84	21·76	......	......
	Balasore	1	1,745	24	......	3	14·64	22·80	12·00	......	7·32
CHOTA NAGPORE	Hazaribagh	......	1,825	219	......	293	......	23·52	24·72	......	47·88
	Lohardugga	30	1,169	163	......	1,645	9·84	16·08	25·80	......	31·44
	Singbhum	2	818	3	......	2	7·92	17·64	10·92	......	38·96
	Manbhum	1	1,573	80	......	109	21·72	19·92	21·12	......	19·80
	TOTAL FOR THE PROVINCE	168	72,315	40,545	110	3,087	19·68	20·16	22·68	16·44	22·20

12 — Age: Deaths

Divisions	Districts	Under 1 year	1 and under 5 years	5 and under 10 years	10 and under 15 years	15 and under 20 years	20 and under 30 years	30 and under 40 years	40 and under 50 years	50 and under 60 years	60 years and upwards
BURDWAN	Burdwan	473	168	157	123	143	409	365	385	304	379
	Bankura	331	156	112	39	121	245	209	178	171	246
	Birbhum	584	201	108	55	95	218	252	249	203	220
	Midnapore	885	574	299	179	287	624	640	630	524	814
	Hughli	232	111	65	59	71	213	198	189	165	187
	Serampore	121	87	40	28	39	87	109	83	84	98
	Total (Hughli, including Serampore)	353	198	105	87	110	300	307	271	248	283
	Howrah	242	236	117	57	64	158	131	115	77	213
PRESIDENCY	24-Pergunnahs	529	580	339	196	238	563	553	363	327	482
	Nuddea	608	359	257	164	140	277	292	301	249	419
	Jessore	275	391	376	209	214	453	441	364	329	411
	Murshidabad	403	311	152	120	98	307	282	255	225	345
	Khulna	356	335	201	141	151	315	291	253	140	365
RAJSHAHYE	Dinajpur	391	297	184	195	204	579	658	410	292	352
	Rajshahye	265	343	225	150	174	458	431	314	212	284
	Rungpore	499	403	274	211	335	854	854	738	454	525
	Bogra	220	169	89	58	74	219	231	176	131	140
	Pubna	196	374	318	211	147	238	268	183	163	250
	Darjiling	58	41	20	20	32	62	56	39	31	28
	Jalpaiguri	214	99	85	89	95	182	197	168	143	124
DACCA	Dacca	519	300	195	124	99	265	283	284	214	538
	Faridpore	272	310	177	119	110	247	244	243	219	314
	Backergunge	902	971	617	385	290	697	634	495	438	748
	Mymensing	451	433	300	174	219	597	584	407	423	715
CHITTAGONG	Chittagong	177	230	174	82	145	277	310	277	224	352
	Noakhali	302	253	90	41	52	173	167	131	112	267
	Tipperah	626	281	143	86	125	293	315	240	207	507
PATNA	Patna	529	279	85	44	53	174	132	193	230	306
	Gya	607	364	152	73	64	215	238	293	323	421
	Shahabad	454	195	94	51	64	215	270	244	193	381
	Mozufferpore	121	252	124	71	70	209	269	280	302	335
	Durbhanga	414	534	178	123	106	351	368	405	401	615
	Sarun	458	353	116	96	79	214	257	255	244	553
	Chumparun	258	266	87	67	55	219	233	213	158	318
BHAGULPORE	Monghyr	969	563	171	109	66	238	201	236	353	459
	Bhagulpore	665	461	178	129	101	401	435	369	267	414
	Purneah	290	207	168	160	198	486	614	456	284	395
	Maldah	135	191	90	59	68	179	170	151	120	30[illegible]
	Sonthal Pergunnahs	292	173	109	78	79	184	157	141	116	222
ORISSA	Cuttack	611	453	154	84	113	247	290	253	243	613
	Puri	388	214	103	52	81	191	179	147	176	306
	Balasore	355	213	94	58	95	175	201	175	125	252
CHOTA NAGPORE	Hazaribagh	503	355	108	79	87	189	344	230	245	249
	Lohardugga	436	540	181	162	147	317	317	317	273	325
	Singbhum	149	98	42	30	28	67	87	122	85	117
	Manbhum	259	207	106	84	123	219	209	148	166	213
	TOTAL FOR THE PROVINCE	18,223	13,975	7,636	4,931	5,449	13,460	13,896	12,164	10,432	16,009

13 — Age: Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum

Divisions	Districts	Under 1 year	1 and under 5 years	5 and under 10 years	10 and under 15 years	15 and under 20 years	20 and under 30 years	30 and under 40 years	40 and under 50 years	50 and under 60 years	60 years and upwards
BURDWAN	Burdwan	179·16	15·36	11·28	11·04	15·84	21·92	19·68	30·24	37·56	57·12
	Bankura	144·48	15·36	8·33	4·32	15·48	16·48	17·64	30·84	32·88	52·92
	Birbhum	421·32	3·60	12·84	8·33	17·04	19·20	24·60	24·92	42·00	57·12
	Midnapore	165·80	25·08	10·20	8·64	11·92	15·72	20·88	33·16	41·92	71·28
	Hughli	164·14	32·44	11·40	11·40	14·28	19·68	22·29	30·00	40·53	60·72
	Serampore	144·34	32·64	11·04	10·92	14·88	14·76	23·44	24·00	39·84	60·76
	Total (Hughli, including Serampore)	158·96	26·04	12·34	11·29	14·40	19·00	22·33	27·84	40·32	60·60
	Howrah	155·88	46·44	18·00	11·16	13·32	15·60	16·68	22·68	24·60	65·88
PRESIDENCY	24-Pergunnahs	131·52	33·60	16·80	13·44	20·40	19·08	23·16	23·33	35·40	50·88
	Nuddea	191·40	21·32	13·12	11·64	13·80	12·60	15·36	21·60	27·72	48·00
	Jessore	61·68	20·40	15·48	12·72	16·44	18·68	20·04	22·84	28·52	41·64
	Murshidabad	173·64	26·24	10·09	11·76	11·88	12·12	19·32	24·64	35·04	53·28
	Khulna	142·20	3[illegible]·44	15·84	15·48	18·84	19·80	23·52	30·00	37·72	70·68
RAJSHAHYE	Dinajpur	134·04	20·40	8·64	15·60	20·88	27·00	34·92	33·48	43·80	53·53
	Rajshahye	101·40	23·32	13·45	14·40	19·92	23·88	24·96	29·40	32·84	48·48
	Rungpore	115·92	19·80	10·36	12·48	25·92	25·68	32·04	41·52	43·80	56·84
	Bogra	172·20	21·00	8·76	9·44	14·88	21·04	25·60	32·16	43·96	45·36
	Pubna	63·96	24·96	19·80	20·04	18·60	14·04	17·76	18·00	27·00	34·44
	Darjiling	2[illegible]·56	30·24	12·34	15·24	29·04	21·33	28·38	34·20	51·36	48·24
	Jalpaiguri	151·68	17·16	11·52	17·52	27·36	22·63	27·84	34·32	50·64	44·64
DACCA	Dacca	111·[illegible]	12·35	6·96	6·44	7·32	9·43	12·12	18·12	23·30	48·60
	Faridpore	80·52	17·28	8·64	8·16	10·92	11·14	13·2[illegible]	18·72	28·76	38·40
	Backergunge	232·48	46·80	36·72	23·64	21·12	24·36	29·40	34·63	48·60	90·72
	Mymensing	72·6[illegible]	12·33	7·20	6·72	10·56	14·04	16·30	32·56	32·32	50·28
CHITTAGONG	Chittagong	64·20	19·44	11·04	7·20	15·00	19·80	27·00	34·08	39·84	69·52
	Noakhali	155·64	27·00	8·16	5·40	8·83	15·84	18·96	22·44	23·04	74·52
	Tipperah	177·48	18·08	7·20	6·34	11·76	14·04	18·74	21·60	30·01	76·40
PATNA	Patna	153·24	15·72	4·32	3·12	5·32	7·08	6·12	12·24	21·00	24·56
	Gya	170·23	15·60	6·24	4·08	5·54	7·21	9·00	16·05	27·12	39·84
	Shahabad	121·32	9·60	4·05	3·12	6·00	7·80	10·00	14·76	1[illegible]·48	36·00
	Mozufferpore	3[illegible]·64	9·24	3·72	3·24	4·92	6·00	8·40	12·36	21·64	26·04
	Durbhanga	98·64	20·00	5·28	3·76	7·08	9·72	10·92	17·28	28·20	52·36
	Sarun	102·84	15·36	4·09	4·80	6·36	7·89	8·70	12·84	20·88	48·24
	Chumparun	78·12	15·60	4·80	4·56	5·76	9·00	10·20	14·16	29·76	39·84
BHAGULPORE	Monghyr	314·64	28·83	6·84	6·36	5·76	9·12	8·40	15·00	33·00	48·60
	Bhagulpore	216·48	24·04	6·84	7·32	8·52	14·28	17·04	24·18	29·54	51·84
	Purneah	92·04	15·60	7·00	10·03	17·28	18·72	25·20	29·16	38·96	59·88
	Maldah	8[illegible]·41	27·24	9·80	9·60	13·80	18·36	20·28	27·04	38·04	57·84
	Sonthal Pergunnahs	112·50	9·12	4·34	5·16	8·28	9·[illegible]6	8·33	13·08	17·64	34·56
ORISSA	Cuttack	259·08	23·88	6·84	5·16	9·34	9·72	14·52	19·32	25·29	65·28
	Puri	306·12	10·56	9·00	6·96	14·52	14·40	17·04	21·00	35·76	74·64
	Balasore	224·38	23·32	7·92	6·60	15·44	12·75	13·24	32·68	27·24	61·08
CHOTA NAGPORE	Hazaribagh	173·76	27·00	6·84	8·04	13·63	13·48	23·04	27·00	53·23	68·64
	Lohardugga	120·00	27·12	8·04	10·84	15·24	14·28	16·92	28·80	42·84	60·48
	Singbhum	170·76	18·36	5·40	5·64	7·08	8·64	13·84	30·44	37·80	59·04
	Manbhum	131·06	17·76	6·34	9·34	16·20	15·60	17·04	20·28	35·28	48·96
	TOTAL FOR THE PROVINCE	140·64	20·40	9·24	8·64	12·96	14·52	17·40	24·80	31·92	51·48

OFFICE OF SANITARY COMMISSIONER FOR BENGAL,
The 21st May 1888.

B. LIDDERDALE, M.D., *Deputy Surgeon-General,*
Sanitary Commissioner for Bengal.

MEMORANDUM.

THE table annexed to this memorandum shows—

1. That during the week ending 5th May 1888, the birth and death-rates of the principal Municipalities in Bengal amounted to 16·8 and 25·4 per 1,000 of population respectively, as opposed to 18 and 24·7 per 1,000 respectively, in the preceding week ending 28th April, indicating a retrogression in the registraiton of births.

2. That the following Municipalities furnished the highest proportions of births and deaths :—

Births.

	Ratio per mille.
Comillah	42·3
Durbhanga	37·0
Bhagulpore	31·7
Beauleah	31·5
Monghyr	29·8

Deaths.

	Ratio per mille.
Comillah	61·6
Utterpara	56·6
Suburbs of Calcutta	47·2
Chittagong	47·0
Durbhanga	37·8
Gya	37·6
Serampore	35·3
Hughli	34·9

3. That the mortality from the principal diseases does not exhibit any noticeable differences in comparison with the death-rates from the same diseases during the preceding week :—

	Ratio per mille during the weeks ending— 5th May 1888.	28th April 1888.
Cholera	7·5	7·3
Small-pox	·4	·2
Fever	8·2	8·5
Bowel-complaints	2·1	2·0
Injury	·2	·3
Other causes	6·9	6·4

4. That the suffering from cholera and the maladies classed under the head of "Other causes" was greatest in the undermentioned Municipalities, the other diseases exhibiting no special local severity :—

Cholera.

	Ratio per mille.
Chittagong	42·3
Suburbs of Calcutta	18·4
Comillah	15·4
Hughli	13·4
Howrah	10·8
Patna	6·5
Dacca	5·8
Gya	4·8

Other causes.

	Ratio per mille.
Comillah...	34·6
Serampore	15·7
Durbhanga	14·2
Suburbs of Calcutta...	10·8
Gya	10·2

5. That the death-rates under the heads of *Sex, Class* and *Age* stood as follows :—

According to Sex.

	Ratio per mille.
Males	27·6
Females	22·9
Ratio of male deaths to every 100 female deaths	136

According to Class.

	Ratio per mille.
Christians	30·4
Hindus	24·5
Mahomedans ...	27·5

According to Age.

	Ratio per mille.
Under 1 year ...	166·3
1 and under 5 years ...	3[illegible]·3
5 " 10 " ...	13·5
10 " 15 " ...	1·[illegible]
15 " 20 " ...	25·1
20 " 30 " ...	16·1
30 " 40 " ...	20·9
40 " 50 " ...	19·1
50 " 60 " ...	29·5
60 years and upwards ...	49·7

R. LIDDERDALE, M.D., *Deputy Surgeon-General,*
Sanitary Commissioner for Bengal.

The 21st May 1888.

Statement showing the Results of the Registration of Births and Deaths in the Principal Municipalities in Bengal during the week ending 5th May 1888.

1	2	3			4			5			6	7							8							9	10		11		12
												MORTALITY ACCORDING TO— Disease.															MORTALITY ACCORDING TO— Sex.				
DISTRICTS.	NAMES OF MUNICIPALITIES.	POPULATION.			BIRTHS. Number of—			BIRTHS. Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.			Ratio of male births to every 100 female births.	Deaths from—							Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.							Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population per annum in the previous week.	Deaths.		Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.		Ratio of male deaths to every 100 female deaths.
		Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.		Cholera.	Small-pox.	Fevers.	Bowel-complaints.	Injury.	Other diseases.	All causes.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Fevers.	Bowel-complaints.	Injury.	Other diseases.	All causes.		Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	
Burdwan	Burdwan	18,063	16,017	34,080	3	5	8	4·6	7·6	12·2	60	1	...	2	1	...	2	6	1·5	...	3·1	1·5	...	3·1	9·2	13·7	3	3	5·6	9·7	100
Midnapore ...	Midnapore	16,927	16,633	33,560	9	3	12	13·9	4·6	18·6	300	...	...	1	1	...	5	7	...	...	1·5	1·5	...	7·7	10·8	13·9	2	5	6·1	15·6	40
Hughli	Hughli and Chinsurah ...	19,179	19,539	38,718	5	4	9	6·7	5·4	12·1	125	10	3	8	3	...	2	26	13·4	4·0	10·7	4·0	...	2·7	34·9	37·6	17	9	46·1	24·0	188
Serampore	Serampore	13,559	12,937	26,492	7	7	14	13·7	13·7	27·5	100	3	...	3	4	...	8	18	5·9	...	5·9	7·8	...	15·7	35·3	35·4	14	4	53·7	16·1	350
	Ulterpara	3,046	2,464	5,510	2	...	2	18·8	...	18·8	No female births.	2	...	1	1	...	2	6	18·8	...	9·4	9·4	...	18·8	56·6	28·3	2	4	34·1	84·4	50
Howrah	Howrah	53,153	37,660	90,813	8	7	15	4·6	4·0	8·6	112	19	3	6	5	...	8	41	10·8	1·7	3·4	2·9	...	4·6	23·4	19·5	21	20	20·5	27·6	105
	Bali	7,836	6,979	14,815	...	1	1	...	3·5	3·5	No male births.	3	...	1	...	...	...	4	10·5	...	3·5	...	...	...	14·0	17·5	2	2	13·3	14·9	100
24-Pergunnahs ...	Suburbs of Calcutta ...	147,205	104,234	251,439	55	39	94	11·4	8·0	19·4	141	89	...	72	15	...	52	228	18·4	...	14·9	3·1	...	10·8	47·2	47·2	141	87	49·8	43·4	162
Nuddea	Kishnaghur	13,263	14,214	27,477	3	6	9	5·6	11·4	17·0	50	...	...	3	...	...	1	4	...	...	5·6	...	...	1·9	7·5	11·4	2	2	7·8	7·3	100
	Ranaghat	4,028	4,655	8,683	2	...	2	12·0	...	12·0	No female births.	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	6·0	...	...	...	...	...	6·0	...	1	...	12·9	...	No female deaths.
	Santipore	13,708	15,979	29,687	1	...	1	1·7	...	1·7	Do.	...	...	3	...	...	...	3	...	...	5·3	...	...	...	5·2	1·7	...	3	...	9·8	No male deaths.
Jessore	Jessore	4,830	3,665	8,495	1	...	1	6·1	...	6·1	Do.	...	...	3	...	...	...	3	...	...	18·4	...	...	...	18·4	61·2	1	2	16·8	28·4	50
Rajshahye ...	Rampore Beauleah ...	10,766	9,025	19,791	7	5	12	18·4	13·1	31·5	140	3	...	4	...	1	1	9	7·9	...	10·5	...	2·6	2·6	23·6	[illegible]	4	5	19·3	28·8	80
Darjiling	Darjiling*	5,029	2,947	7,976	...	3	3	...	19·5	19·5	No male births.	...	...	1	...	...	2	3	...	...	6·5	...	...	13·0	19·5	19·5	...	3	...	52·9	No male deaths.
Dacca	Dacca	42,782	37,379	80,161	6	10	16	3·9	6·5	10·4	60	9	1	5	4	...	11	30	5·8	·6	3·2	2·6	...	7·1	19·4	16·9	18	12	21·9	16·7	150
	Narsinganj	7,605	4,956	12,561	3	3	6	12·4	12·4	24·8	100	...	...	1	1	...	1	3	...	...	4·1	4·1	...	4·1	12·4	33·1	1	2	6·8	21·0	50
Chittagong	Chittagong	13,340	8,790	22,130	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	...	2	...	...	...	20	42·3	...	4·7	...	...	...	47·0	35·2	12	8	46·8	47·3	150
Tipperah	Comillah	8,153	5,353	13,506	6	5	11	23·1	19·2	42·3	120	4	...	3	...	...	9	16	15·4	...	11·6	...	...	34·6	61·6	61·6	9	7	57·4	63·6	128
Patna	Patna City	78,762	81,475	160,237	16	18	34	5·2	5·8	11·0	88	20	...	20	3	1	11	55	6·5	...	6·5	1·0	·3	3·5	17·8	15·9	31	24	20·5	15·3	129
Gya	Gya	38,290	37,831	76,121	15	14	29	10·2	9·5	19·8	107	7	...	24	7	2	15	55	4·8	...	16·4	4·8	1·4	10·2	37·6	33·2	34	21	46·2	28·9	161
Shahabad	Arrah	20,960	22,505	43,465	11	11	22	13·1	13·1	26·3	100	2	1	4	1	...	...	8	2·4	1·2	4·8	1·2	...	...	9·6	13·2	4	4	9·9	9·2	100
Mozufferpore ...	Mozufferpore	23,084	19,658	42,742	2	2	4	2·4	2·4	4·9	100	...	...	1	...	...	7	8	...	...	1·2	...	...	8·5	9·7	8·5	4	4	9·0	10·6	100
Durbhanga	Durbhanga	33,774	32,322	66,096	23	24	47	18·1	18·9	37·0	95	...	2	23	4	1	18	48	...	1·6	18·1	3·1	·8	14·2	37·8	18·1	28	20	43·1	32·2	140
Sarun	Chupra	26,044	27,205	53,249	1	1	2	·9	·9	1·9	100	...	...	2	1	1	2	6	...	...	1·9	·9	·9	1·9	5·8	5·8	5	1	10·0	1·9	500
Bhagulpore ...	Bhagulpore	29,640	27,813	57,453	14	21	35	12·6	19·0	31·7	66	...	...	3	2	...	9	14	...	...	2·7	1·8	...	8·1	12·6	19·9	4	10	7·0	18·7	40
Monghyr	Monghyr	28,154	29,366	57,520	18	15	33	16·3	13·5	29·8	120	...	...	7	1	...	7	15	...	...	6·3	·9	...	6·3	13·5	16·3	7	8	12·9	14·2	87
Purneah ...	Purneah	8,463	6,553	15,016	1	3	4	3·4	10·4	13·8	33	...	...	3	...	...	...	3	...	...	10·4	...	...	...	10·4	31·1	...	3	...	23·8	No male deaths.
Puri	Puri	13,247	11,537	24,784	1	1	2	2·1	2·1	4·2	100	...	...	3	...	...	3	6	...	...	6·3	...	...	6·3	12·6	12·6	6	...	23·6	...	No female deaths.
	TOTAL ...	702,890	619,691	1,322,581	220	208	428	8·6	8·2	16·8	105	191	10	209	54	6	176	646	7·5	·4	8·2	2·1	·2	6·9	25·4	24·7	373	273	27·6	22·9	136

* A special census of the Europeans in the Darjiling Municipality was recently taken, as the census of this section of the community, taken in February 1881, was not reliable owing to the Europeans being at a minimum in that month. The number of the natives remain, as before, as it was not necessary to re-census them. The ratios have consequently been calculated on the revised population under all heads in the above table, except "*Age*," the ratios under which have been omitted, inasmuch as the census of the Europeans above alluded to cannot be employed as a basis of calculation owing to the results of the census under this head not having been recorded under the authorized form of age classification.

MORTALITY ACCORDING TO—

13, 14 — Class

DISTRICTS.	NAMES OF MUNICIPALITIES.	Deaths among— Christians.	Hindus.	Mahomedans.	Budhists.	Other classes.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum. Christians.	Hindus.	Mahomedans.	Budhists.	Other classes.
Burdwan	Burdwan	...	2	4	...	...	...	4·4	20·3	...	...
Midnapore	Midnapore	...	6	1	...	...	...	12·0	7·2	...	...
Hughli	Hughli and Chinsurah	...	20	6	...	...	...	32·8	45·7	...	...
Serampore	Serampore	...	16	2	...	...	...	33·0	110·9	...	...
	Utterpara	...	6	...	...	...	...	58·6	...	...	...
Howrah	Howrah	...	30	11	...	...	...	22·9	27·9	...	...
	Bali	...	4	...	...	...	...	15·5	...	...	...
24-Pergunnahs	Suburbs of Calcutta	6	132	90	...	...	77·1	45·8	48·5	...	...
Nuddea	Kishnaghur	...	3	1	...	...	...	8·3	6·3	...	...
	Ranaghat	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	38·1	...	...
	Santipore	...	3	...	...	...	...	7·5	...	...	...
Jessore	Jessore	...	2	1	...	...	...	23·1	13·6	...	...
Rajshahye	Rampore Beauleah	...	3	6	...	...	...	15·7	31·8	...	...
Darjiling	Darjiling	...	2	1	...	...	...	22·6	34·7	...	...
Dacca	Dacca	...	17	13	...	...	...	21·9	17·2	...	...
	Narainganj	...	2	1	...	...	...	16·4	8·4	...	...
Chittagong	Chittagong	1	...	19	...	...	65·3	...	64·6	...	...
Tipperah	Comillah	...	3	13	...	...	...	26·2	91·5	...	...
Patna	Patna City	...	45	10	...	...	...	19·7	12·7	...	...
Gya	Gya	...	50	5	...	...	...	43·3	16·2	...	...
Shahabad	Arrah	...	6	2	...	...	...	10·1	8·4	...	...
Mozufferpore	Mozufferpore	...	5	3	...	...	...	8·7	12·5	...	...
Durbhanga	Durbhanga	...	39	9	...	...	...	41·9	26·6	...	...
Sarun	Chupra	...	4	2	...	...	...	5·1	8·7	...	...
Bhagulpore	Bhagulpore	...	11	3	...	...	...	14·4	9·0	...	...
Monghyr	Monghyr	...	13	2	...	...	...	15·1	8·3	...	...
Purneah	Purneah	...	2	1	...	...	...	11·3	9·2	...	...
Puri	Puri	...	6	...	...	...	...	12·7	...	...	...
	TOTAL	7	432	297	...	...	30·4	24·5	27·5	...	...

15 — Age: Deaths.

NAMES OF MUNICIPALITIES.	Under 1 year.	1 and under 5 years.	5 and under 10 years.	10 and under 15 years.	15 and under 20 years.	20 and under 30 years.	30 and under 40 years.	40 and under 50 years.	50 and under 60 years.	60 years and upwards.
Burdwan	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	1	2	...
Midnapore	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	1
Hughli and Chinsurah	5	5	1	1	3	2	3	2	1	3
Serampore	4	3	...	...	...	7	2	1	1	...
Utterpara	1	1	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	1
Howrah	2	6	1	2	1	10	5	4	3	7
Bali	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	1	1
Suburbs of Calcutta	29	29	10	8	20	31	40	14	20	27
Kishnaghur	1	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	...	...
Ranaghat	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Santipore	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	1
Jessore	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	1
Rampore Beauleah	1	1	2	1	2	...	1	1	...	...
Darjiling	2	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
Dacca	7	2	2	...	4	5	1	4	4	1
Narainganj	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
Chittagong	...	...	2	1	3	2	9	2	...	1
Comillah	5	...	1	...	3	1	...	2	4	...
Patna City	5	9	3	...	2	8	4	9	3	12
Gya	7	11	3	1	2	5	6	7	4	9
Arrah	...	2	...	1	...	1	...	1	1	2
Mozufferpore	3	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	1	1
Durbhanga	15	6	4	2	3	4	5	2	4	3
Chupra	...	1	...	...	...	1	2	2	...	...
Bhagulpore	3	2	...	...	1	2	2	2	1	1
Monghyr	4	...	1	1	1	...	1	4	...	3
Purneah	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	1
Puri	...	2	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	1
TOTAL	97	83	34	22	48	84	88	59	54	77

16 — Age: Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.

NAMES OF MUNICIPALITIES.	Under 1 year.	1 and under 5 years.	5 and under 10 years.	10 and under 15 years.	15 and under 20 years.	20 and under 30 years.	30 and under 40 years.	40 and under 50 years.	50 and under 60 years.	60 years and upwards.
Burdwan	78·8	......	22·3	......	......	......	7·5	11·8	42·4	......
Midnapore	140·0	......	......	......	......	......	18·8	...	50·4	29·4
Hughli and Chinsurah	275·7	97·6	14·9	17·2	58·6	18·4	22·2	20·2	15·9	63·2
Serampore	293·0	86·4	......	......	......	67·6	20·1	18·4	27·2	...
Utterpara	323·0	123·5	223·3	......	......	......	40·0	......	......	200·0
Howrah	50·4	56·3	8·3	15·8	7·1	22·9	13·5	17·7	23·4	97·8
Bali	......	......	48·8	......	......	15·5	......	......	49·6	71·0
Suburbs of Calcutta	316·5	93·3	26·3	23·2	57·7	27·7	40·4	21·4	61·3	95·6
Kishnaghur	104·8	......	......	18·5	25·5	10·8	......	......	......	......
Ranaghat	......	......	......	......	83·5	......	......	......	......	......
Santipore	......	......	......	......	......	10·6	......	......	22·6	26·5
Jessore	......	......	......	......	......	......	68·0	......	......	113·5
Rampore Beauleah	128·1	36·7	50·0	28·9	62·8	......	14·4	21·2	......	......
Darjiling	859·5	......	......	......	......	26·0	......	......	......	......
Dacca	191·8	14·1	10·5	......	28·5	17·0	4·9	24·8	45·9	9·3
Narainganj	......	91·2	......	......	......	19·5	......	......	......	......
Chittagong	......	......	41·6	20·2	64·6	22·5	140·3	46·1	......	65·3
Comillah	675·4	......	31·9	......	124·0	18·8	......	79·4	259·7	......
Patna City	60·3	32·1	9·3	......	9·3	14·5	8·9	24·9	11·0	45·5
Gya	203·3	90·2	22·3	7·7	19·9	17·7	24·5	37·2	31·6	90·9
Arrah	......	23·5	......	11·8	......	6·6	......	11·1	16·8	36·1
Mozufferpore	163·4	12·9	......	24·3	......	......	......	......	16·0	21·4
Durbhanga	501·0	41·0	26·6	18·6	38·8	15·6	23·3	14·0	47·4	48·8
Chupra	......	9·8	......	......	......	5·5	12·9	16·6	......	......
Bhagulpore	130·7	19·2	......	......	12·4	9·5	11·2	16·2	12·2	14·4
Monghyr	140·1	......	7·4	9·1	13·8	......	5·8	32·6	......	43·5
Purneah	......	......	......	......	......	......	18·2	28·0	......	64·4
Puri	......	57·9	......	27·7	28·9	......	......	......	23·3	28·8
TOTAL	166·3	39·3	13·5	10·9	25·1	16·1	20·0	19·1	29·5	49·7

OFFICE OF SANITARY COMMISSIONER FOR BENGAL,
The 21st May 1888.

R. LIDDERDALE, M.D., *Deputy Surgeon-General,*
Sanitary Commissioner for Bengal.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, IRRIGATION BRANCH, BENGAL.

Statements showing quantities of Goods carried during the month of March 1888.

ORISSA CIRCLE.

TALDUNDAH CANAL SYSTEM.

LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN { TALDUNDAH CANAL, 27 MILES. MACHGONG „ 4 „

Number of boats or rafts.	Description.	Total Government and Private. Quantity—Tons. Up.	Down.	Total.	Value. Rupees.	Private. Quantity. Tons.	Value. Rupees.	Remarks.
29	1. Grain ...	......	433	433	9,085	433	9,085	
...	2. Cotton ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	
......	3. Oilseeds ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	
......	4. Salt ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	
......	5. Piece-goods ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	
......	6. Metal ...	......	...	......	......	......	......	
37	7. Building materials	......	382	382	940	371	390	
5	8. Miscellaneous ...	......	47	47	4,935	47	4,935	
2	9. Fuel ...	......	7	7	75	7	75	
22 rafts	10. Timber ..	......	159 No.	159 No.	323	159 No.	323	
76 „	11. Bamboos ...	......	62,900 „	62,900 „	901	62,900 „	901	
73 & 98 rafts.	12. Total ...	......	869 & 63,059 No.	869 & 63,059 No.	16,259	858 & 63,059 No.	15,709	
56 & 30 rafts.	13. Total of same month last year	......	625 & 52 366 No.	625 & 52,366 No.	7,924	486 & 52,366 No.	6,924	

	Up.	Down.	Total.
14. Total number of boats plying cargo No.	......	73	73
15. Total number of boats plying passenger No.	28	2	30
15½. Total number of empty boats ... No.	80	34	114
16. Total registered tonnage, cargo ... Tons	......	1,454	1,454
17. Total registered tonnage, passenger ... Tons	887	4	891
18. Ton-mileage ...	2,661	16,064	18,725
19. Estimated value of cargo Rs.	......	15,035	15,035
20. Number of passengers ...	2,636	3	2,639
21. Rafts, bamboos No.	......	62,900	62,900
22. Do., bullahs „	......	159	159
23. Estimated value of rafts ...	......	1,224	1,224
24. Tollage on boats Rs.	172-12-0	265-14-0	438-10-0
25. Compounded tollage on boats ... Rs.	......	......	......
26. Tollage on rafts „	......	59-10-5	59-10-5
27. Total tollage on boats per ton-mile ...	......	.....	0-0-4·49
28. Total tollage on rafts per 100 cubic feet ...	......	......	......

	Rs.	A.	P.
Total tollage of month—24 + 25 + 26 ...	498	4	5
Total tollage of same month last year ...	488	11	0

Memorandum of Tollage.

	Rs.	A.	P.
1. Balance not recovered on the 1st of the month ..	199	2	9
2. Tollage per month ...	498	4	5
3. Total ...	697	7	2
4. Amount credited in the accounts of the month ...	559	8	10
5. Balance due at the end of the month ...	137	14	4

KENDRAPARA CANAL SYSTEM.

LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN, 75 MILES.

Number of boats or rafts.	Description.	Total Government and Private.				Private.		Remarks.
		Quantity—Tons.			Value.	Quantity.	Value.	
		Up.	Down.	Total.	Rupees.	Tons.	Rupees.	
243	1. Grain ...	923	1,590	2 513	1,42,120	2,513	1,42,120	
. ...	2. Cotton ..	......	......	......	... ..	....	. ...	
7	3. Oilseeds ..	7	91	98	10,720	98	10,720	
20	4. Salt ...	49	53	102	9,920	102	9,920	
......	5. Piece-goods	......	......	.. ...	......	......	......	
... .	6. Metal ...	......	......	......	......	.. ...	... ..	
88	7 Building materials		1,065	1,065	8,360	279	6,340	
166	8. Miscellaneous ...	575	295	870	1,78,680	870	1,78,680	
5	9 Fuel . .	21	......	21	120	21	120	
13 rafts	10. Timber ..	...	1,614 No	1,614 No	3,500	1 614 No.	3,500	
48 „	11. Bamboos ...	...	124,890 „	124,890 „	1 500	124 890 „	1,500	
529 & 61 rafts	12. Total ...	1,575	3 094 & 126,504 No.	4 669 & 126,504 No.	3,54,920	3,883 & 126,504 No.	3,52,900	
471 & 56 rafts.	13 Total of same month last year	1,696 & 84 No.	2,159 & 76,146 No.	3,855 & 76,230 No	377,970	3,365 & 76,230No.	3,74,560	

	Up.	Down.	Total.
14. Total number of boats plying cargo No.	290	239	529
15. Total number of boats plying passenger No	1,575	3,094	4,669
15½. Total number of empty boats No.	214	214	428
16. Total registered tonnage, cargo Tons	3,025	4 515	7,540
17. Total registered tonnage, passenger Tons	1,157	1,720	2,877
18. Ton-mileage ...	117,083	247,847	364,930
19. Estimated value of cargo Rs.	1,74,220	175,700	3,49,920
20. Number of passengers ...	1,725	3,365	5,090
21. Rafts, timber No.	...	1,614	1,614
22. Do., bamboos „	......	124,890	124,890
23 Estimated value of rafts	......	5,000	5,000
24. Tollage on boats Rs.	2,616-13-10	3,109-2-10	5,726-0-8
25. Compounded tollage on boats ... Rs.	......	......	. ...
26. Tollage on rafts „	......	215-5-9	215-5-9
27. Total tollage on boats per ton-mile	......	......	0-0-3
28. Total tollage on rafts per 100 cubic feet ...	......	......	0-2-9

	Rs.	A.	P
Total tollage of month—24+25+26 ...	5,941	6	5
Total tollage of same month last year	5,751	15	7

Memorandum of Tollage.

	Rs.	A.	P.
1. Balance not recovered on the 1st of the month	8,224	6	7
2. Tollage per month ...	5,941	6	5
3. Total ...	14,165	13	0
4. Amount credited in the accounts of the month	7,240	9	7
5. Balance due at the end of the month ...	6,925	3	5

HIGH LEVEL CANAL, RANGE I.

LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN, 33 MILES.

Number of boats or rafts.	DESCRIPTION.	TOTAL GOVERNMENT AND PRIVATE.				PRIVATE.		REMARKS.
		Quantity—Tons.			Value.	Quantity.	Value.	
		Up.	Down.	Total.	Rupees.	Tons.	Rupees.	
143	1. Grain ...	492	4	496	35,610	496	35,610	
1	2. Cotton ...	......	7	7	2,000	7	2,000	
1	3. Oilseeds ...	1	......	1	30	1	30	
32	4. Salt ...	......	133	133	11,070	133	11,070	
......	5. Piece-goods ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	
......	6. Metal ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	
60	7. Building materials	71	572	643	710	75	380	
133	8. Miscellaneous ...	362	137	499	17,020	499	17,020	
28	9. Fuel ...	256	......	256	710	256	710	
8 rafts	10. Timber ...	2,932 No.	...	2,932 No.	6,000	2,932 No.	6,000	
5 "	11. Bamboos ...	.. ...	11,100 No.	11,100 "	150	11,100 "	150	
398 & 13 rafts.	12. Total No.	1,182 & 2,932 No.	853 & 11,100 No.	2,035 & 14,032 No.	73,300	1,467 & 14,032 No.	72,970	
367 & 16 rafts	13. Total of same month last year ...	1,017 & 4,373 No	683 & 3,100 No	1,700 & 7,473 No.	89,410	1,348 & 7,473 No.	89,260	

	Up.	Down.	Total.
14. Total number of boats plying cargo No.	291	107	398
15. Total number of boats plying passenger No.	5	1	6
15½. Total number of empty boats No.	81	272	353
16. Total registered tonnage, cargo Tons	2,183	1,272	3,455
17. Total registered tonnage, passenger Tons	18	4	22
18. Ton-mileage ...	29,132	11,318	40,450
19. Estimated value of cargo Rs.	39,680	27,470	67,150
20. Number of passengers ...	13	2	15
21. Rafts, bamboos No.	... ..	11,100	11,100
22. Do., timber "	2,932	......	2,932
23. Estimated value of rafts ...	6,000	150	6,150
24. Tollage on boats Rs.	545-14-6	311-0-9	856-15-3
25. Compounded tollage on boats Rs.	......	......	......
26. Tollage on rafts "	169-8-0	10-5-6	179-13-6
27. Total tollage on boats per ton-mile ...	......	......	0-0 4
28. Total tollage on rafts per 100 cubic feet ...	......	......	1-4 5

	Rs.	A.	P.
Total tollage of month—24 + 25 + 26 ...	1,036	12	9
Total tollage of same month last year	1,210	5	9

Memorandum of Tollage.

	Rs.	A.	P.
1. Balance not recovered on the 1st of the month ...	571	15	9
2. Tollage per month ...	1,036	12	9
3. Total ...	1,608	12	6
4. Amount credited in the accounts of the month ...	1,432	6	9
5. Balance due at the end of the month ...	176	5	9

HIGH LEVEL CANAL, RANGE II.

LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN, 12½ MILES.

Number of boats or rafts.	DESCRIPTION.	Total Government and Private. Quantity—Tons. Up.	Down.	Total.	Value. Rupees.	Private. Quantity. Tons.	Value. Rupees.	REMARKS.
76	1. Grain ..	180½	11	191½	10,865	191½	10,865	
......	2. Cotton ...	......	......	......	......	...	......	
7	3. Oilseeds ..	......	17½	17½	1,564	17½	1,564	
7	4. Salt ...	......	43	43	6,060	43	6,060	
11	5. Piece-goods ...	......	18	18	5,140	18	5,140	
2	6. Metal ...	......	12	12	1,000	12	1,000	
143	7. Building materials	......	1,311½	1,311½	1,245	......	......	
6	8. Miscellaneous ...	......	14	14	3,510	14	3,510	
......	9. Fuel ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	
12 rafts	10. Timber ...	45 No.	218 No.	263 No.	1,192	263 No.	1,192	
37 "	11. Bamboos ...	......	17,830 "	17,830 "	534	17,830 "	534	
252 & 49 rafts.	12. Total ...	180½ & 45 No	1,427 & 18,048 No.	1,607½ & 18,093 No.	31,110	296 & 18,093 No	29,865	
395	13. Total of same month last year ..	1,370	40	1,410	29,045	537	28,510	

	Up.	Down.	Total.
14. Total number of boats plying cargo ... No.	67	185	252
15. Total number of boats plying passenger No.	5	4	9
15½. Total number of empty boats ... No.	72	188	260
16. Total registered tonnage, cargo ... Tons	361	2,854	3,215
17. Total registered tonnage, passenger Tons	29	12	41
18. Ton-mileage	19,490	26,444	45,934
19. Estimated value of cargo Rs.	9,369	20,015	29,384
20. Number of passengers ...	100	73	173
21. Rafts, bamboos No.	......	17,830	17,830
22. Do., timber "	45	218	263
23. Estimated value of rafts ...	102	1,624	1,726
24. Tollage on boats Rs.	162-6-3	513-11-3	676-1-6
25. Compounded tollage on boats ... Rs.	......	......	......
26. Tollage on rafts "	2-6-3	22-11-0	25-1-3
27. Total tollage on boats per ton-mile	......	......	0-0-2·8
28. Total tollage on rafts per 100 cubic feet ...	......	......	......

	Rs.	A.	P.
Total tollage of month—24+25+26 ...	701	2	9
Total tollage of same month last year ...	464	10	9

Memorandum of Tollage.

	Rs.	A.	P.
1. Balance not recovered on the 1st of the month ...	0	15	0
2. Tollage per month ...	701	2	9
3. Total ...	702	1	9
4. Amount credited in the accounts of the month ...	702	1	9
5. Balance due at the end of the month ...	*Nil.*		

HIGH LEVEL CANAL, RANGE III.

LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN, 19 MILES.

Number of boats or rafts.	Description.	Total Government and Private. Quantity—Tons. Up.	Down.	Total.	Value. Rupees.	Private. Quantity. Tons.	Value. Rupees.	Remarks.
45	1. Grain ...	121	2	123	6.474	123	6,474	
......	2. Cotton ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	
1	3. Oilseeds ...	......	3½	3½	194	3½	194	
2	4. Salt ...	5½	3½	9	1,012	9	1,012	
......	5. Piece-goods ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	
1	6. Metal ...	......	3½	3½	350	......	......	
67	7. Building materials	......	646½	646½	303	......	......	
......	8. Miscellaneous ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	
......	9. Fuel ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	
......	10. Timber ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	
3 rafts	11. Bamboos ...	......	200 No	200 No.	5	200 No.	5	
116 & 3 rafts.	12. Total ...	126½	659 & 200 No.	785½ & 200 No.	8,338	135½ & 200 No.	7,685	
145	13. Total of same month last year	197	234	431	9,796	157	9,446	

	Up.	Down.	Total.
14. Total number of boats plying cargo No.	45	71	116
15. Total number of boats plying passenger No.	3	2	5
15½. Total number of empty boats No.	74	43	117
16. Total registered tonnage, cargo Tons	253	1,318	1,571
17. Total registered tonnage, passenger Tons	25	13	38
18. Ton-mileage ...	6,128	7,541	13,669
19. Estimated value of cargo Rs.	6,962	1,371	8,333
20. Number of passengers ...	71	102	173
21. Rafts, bamboos No.	......	200	200
22. Do., bullahs No.	......	......	......
23. Estimated value of rafts ...	......	5	5
24. Tollage on boats Rs.	85-2-3	239-15-9	325-2-0
25. Compounded tollage on boats Rs.	......	......	......
26. Tollage on rafts "	......	0-2-0	0-2-0
27. Total tollage on boats per ton-mile ...	......	......	0-0-4 6
28. Total tollage on rafts per 100 cubic feet ..	......	......	0-1-0

	Rs.	A.	P.
Total tollage of month—24 + 25 + 26 ...	325	4	0
Total tollage of same month last year ...	143	0	9

Memorandum of Tollage.

	Rs.	A.	P.
1. Balance not recovered on the 1st of the month ...	......		
2. Tollage per month ...	325	4	0
3. Total ...	325	4	0
4. Amount credited in the accounts of the month ...	325	4	0
5. Balance due at the end of the month ...	*Nil*		

SOUTH-WESTERN CIRCLE.

MIDNAPORE CANAL.

LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN, 53 MILES.

Number of boats or rafts.	DESCRIPTION.	TOTAL GOVERNMENT AND PRIVATE.				PRIVATE.		REMARKS.
		Quantity—Tons.			Value.	Quantity.	Value.	
		Up.	Down.	Total.	Rupees.	Tons.	Rupees.	
1,264	1. Grain ...	8,114	615	8,729	3,23,560	8,729	3,23,560	
2	2. Cotton ...	..	4	4	1,900	4	1,900	
77	3. Oilseeds ...	599	213	812	89,998	812	89,998	
94	4. Salt ...	......	1,006	1,006	93,510	1,006	93,510	
1	5. Piece-goods ...	......	1	1	3,000	1	3 000	
16	6. Metal	29	82	111	54,540	111	54,540	
33	7. Building materials	427	30	457	2,222	234	1,597	
514	8. Miscellaneous ...	1,218	631	1,849	5,23,383	1,849	5,23,383	
31	9. Fuel ...	95	108	203	2,441	203	2,441	
98 rafts	10. Timber ...	28,665 c ft	325 c. ft.	28,990 c. ft.	15,171	28,990 c.ft.	15,171	
7 "	11. Bamboos ..	1,630 "	75 "	1,705 "	65	1,705 "	65	
2,032 & 105 rafts.	12. Total ..	10,482 & 30,295 c. ft.	2,690 & 400 c. ft.	13,172 & 30,695 c. ft.	11,09,790	12,949 & 30,695c ft.	11,09,165	
1,997 & 88 rafts.	13. Total of same month last year.	9,866 & 26,221 c. ft.	3,312 & 1,072 c. ft.	13,178 & 27,293 c ft.	7,49,373	13,178 & 27,293c.ft.	7,49,373	

	Up.	Down.	Total.
14. Total number of boats plying cargo No.	1,557	475	2,032
15. Total number of boats plying passenger . No.	493	597	1,090
15½. Total number of empty boats ... No.	562	1,169	1,731
16. Total registered tonnage, cargo Tons	21,136	6,744	27,880
17. Total registered tonnage, passenger .. Tons	2,722	2,604	5,326
17½. Total registered tonnage, empty ... Tons	2,131	5,423	7,554
18. Ton-mileage ...	6,01,986	2,73,640	8,75,626
19. Estimated value of cargo Rs.	6,49,955	4,44,599	10,94,554
20. Number of passengers ...	5,392	7,928	13,320
21. Rafts, bamboos c. ft.	1 630	75	1,705
22. Do., timber "	28,665	325	28,990
23. Estimated value of rafts ...	14,448	788	15,236
24. Tollage on boats Rs.	8,858-15-3	4,330-C-6	13,189-5-9
25. Compounded tollage on boats ... Rs.	......	......	......
26. Tollage on rafts "	314-0-0	5-1-0	319-1-0
27. Total tollage on boats per ton-mile Pie	......	......	0-0-2·9
28. Total tollage on rafts per 100 cubic feet Rs.	......	......	1-0-6

	Rs.	A.	P.
Total tollage of month—24+25+26 ...	13,508	6	9
Total tollage of same month last year ...	12,795	4	3

Memorandum of Tollage.

	Rs.	A.	P.
1. Balance not recovered on the 1st of the month	4,526	10	2
2. Tollage per month ...	13,508	6	9
3. Total ...	18,035	0	11
Deduct refund ...	22	12	0
	18,012	4	11
4. Amount paid into treasury during the month ...	12,860	2	3
5. Balance due at the end of the in month ...	5,152	2	8

HIDGELLEE TIDAL CANAL.

LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN, 29 MILES.

Number of boats or rafts.	Description.	Total Government and Private. Quantity—Tons. Up.	Down.	Total.	Value. Rupees.	Private. Quantity. Tons.	Value. Rupees.	Remarks.
	1. Grain ...							Canal closed for silt clearance.
	2. Cotton ...							
	3. Oilseeds ...							
	4 Salt ...							
	5. Piece-goods ...							
	6. Metal ..							
	7. Building materials							
	8. Miscellaneous ...							
	9. Fuel ...							
	10. Timber ...							
	11. Bamboos ...							
	12. Total ...							
1,632 & 8 rafts.	13. Total of same month last year.	4,612 & 170 c.ft.	1,136 & 869 c.ft.	5,748 & 1,039 c.ft.	3,20,399	5,635 & 1,039 c.ft	3,13,099	

	Up.	Down.	Total.
14. Total number of boats plying cargo No.			
15. Total number of boats plying passenger No.			
16. Total registered tonnage, cargo Tons			
17. Total registered tonnage, passenger Tons			
18. Ton-mileage			
19. Estimated value of cargo ...			
20. Number of passengers ...			
21. Rafts, bamboos c. ft.			
22. Do., bullahs "			
23. Estimated value of rafts Rs.			
24. Tollage on boats Rs.			
25. Compounded tollage on boats ... Rs.			
26. Tollage on rafts "			
27. Total tollage on boats per ton-mile			
28. Total tollage on rafts per 100 cubic feet ...			

	Rs. A. P.
Total tollage of month—24 + 25 + 26 ...	......
Total tollage of same month last year .	5,481 1 0

Memorandum of Tollage.

	Rs. A. P.
1. Balance not recovered on the 1st of the month ...	......
2. Tollage per month ...	......
3. Total ...	.....
4. Amount paid into treasury during the month ...	......
5. Balance due at the end of the month ...	......

SONE CIRCLE.

PATNA CANAL SYSTEM.

LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN, 86½ MILES.

Number of boats or rafts.	Description.	Total Government and Private. Quantity—Tons. Up.	Down.	Total.	Value. Rupees.	Private. Quantity. Tons.	Value. Rupees.	Remarks.
2	1. Grain ...	......	8	8	530	8	530	
......	2. Cotton ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	
25	3. Oilseed ...	5	327	332	28,093	332	28,093	
23	4. Salt ...	247	......	247	12,174	247	12,174	
37	5. Piece-goods ...	235	23	258	27,570	241	26,760	
......	6. Metal ...	6	1	7	2,851	7	2,851	
15	7. Building materials	......	128	128	389	128	389	
49	8. Miscellaneous ...	123	202	325	64,211	267	63,710	
2	9. Fuel ...	......	5	5	31	5	31	
4	10. Timber { boats	12	2	14	575	8	325	
	{ rafts	......	1,092	1,092	10,320	1,092	10,320	
13	11. Bamboos { boats	101	......	101	2,230	101	2,230	
	{ rafts	......	4,184	4,184	65,094	4,184	65,094	
170	12. Total ...	729	5,972	6,701	2,14,068	6,620	2,12,507	
147	13. Total of same month last year	742	3,619	4,361	1,77,506	4,277	1,71,829	

	Up.	Down.	Total.
14. Total number of boats plying cargo No.	98	72	170
15. Total number of boats plying passenger No.	9	6	15
15½. Total number of empty boats No.	51	29	80
16. Total registered tonnage, cargo Tons	1,361	1,123	2,484
17. Total registered tonnage, passenger Tons	146	111	257
17½. Total registered tonnage, empty boats Tons	228	121	349
18. Ton-mileage ...	97,406	3,62,943	4,60,349
19. Estimated value of cargo ...	52,614	86,040	1,38,654
20. Number of passengers	404½	331½	736
21. Rafts, bamboos c. ft.	......	6,27,627	6,27,627
22. Do., bullahs "	......	81,893	81,893
23. Estimated value of rafts Rs.	......	75,414	75,414
24. Tollage on boats "	800-6-6	711-6-9	1,511-13-3
25. Compounded tollage on boats Rs.	75-0-0	75-0-0	150-0-0
26. Tollage on rafts "	......	2,773-8-3	2,773-8-3
27. Total tollage on boats per ton-mile ...	......	......	0-0-·69
28. Total tollage on rafts per 100 cubic feet ...	......	......	0-6-3

	Rs. A. P.
Total tollage of month—24 + 25 + 26 ...	4,435 5 6
Total tollage of same month last year ...	2,537 11 9

Memorandum of Tollage.

	Rs. A. P.
1. Balance not recovered on the 1st of the month ...	408 12 3
2. Tollage per month ...	4,435 5 6
3. Total ...	4,844 1 9
4. Amount credited in the accounts of the month ...	3,997 9 6
5. Balance due at the end of the month ...	846 8 3

ARRAH CANAL SYSTEM.

LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN, 65 MILES.

Number of boats or rafts.	Description.	Total Government and Private. Quantity—Tons. Up.	Down.	Total.	Value. Rupees.	Private. Quantity. Tons.	Value. Rupees.	Remarks.
6	1. Grain ...	72	33	105	10,132	105	10,132	
1	2. Cotton ...	1	......	1	175	1	175	
3	3. Oilseeds ...	1	23	24	1,976	24	1,976	
27	4 Salt ...	298	......	298	33,045	298	33,045	
2	5. Piece-goods ...	24	......	24	23,565	24	23,565	
1	6. Metal ...	6	1	7	860	3	360	
11	7. Building materials	4	62	66	474	15	61	
69	8. Miscellaneous	37	457	494	4,21,983	487	4,21,823	
6	9. Fuel ...	24	32	56	668	32	450	
1	10. Timber	1	12	13	515	13	515	
Rafts {	11. Firewood ...	......	234	234	1,379	234	1,379	
	Bullahs ...	......	668	668	3,571	668	3,571	
	Bamboos ...	......	759	759	7,942	759	7,942	
127	12. Total ...	468	2,281	2,749	5,06,285	2,663	5,04,994	
192	13. Total of same month last year	666	2,397	3,063	4,75,232	2,786	4,73,676	

	Up	Down.	Total.
14. Total number of boats plying cargo No.	48	79	127
15. Total number of boats plying passenger No.	1	4	5
15½. Total number of empty boats No.	65	5	70
16. Total registered tonnage, cargo Tons	647	989	1,636
17. Total registered tonnage, passenger Tons	61	75	136
17½. Total registered tonnage, empty Tons	173	13	186
18. Ton-mileage ...	51,873	53,817	1,05,690
19 Estimated value of cargo Rs.	4,48,854	44,539	4,93,393
20. Number of passengers ...	862	975	1,837
21. Rafts, bamboos c. ft.	......	1,13,972	1,13,972
22. Do., bullahs "	......	50,150	50,150
22½. Do., firewood "	......	17,560	17,560
23. Estimated value of rafts Rs.	......	12,892	12,892
24. Tollage on boats "	178-9-9	308-7-3	487-1-0
25. Compounded tollage on boats Rs.	292	292	584
26. Tollage on rafts "	......	492-14-0	492-14-0
27. Total tollage on boats per ton-mile ...	......	......	0-0-1·94
28 Total tollage on rafts per 100 cubic feet ...	......	......	0-4-4

	Rs. A. P.
Total tollage of month—24 + 25 + 26 ...	1,563 15 0
Total tollage of same month last year ...	1,782 10 3

Memorandum of Tollage.

	Rs. A. P.
1. Balance not recovered on the 1st of the month	216 11 0
2. Tollage per month ...	1,563 15 0
3. Total ...	1,780 10 0
4. Amount credited in the accounts of the month	1,695 11 6
5. Balance due at the end of the month ...	84 14 6

BUXAR CANAL SYSTEM.

Length of Canal open, 67 miles.

Number of boats or rafts.	Description.	Total Government and Private.				Private.		Remarks.
		Quantity—Tons.			Value.	Quantity.	Value.	
		Up.	Down.	Total.	Rupees.	Tons.	Rupees.	
3	1. Grain ...	11	21	32	3,070	32	3,070	
......	2. Cotton ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	
2	3. Oilseeds ...	10	11	21	2,409	21	2,409	
......	4. Salt ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	
......	5. Piece-goods ...	2	......	2	2,200	2	2,200	
......	6. Metal ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	
40	7. Building materials	43	480	523	18,656	283	10,575	
18	8. Miscellaneous ...	24	204	228	31,657	228	31,657	
......	9. Fuel ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	
Rafts {	10. Timber ...	......	180	180	2,391	180	2,391	
	11. Bamboos ...	......	645	645	11,619	645	11,619	
63	12. Total ...	90	1,541	1,631	72,002	1,391	63,921	
105	13. Total of same month last year.	40	2,003	2,043	1,13,833	1,584	96,804	

	Up.	Down.	Total.
14. Total number of boats plying cargo No.	10	53	63
15. Total number of boats plying passenger No.	10	9	19
15½. Total number of empty boats No.	44	7	51
16. Total registered tonnage, cargo Tons	115	1,766	1,881
17. Total registered tonnage, passenger Tons	247	243	490
17½. Total registered tonnage, empty Tons	162	15	177
18. Ton-mileage ...	9,591	45,970	55,561
19. Estimated value of cargo Rs.	13,061	44,931	57,992
20. Number of passengers ...	634	591½	1,225½
21. Rafts, bamboos c. ft.	......	96,833	96,833
22. Do., bullahs "	......	13,485	13,485
23. Estimated value of rafts Rs.	......	14,010	14,010
24. Tollage on boats "	73-15-9	191-1-3	265-1-0
25. Compounded tollage on boats Rs.	75-0-0	171-0-0	246-0-0
26. Tollage on rafts "	......	466-4-9	466-4-9
27. Total tollage on boats per ton-mile ...	......	......	0-0-1·76
28. Total tollage on rafts per 100 cubic feet Rs.	......	......	0-6-9

	Rs.	A.	P.
Total tollage of month—24 + 25 + 26 ...	977	5	9
Total tollage of same month last year ...	1,144	13	6

Memorandum of Tollage.

	Rs.	A.	P.
1. Balance not recovered on the 1st of the month ...	14	8	3
2. Tollage per month ...	977	5	9
3. Total ...	991	14	0
4. Amount credited in the accounts of the month ...	898	12	9
5. Balance due at the end of the month ...	93	1	3

ABSTRACT FOR THE MONTH OF MARCH 1888, AS COMPARED WITH THE CORRESPONDING MONTH OF THE PREVIOUS YEAR.

CANAL.	TRAFFIC, 1887-88.						TRAFFIC, 1886-87.						REMARKS.
	During the month.			To end of the month.			During the month.			To end of the month.			
Orissa Circle.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	
Taldunda Canal System ...	498	4	5	6,295	7	8	488	11	0	2,787	2	6	
Kendrapara Canal System	5,941	6	5	47,914	6	8	5,751	15	7	41,009	2	3	
High Level, Range I ...	1,036	12	9	6,442	13	5	1,210	5	9	7,787	12	3	
Ditto, " II ...	701	2	9	4,021	0	3	464	10	9	3,562	2	9	
Ditto, " III ...	325	4	0	1,311	0	9	143	0	9	1,973	2	6	
Total Orissa Circle ...	8,502	14	4	67,984	12	9	8,058	11	10	57,119	6	3	
South-Western Circle.													
Midnapore Canal ...	13,508	6	9	1,25,721	12	9	12,795	4	3	1,13,228	7	9	
Hidgellee Tidal Canal ...	......			40,046	14	0	5,481	1	0	51,703	10	9	
Total South-Western Circle	13,508	6	9	1,65,768	10	9	18,276	5	3	1,64,932	2	6	
Sone Circle.													
Patna Canal System ...	4,435	5	6	28,206	4	1	2,537	11	9	22,616	8	4	
Arrah ditto ...	1,563	15	0	15,305	14	0	1,782	10	3	18,288	12	10	
Buxar ditto ...	977	5	9	8,029	13	5	1,144	13	6	9,000	15	3	
Total Sone Circle ...	6,976	10	3	51,541	15	6	5,465	3	6	49,936	4	5	
GRAND TOTAL ...	28,987	15	4	2,85,295	7	0	31,800	4	7	2,71,987	13	2	

GOVERNMENT TRANSPORT SERVICE.

CANAL.	TRAFFIC, 1887-88.																TRAFFIC, 1886-87.							
	During the month.					To end of the month.					During the month.					To end of the month.								
	Passengers.	Goods.	Total receipts.			Passengers.	Goods.	Total receipts.			Passengers.	Goods.	Total receipts.			Passengers.	Goods.	Total receipts.						
Orissa Circle.	No.	Mds.	Rs.	A.	P.	No.	Mds.	Rs.	A.	P.	No.	Mds.	Rs.	A.	P.	No.	Mds.	Rs.	A.	P.				
High Level	260	706	333	11	5	3,323	6,190	4,365	7	2	342	1,215	526	13	2	7,512	14,669	8,547	8	8				
Total Orissa Circle ...	260	706	333	11	5	3,323	6,190	4,365	7	2	342	1,215	526	13	2	7,512	14,669	8,547	8	8				

TOTAL NAVIGATION RECEIPTS.

CANAL.	EARNINGS, 1887-88.						EARNINGS, 1886-87.						REMARKS.
	During the month.			To end of the month.			During the month.			To end of the month.			
	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	
Orissa Canals	8,836	9	9	72,350	3	11	8,585	9	0	65,668	14	11	
Midnapore Canal ...	13,508	6	9	1,25,721	12	9	12,795	4	3	1,13,228	7	9	
Hidgellee Tidal Canal ...	......			40,046	14	0	5,481	1	0	51,703	10	9	
Sone Canals	6,976	10	3	51,541	15	6	5,465	3	6	49,936	4	5	
Total ...	29,321	10	9	2,89,660	14	2	32,327	1	9	2,80,535	5	10	

A. D. McARTHUR, MAJOR, R.E.,
Under-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

CALCUTTA,
The 22nd May 1888.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

IRRIGATION BRANCH.

IRRIGATION OPERATIONS FOR THE OFFICIAL YEAR 1887-88.

Areas leased for Irrigation up to end of March 1888.

Circle.	District.	Canal.	Estimated full discharge.	Average discharge in month.	Discharge utilised.	Approximate area of land irrigated during the year up to the end of the month.	Approximate area of land under irrigation up to the same date last year.	Details of areas leased: Five years, all crops.	Five years, kharif.	Annual Leases: Kharif.	Rabi.	Sugar-cane.	Bhadoi.	Hot weather.	Total.	Grand Total.	Rainfall, 1887-88: During month.	Up to end of month.	Rainfall, 1886-87: During month.	Up to end of month.	Remarks.
			C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Inch.	Inch.	Inch.	Inch.	
Orissa	Cuttack	Taldunda, 1st Reach.	1,343	...	2·23	7,024	4,249	...	7,309	...	55	52	...	...	107	7,6 5	1·30	45·36	1·60	64·44	
		Taldunda, 2nd Reach.	566	64	7·73																
		Machgong ...	776	...	...	19,763	17,377	...	22,343	...	9	8	...	...	17	22,360	0·40	50·75	1·30	51·55	
		Kendrapara ...	1,067	321	271	38,065	31,763	...	41,372	37	434	19	...	...	490	41,862	0·30	25·5	2·10	69·89	
		Gobri ...	372·82	30	17	675	598	...	765	...	9	...	...	...	9	774	...	34·96	...	...	
		Pattamundi ...	885	82	14	8,083	6,014	...	9,240	...	14	...	...	...	14	9,254	...	14·00	9·30	57·01	
		High Level, Range I.	603	...	...	14,699	13,611	...	14,605	...	...	...	...	...	...	14,605	...	37·80	2·69	56·75	
		High Level, Range II.	727·16	...	...	1,516	430	...	710	...	34	...	...	...	34	744	...	...	...	...	
	Balasore ...	High Level, Range III.	727·16	7·14	7·44	9,710	5,982	...	7,722	8	...	92	...	...	100	7,822	...	13·04	2·82	64·53	
		Total ...	...	...	...	90,5 4	80,024	...	104,265	45	5 5	171	...	...	771	105,0 6	...	...	...	...	
	Total of the corresponding period of last year.		...	...	...	...	...	...	87,·05	86	2,439	148	...	...	2,673	89,978	...	...	...	...	
South-Western.	Midnapore ...	Midnapore ...	1,411	37	...	57,909	61,610	...	58,874	56	...	...	...	...	56	58,930	0·11	35·38	1·44	49·30	23 days discharging.
	Howrah	Panchkoorah	522	37	...	3,578	5,793	...	4,793	...	1,162	...	...	...	1,162	5,955	0·20	36·21	0·91	50·56	Whole month discharging.
		Tidal Reaches, Ranges I and II.	...	...	...	207	639	...	547	...	...	...	...	...	...	547	...	...	...	...	
		Total ..	...	...	...	61,694	68,042	...	64,214	56	1,162	...	...	...	1,218	65,432	...	...	...	...	
	Total of the corresponding period of last year		...	...	...	...	...	...	69,506	...	...	...	...	...	...	69,506	...	...	...	...	
Sone ...	Shahabad ...	Western Main ..	4,342	1,378	28	30,761	21,984	17,383	...	3,746	2,889	235	43	482	6,795	24,173	...	34·14	6·60	46·33	
		Buxar ..	1,236	374	264	85,385	61,583	48,925	...	12,897	5,068	1,275	102	1,906	21,358	70,283					
		Arrah ..	1,660	844	589	143,184	142,770	102,718	...	12,531	7,170	1,922	...	6,629	28,443	131,211	...	30·72	1·15	62·13	
	Patna and Gya.	Eastern Main ..	1,466	489	302	1,389	1,386	866	...	394	16	42	1	...	453	1,319	...	46·43	0·70	74·86	
		Patna ..				63,078	50,655	39,757	...	14,401	1,622	417	78	15	16,593	55,951					
		Total ...	...	...	...	323,727	278,358	209,199	...	43,419	16,785	3,891	224	9,313	73,612	282,841	...	...	...	...	
	Total of the corresponding period of last year.		...	...	...	...	...	194,351	...	27,425	10,6 9	5,402	309	8,419	52,393	246,744	...	...	...	...	
		Grand Total ...	...	...	...	484,9 5	426,454	209,199	168,479	43,530	18,502	4,062	224	9,313	75,631	453,309	...	...	...	...	
	Grand Total of the corresponding period of last year ..		...	...	...	...	...	194,351	157,811	27,611	13,078	5,550	309	8,619	55,066	406,228	...	...	...	...	

A. D. MCARTHUR, *Major*, R.E.,
Under-Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

The 21st May 1888.

CIRCULAR AND EASTERN CANALS.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ending Saturday, the 19th May 1888, as compared with the corresponding week of the previous year.

Nature of Cargo.	Week ending Saturday, the 19th May 1888.			Week ending Saturday, the 21st May 1887.		
	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.
	No.	Mds.	Rs.	No.	Mds.	Rs.
Rice and paddy	381	98,125	1,580	258	51,780	870
Jute	17	10,800	176	5	1,700	39
Firewood	156	1,23,545	1,512	72	34,000	480
Other articles	710	1,72,470	2,498	638	1,67,521	2,562
Total ...	1,26[illegible]	4,04,940	5,772	973	2,55,001	3,951

Eastern Bengal State Railway.

Abstract of principal commodities carried over the Eastern Bengal State Railway during the month of January 1888, as compared with the same month of the previous year

Staples.	1888. Up.	1888. Down.	1887. Up.	1887. Down.	Total. 1888.	Total. 1887.	Increase.	Decrease.
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
Coal	7,836	1,374	2,720	1,453	9,210	4,173	5,038	... ..
Cotton, raw	16	374	1	30	390	31	359	... .
Cotton, twist and yarn—								
1.—European								
2.—Indian								
Cotton piece goods—								
1.—European—								
a.—In bales and bundles	1,907	179	1,544	219	2,086	1,763	323	...
b.—In boxes								
2.—Indian—								
a.—In bales and bundles								
b.—In boxes								
Grains—								
2.—Rice	3,805	6,846	473	1,558	10,651	2,031	8,620	... ..
5.—Others	767	7,233	430	2,263	8,000	2,693	5,307	... ..
Hides and Skins—								
1.—Hides of cattle—								
a.—Dressed								
b.—Undressed								
2.—Skins of sheep, &c.—	12	543	5	741	555	746	......	191
a.—Dressed								
b.—Undressed								
Jute—								
1.—Raw—								
a.—Screwed	......	2,642	......	2,092	2,642	2,092	550	.
b.—Unscrewed	7	11,127	3	13,905	11,134	13,908	.....	2,564
2.—Gunny-bags and cloth	194	821	103	860	1,015	963	52	..
Metals—								
1.—Copper, unwrought								
2.—Brass, unwrought								
3.—Brass and copper, wrought ..	915	110	1,279	83	1,025	1,362	. ..	337
4.—Iron								
5.—Tin								
6.—Others								
Oils—								
2.—Kerosine	215	28	250	2	243	252	.. .	9
3.—Others	204	37	123	13	241	136	105	......
Oilseeds—								
1. Linseed								
2.—Rape and mustard								
3.—Til or gingelly								
4.—Niger	77	586	263	86	663	349	314	......
5.—Castor								
6.—Poppy								
7.—Others								
Provisions								
2.—Betelnuts	54	241	20	154	295	174	121	...
3.—Others	408	358	284	164	766	448	318	.
Railway plant and rolling-stock	218	711	1,798	681	929	2,479	......	1,550
Salt	429	22	2,301	4	451	2,305	......	1,854
Sugar—								
1.—Drained	736	594	220	337	1,330	557	773	.. ...
2.—Undrained								
Tea—								
1.—Foreign	1	277	......	421	278	421	......	143
2.—Indian								
Wood—								
1.—Timber	103	125	..	.....	228	..	228	..
2.—Firewood	1,584	119	1,957	58	1,703	2,015	..	312
Tobacco	61	557	31	195	618	226	392	... .
All other articles of merchandise—								
1.—Unmanufactured	3,095	1,581	2,001	826	4,676	2,827	1,849	.
2.—Manufactured								
Hay, straw, and wooloo (C. & S.-E. Section) ...	402	......	416	......	402	416	.....	14
Total ...	23,046	36,485	16,223	26,234	59,531	42,456	24,349	7,274

Excludes local traffic of the Dacca, Northern Bengal, and Kaunia and Dharla Railways during 1887.

Comparative statement of the principal commodities carried over the Eastern Bengal State Railway during the month of January 1888.

INCREASES.

	Tons.
Coal	5,038
From the East Indian Railway for railway and flotilla purposes.	
Cotton	359
The total weight carried during the month was only 390 tons. The traffic is from Naraingunge principally.	
Cotton piece-goods	323
Demand from Eastern Bengal districts.	
Rice	8,620
From the Northern and Southern sections. Mograhat shows the largest individual increase with 54,000 maunds.	
Grains	5,307
Good crops and a favourable market.	
Jute, screwed	550
The increase is trifling.	
Oilseeds	314
The Calcutta market in seeds was very unsettled during the month.	
Provisions	318
For the Darjeeling and Himalayan Railway principally.	
Sugar	773
From Ramnagar and Alamdanga principally.	
Tobacco	312
From the Northern Section. Kaunia and Domer show the principal increases.	

DECREASES.

	Tons.
Jute, unscrewed	2,564
Large decreases in despatch from Goalundo, Naraingunge and Serajgunge.	
Metals	337
Due to dullness of market.	
Railway plant &c.	1,550
Decrease in despatch of materials for construction, repairs and renewals.	
Salt	1,854
Falling off in despatches from Chitpore for Dacca and hide-curing-stations on Northern Section, said to be in some measure due to difficulties about rawannahs	
Firewood	312
From the Southern Section.	

CALCUTTA, *the 4th April* 1888.

F. P. QUINLAN, *Examiner of Accounts.*

Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.

*Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 12th May 1888, on 1,613¾ miles open.**

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week	295 840*	2,71,087 12 0*	29,71,265 30	7,00,468 11 0	20,460 8 10	9,92,016 10 10	62,790¼	113,634½	176,425
Or per mile of railway ...	......	170 7 8	......	481 11 10	13 8 8	6.5 11 9	..	......	......
For previous 18 weeks of half-year	4 834,131	55,99,723 6 0	5,10,55,467 30	1,20,03,176 1 4	3,88,967 4 1	1,79,91,866 11 5	1,197,302½	1,894,482½	3,091,784¾
Total for 19 weeks ...	5,129,971	58 71,411 2 0	5,40,26,733 20	1,27,03,644 12 4	4,09,427 7 11	1,89,84,483 6 3	1,260,092¾	2,008,117½	3,268,209¾
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	266,587	2 48,547 8 6	30,34,251 10	7.56,602 6 0	17,917 8 3	10,23,057 6 9	62 461	131,138	193,599
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	......	163 10 0	......	498 2 5	11 11 8	673 8 1	....	.....	......
Total to corresponding date of previous year	4,922,880½	55,93,314 11 4	5,19,98,884 30	1,32,04,308 11 11	3,59,452 5 2	1,91,57,075 12 5	1,208 714	2,184,084	3,480,798

* The increase in coaching traffic is almost general and is partially due to bathing festivals on account of Sancranti and to marriage ceremonies.

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the East Indian Railway, prepared in accordance with Public Works Department Circular No. XXI. Railway, dated 23rd July 1883.

Receipts for week ending 14th May 1887.			Receipts for week ending 12th May 1888.			Total receipts from 1st April 1887 to 14th May 1887.			Total receipts from 1st April 1888 to 12th May 1888.			Total increase in 1888.	Total decrease in 1888
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1,5:9	10,23,057	674	1,513¾	9,02,617	656	1,519	64,32.752	706	1,513¾	60,10,828	662	......	4,21.924

PATNA-GYA STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 12th May 1888, on 57⅛ miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	13 554	5,694 11 0	36.761 10	2,777 10 0	30 0 0	8,892 5 0	1,592	1,035	2,627
Or per mile of railway ..	237	104 12 10	642 30	48 8 11	0 8 5	155 14 2	......	......	......
For previous 18 weeks of half-year	272.782	1,46,089 7 0	6,79,490 0	47,147 5 0	737 4 0	1,94,874 0 0	32,528	11,482	44,010
Total for 19 weeks ...	286,336	1,52,984 2 0	7,10,251 10	49,924 15 0	767 4 0	2,03,676 5 0	34,120	12,517	46,637
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year .. .	12,395½	5,053 11 7	45 811 10	3,186 10 0	30 4 0	8.270 9 7	1,686	738	2,394
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year .	217	88 5 8	801 20	55 11 4	0 11 6	144 12 0	......	......	......
Total to corresponding date of previous year	273,553	1,42,736 12 5	11,55,071 10	67,710 9 9	968 15 6	2,11,416 5 8	31,680	18,454	50,134

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Patna-Gya State Railway, prepared in accordance with Public Works Department Circular No XXI. Railway, dated 23rd July 1883.

Receipts for week ending 14th May 1887.			Receipts for week ending 12th May 1888			Total receipts from 1st April 1887 to 14th May 1887.			Total receipts from 1st April 1888 to 12th May 1888.			Total increase in 1888.	Total decrease in 1888.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs	Rs.
57¹	8,280	145	57¹	8.802	174	57⅛	63,159	184	57⅛	64.733	189	1,674	.. ...

DILDARNAGAR-GHAZIPUR STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 12th May 1888, on 12 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	3,094	627 2 0	20,735 20	616 6 0	8 0 0	1,251 8 0	296½	197	493½
Or per mile of railway	......	52 4 2	......	51 5 10	0 10 8	104 4 8	......	......	......
For previous 18 weeks of half-year	54,655	9,149 11 0	3,90,838 30	8,888 4 0	204 3 6	18,242 2 6	6,068	2,815	8,883
Total for 19 weeks ...	58,349	9,776 13 0	4,11,604 10	9,504 10 0	212 3 6	19,493 10 6	6,364½	3,012	9,376½
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	3,301	555 0 8	25,889 10	955 2 0	13 8 6	1,523 11 2	199	294	493
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	......	46 4 1	......	79 9 6	1 2 0	126 15 7	......	......	......
Total to corresponding date of previous year	58,443½	9,880 11 6	3,98,569 10	10,850 10 0	164 3 3	20,845 8 9	6,020	3,418	9,438

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Dildarnagar-Ghazipur State Railway, prepared in accordance with Public Works Department Circular No. XXI, Railway, dated 23rd July 1883.

Receipts for week ending 14th May 1887.			Receipts for week ending 12th May 1888.			Total receipts from 1st April 1887 to 14th May 1887.			Total receipts from 1st April 1888 to 12th May 1888.			Total increase in 1888.	Total decrease in 1888.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
12	1,524	127	12	1,252	104	12	8,035	112	12	7,021	98	......	1,014

SINDIA STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 12th May 1888, on 74½ miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	6,071	4,152 11 0	83,629 10	3,711 1 0	97 0 0	7,960 12 0	632	1,204	1,836
Or per mile of railway	......	55 8 3	......	49 9 10	1 4 9	106 6 10	......	......	......
For previous 18 weeks of half-year	96,770	70,355 15 0	16,00,045 10	72,927 15 0	1,881 15 0	1,45,165 13 0	12,076	26,902½	38,978½
Total for 19 weeks ...	102,841	74,508 10 0	16,83,674 20	76,639 0 0	1,978 15 0	1,53,126 9 0	12,708	28,106½	40,814½
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	5,710	4,434 3 4	91,084 10	3,228 2 0	96 5 9	7,758 11 1	653	1,124	1,777
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	......	59 4 6	......	43 2 6	1 4 7	103 11 7	......	......	......
Total to corresponding date of previous year	113,916	87,187 8 2	19,68,175 30	87,333 9 6	2,090 10 9	1,76,611 12 5	14,389	23,834	38,223

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Sindia State Railway, prepared in accordance with Public Works Department Circular No. XXI, Railway, dated 23rd July 1883.

Receipts for week ending 14th May 1887.			Receipts for week ending 12th May 1888.			Total receipts from 1st April 1887 to 14th May 1887.			Total receipts from 1st April 1888 to 12th May 1888.			Total increase in 1888.	Total decrease in 1888.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
74½	7,759	104	74½	7,961	106	74½	55,295	123	74½	46,671	104	......	8,624

TARKESSUR BRANCH RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 12th May 1888, on 22½ miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	21,603	5,528 9 0	6,504 0	270 15 0	7 8 0	5,807 0 0	908	60	968
Or per mile of railway ...	......	248 7 7	......	12 2 9	0 5 5	260 15 10	......	......	......
For previous 18 weeks of half-year	405,982	1,08,375 11 0	1,51,200 30	5,513 4 0	141 15 8	1,14,030 14 3	16,198	1,402	17,600
Total for 19 weeks ...	427,585	1,13,904 4 0	1,57,704 30	5,784 3 0	149 7 3	1,19,837 14 3	17,106	1,462	18,568
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	20,283½	5,013 3 7	7,922 10	288 1 0	7 9 3	5,338 13 10	909	59	968
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	......	226 10 7	......	12 15 2	0 5 5	239 15 2	......	......	......
Total to corresponding date of previous year	406,623½	1,07,300 5 1	1,61,816 10	5,514 5 0	148 7 3	1,12,963 1 4	18,179	983	19,162

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Tarkessur Branch Railway, prepared in accordance with Public Works Department Circular No. XXI, Railway, dated 23rd July 1883.

Receipts for week ending 14th May 1887.			Receipts for week ending 12th May 1888.			Total receipts from 1st April 1887 to 14th May 1887.			Total receipts from 1st April 1888 to 12th May 1888.			Total increase in 1888.	Total decrease in 1888.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
22½	5,339	240	22½	5,807	261	22½	42,402	318	22½	43,985	329	1,583	.....

EASTERN BENGAL STATE RAILWAY.

(Including N. B., Dacca, K. and D., and Assam-Behar Sections.)

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 5th May 1888, on 676 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated), including steam-boat.	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	170,635*	65,020 0 0	4,33,893 0	68,858 0 0	11,605 0 0	1,45,483 0 0	21,516	21,125	42,641
Or per mile of railway	252	96 0 0	642 0	102 0 0	2 0 0†	200 0 0	......	......	......
For previous 17 weeks of half-year	2,189,195	12,64,198 0 0	94,61,686 0	13,29,406 0 0	2,65,382 0 0	28,58,986 0 0‡	380,015	383,107	763,122
Total for 18 weeks ...	2,359,830	13,29,218 0 0	98,95,579 0	13,98,264 0 0	2,76,987 0 0	30,04,469 0 0	401,531	404,232	805,763
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding period of previous year	133,280	59,965 0 0	6,95,356 0	73,592 0 0	12,034 0 0	1,45,591 0 0	20,417	17,667	38,084
Per mile of railway corresponding period of previous year ...	207	93 0 0	1,078 0	114 0 0	3 0 0†	210 0 0	......	......	......
Total to corresponding date of previous year	2,474,573	11,05,388 0 0	1,03,33,620 0	14,21,271 0 0	2,29,669 0 0	28,16,328 0 0	383,671	363,453	747,124

* Including monthly tickets.
† Excluding steam-boat earnings.
‡ Audited up to week ending 31st March 1888.

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Approximate Statement of Gross Receipts of the Eastern Bengal State Railway.

Receipts for week ending 7th May 1887.			Receipts for week ending 5th May 1888.			Total receipts from 1st April 1887 to 7th May 1887.			Total receipts from 1st April 1888 to 5th May 1888.			Total increase in 1888-89.	Total decrease in 1888-89.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.	Mean mileage worked per week.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
645	1,45,591	226	676	1,45,483	215	645	7,35,635	228	676	7,40,562	219	4,927	.....

EASTERN BENGAL STATE RAILWAY.

(INCLUDING N. B., DACCA, K. AND D., AND ASSAM-BEHAR SECTIONS).

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 12th May 1888, on 676 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated), including Steam-boat.	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	128,972	55,700 0 0	486,823 0	81,934 0 0	12,717 0 0	1,50,351 0 0	21,516	21,125	42,641
Or per mile of railway ...	191	82 0 0	720 0	121 0 0	4 0 0†	207 0 0	......	......	......
For previous 18 weeks of half-year	2,359,830	13,22,619 0 0	9,895,579 0	13,99,210 0 0	2,75,927 0 0	29,97,756 0 0*	401,531	404,232	805,763
Total for 19 weeks ...	2,488,802	13,78,319 0 0	10,382,402 0	14,81,144 0 0	2,88,644 0 0	31,48,107 0 0	423,047	425,357	848,404
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	115,496	53,269 0 0	350,718 0	61,539 0 0	11,584 0 0	1,26,392 0 0	20,478	18,207	38,685
Per mile of railway corresponding period of previous year	179	83 0 0	544 0	95 0 0	5 0 0†	183 0 0	......	......	......
Total to corresponding date of previous year	2,590,069	12,18,657 0 0	10,684,338 0	14,82,810 0 0	2,41,253 0 0	29,42,720 0 0	404,149	381,660	785,809

* Audited up to week ending 7th April 1888.
† Excluding steam-boat earnings.

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Eastern Bengal State Railway.

Receipts for week ending 14th May 1887.			Receipts for week ending 12th May 1888.			Total receipts from 1st April 1887 to 11th May 1887.			Total receipts from 1st April 1888 to 12th May 1888.			Total increase in 1887-88.	Total decrease in 1887-88.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
645	1,26,392	196	676	1,50,351	222	645	8,62,027	223	676	8,84,200*	218	22,173	......

* Audited up to 7th April 1888.

BENGAL CENTRAL RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 5th May 1888, on 125 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	31,018†	10,265 0 0	44,006 0	3,364 0 0	63 0 0	13,692 0 0	3,617	1,833	5,450
Or per mile of railway ...	248	82 0 0	352 0	27 0 0	1 0 0	110 0 0	.....	......	.....
For previous 17 weeks of half-year*	436,662	1,54,472 0 0	8,96,183 0	58,785 0 0	3,597 0 0	2,16,854 0 0	60,442	30,527	90,969
Total for 18 weeks ..	467,680	1,64,737 0 0	9,40,189 0	62,149 0 0	3,660 0 0	2,30,546 0 0	64,059	32,360	96,419
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding period of previous year	26,605	8,471 0 0	52,560 0	3,256 0 0	46 0 0	11,773 0 0	3,458	1,752	5,210
Per mile of railway corresponding period of previous year ...	213	68 0 0	420 0	26 0 0	......	94 0 0	......	......	....
Total to corresponding date of previous year	464,090	1,56,324 0 0	7,33,683 0	48,175 0 0	881 0 0	2,05,380 0 0	64,237	30,565	94,802

* Audited up to week ending 31st March 1888.
† Includes monthly tickets.

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Bengal Central Railway.

Receipts for week ending 7th May 1887.			Receipts for week ending 5th May 1888.			Total receipts from 1st April 1887 to 7th May 1887.			Total receipts from 1st April 1888 to 5th May 1888.			Total increase in 1888-89.	Total decrease in 1888-89.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
125	11,773	94	125	13,692	110	125	62,410	100	125	63,818	102	1,408	......

BENGAL CENTRAL RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 12th May 1888, on 125 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	25,379	9,036 0 0	46,467 0	3,284 0 0	51 0 0	12,371 0 0	3,617	1,833	5,450
Or per mile of railway	203	72 0 0	372 0	26 0 0	1 0 0	99 0 0	......	......	......
For previous 18 weeks of half-year*	468,755	1,63,863 0 0	9,40,832 0	60,698 0 0	3,723 0 0	2,28,284 0 0	63,863	32,560	96,423
Total for 19 weeks ...	494,134	1,72,899 0 0	9,87,299 0	63,982 0 0	3,774 0 0	2,40,655 0 0	67,480	34,393	1,01,873
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	24,801	8,144 0 0	46,649 0	2,930 0 0	25 0 0	11,099 0 0	3,420	1,790	5,210
Per mile of railway corresponding period of previous year ...	198	65 0 0	373 0	24 0 0	......	89 0 0	......	......	......
Total to corresponding date of previous year	488,891	1,64,468 0 0	7,80,382 0	51,105 0 0	906 0 0	2,16,479 0 0	67,657	32,355	1,00,012

* Audited up to 7th April 1888.

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Bengal Central Railway.

Receipts for week ending 14th May 1887.			Receipts for week ending 12th May 1888.			Total receipts from 1st April 1886 to 14th May 1887.			Total receipts from 1st April 1887 to 25th May 1888.			Total increase in 1887-88.	Total decrease in 1887-88.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
125	11,099	89	125	12,371	99	125	73,509	98	125	*73,927	90	418	......

* Audited up to 7th April 1888.

DACCA STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 5th May 1888, on 86 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	12,243	3,902 0 0	14,885 0	588 0 0	174 0 0	4,664 0 0	2,151	953	3,104
Or per mile of railway	142	45 0 0	173 0	7 0 0	2 0 0	54 0 0	......	......	......
For previous 17 weeks of half-year	238,501	74,504 0 0	2,74,937 0	15,685 0 0	2,816 0 0	93,005 0 0*	36,052	16,062	52,114
Total for 18 weeks ...	250,744	78,406 0 0	2,89,822 0	16,273 0 0	2,990 0 0	97,669 0 0	38,203	17,015	55,218
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	12,206	3,864 0 0	2,068 0	337 0 0	353 0 0	4,554 0 0	2,072	974	3,046
Per mile of railway corresponding period of previous year ...	142	45 0 0	24 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	53 0 0	......	......	......
Total to corresponding date of previous year	237,552	80,453 0 0	3,26,384 0	27,826 0 0	3,885 0 0	1,11,664 0 0	42,883	19,045	61,928

* Audited up to week ending 31st March 1888.

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Dacca State Railway.

Receipts for week ending 7th May 1887.			Receipts for week ending 5th May 1888.			Total receipts from 1st April 1887 to 7th May 1887.			Total receipts from 1st April 1888 to 5th May 1888.			Total increase in 1888-89.	Total decrease in 1888-89.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
86	4,554	53	86	4,664	54	86	28,128	65	86	26,011	60	......	2,117

DACCA STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 12th May 1888, on 86 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	12,475	3,821 0 0	4,675 0	546 0 0	380 0 0	4,747 0 0	2,151	953	3,104
Or per mile of railway	145	44 0 0	54 0	6 0 0	5 0 0	55 0 0	......	......	......
For previous 18 weeks of half-year	250,744	78,276 0 0	2,89,822 0	16,244 0 0	3,084 0 0	*97,604 0 0	38,203	17,015	55,218
Total for 19 weeks ...	263,219	82,097 0 0	2,94,497 0	16,790 0 0	3,464 0 0	1,02,351 0 0	40,354	17,968	58,322
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	12,050	3,458 0 0	4,991 0	659 0 0	253 0 0	4,370 0 0	2,672	974	3,646
Per mile of railway corresponding period of previous year ..	140	40 0 0	58 0	8 0 0	3 0 0	51 0 0	......	......	......
Total to corresponding date of previous year	249,602	83,911 0 0	3,31,375 0	27,985 0 0	4,138 0 0	1,16,034 0 0	45,555	20,019	65,574

* Audited up to week ending 7th April 1888.

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Dacca State Railway.

Receipts for week ending 14th May 1887.			Receipts for week ending 12th May 1888.			Total receipts from 1st April 1887 to 14th May 1887.			Total receipts from 1st April 1888 to 12th May 1888.			Total increase in 1887-88.	Total decrease in 1887-88.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
86	4,370	51	86	4,747	55	86	32,498	63	86	30,693*	59	......	1,805

* Audited up to week ending 7th April 1887

ASSAM-BEHAR STATE RAILWAY.

(Purneah Section.)

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 5th May 1888, on 39 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	2,796	959 0 0	32,819 0	2,440 0 0	33 0 0	3,432 0 0	546	546	1,092
Or per mile of railway	72	24 0 0	842 0	63 0 0	1 0 0	88 0 0	......	......	......
For previous 17 weeks of half-year	48,240	17,144 0 0	4,13,602 0	35,609 0 0	744 0 0	53,497 0 0*	9,282	9,282	18,564
Total for 18 weeks ...	51,036	18,103 0 0	4,46,421 0	38,049 0 0	777 0 0	56,929 0 0	9,828	9,828	19,656
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	2,623	838 0 0	26,757 0	2,508 0 0	46 0 0	3,482 0 0	539	539	1,078
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	67	21 0 0	686 0	67 0 0	1 0 0	89 0	......	......	......
Total to corresponding date of previous year	13,258	4,513 0 0	1,23,218 0	12,363 0 0	116 0 0	18,192 0 0	2,849	2,849	5,698

* Audited up to 31st March 1888.

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Assam-Behar State Railway.

Receipts for week ending 7th May 1887.			Receipts for week ending 5th May 1888.			Total receipts from 1st April 1887 to 7th May 1887.			Total receipts from 1st April 1888 to 5th May 1888.			Total increase in 1888-89.	Total decrease in 1888-89.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.
39	3,48[illegible]	89	39	3,432	8[illegible]	39	18,192	93	39	16,589	85	......	1,603

ASSAM-BEHAR STATE RAILWAY.

PURNEAH SECTION.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 12th May 1888, on 39 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	3,187	1,078 0 0	37,975 0	3,139 0 0	9 0 0	4,226 0 0	546	516	1,062
Or per mile of railway	82	28 0 0	974 0	80 0 0	......	108 0 0	......	......	......
For previous 18 weeks of half-year	51,036	18,399 0 0	446,421 0	37,872 0 0	783 0 0	*57,054 0 0	9,828	9,828	19,656
Total for 19 weeks ...	54,223	19,477 0 0	484,396 0	41,011 0 0	792 0 0	61,280 0 0	10,374	10,374	20,748
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	2,772	876 0 0	29,903 0	2,660 0 0	15 0 0	3,551 0 0	539	539	1,078
Per mile of railway corresponding period of previous year ...	71	23 0 0	767 0	68 0 0	......	91 0 0	......	......	......
Total to corresponding date of previous year	16,030	5,380 0 0	153,121 0	16,223 0 0	131 0 0	21,743 0 0	3,388	3,388	6,776

* Audited up to 7th April 1888.

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Assam-Behar State Railway.

Receipts for week ending 14th May 1887.			Receipts for week ending 12th May 1888.			Total receipts from 1st April 1887 to 14th May 1887.			Total receipts from 1st April 1888 to 12th May 1888.			Total increase in 1887-88.	Total decrease in 1887-88.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
39	3,551	91	39	4,226	108	39	21,743	93	39	*20,940	89	......	805

* Audited up to week ending 7th April 1888.

NALHATI STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ending 12th May 1888, on 27½ miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	3,406½	1,289 5 11	9,035 0	607 4 0	14 12 10	1,911 6 9	509	254	763
Or per mile of railway	125	47 5 0	332 0	22 4 0	0 9 0	70 3 0	......	......	......
For previous 18 weeks of half-year	58,477½	21,520 10 1	2,85,188 0	16,017 12 0	368 3 2	37,906 9 3	9,162	8,263½	17,425½
Total for 19 weeks ...	61,884	22,810 0 0	2,94,223 0	16,625 0 0	383 0 0	39,818 0 0	9,671	8,517½	18,188½
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	2,901½	1,079 5 9	8,933 20	555 0 0	12 0 0	1,646 5 9	509	417½	926½
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ..	106	39 10 0	328 0	20 6 0	0 7 0	60 7 0	......	......	......
Total to corresponding date of previous year	57,520½	21,671 12 6	2,50,992 0	14,410 14 11	490 6 4	36,573 1 9	9,743	6,658½	16,401½

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Nalhati State Railway.

Receipts for week ending 14th May 1887.			Receipts for week ending 12th May 1888.			Total receipts from 1st April 1887 to 14th May 1887.			Total receipts from 1st April 1888 to 12th May 1888.			Total increase in 1888.	Total decrease in 1888.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
27½	1,646	60	27½	1,911	70	27½	10,521	64	27½	10,791	66	270	

TIRHOOT STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ending 12th May 1888, on 259 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week on 259 miles open	47,741½	16,950 15 8	2,11,463 20	21,563 13 8	3,849 15 3	42,373 12 7	5,788	6,541	12,329
Or per mile of railway	184	65 8 0	816 0	83 4 0	2 11 0	151 7 0*	.....	.. ...	... .
For previous 18 weeks of half-year	776,903½	3,01,945 0 4	34,80,118 20	3,82,858 2 4	54,664 0 9	7,39,467 3 5	112,289	141,749	254,038
Total for 19 weeks ...	824,645	3,18,905 0 0	36,91,582 0	4,04,422 0 0	58,514 0 0	7,81,841 0 0	118,077	148,290	266,367
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year on 249 miles open	41,429	14,730 3 5	1,85,114 10	17,703 7 0	3,454 15 8	35,888 10 1	5,552	6,246	11,798
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	166	59 2 0	743 0	71 2 0	1 3 0	131 7 0*	......	......	......
Total to corresponding date of previous year	734,163	2,84,328 9 4	31,38,797 0	3,11,084 3 6	58,596 15 5	6,54,009 12 3	1,06,670	111,255	217,925

* Steam boat earnings excluded in calculating "Total earnings per mile of Railway."

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Tirhoot State Railway.

Receipts for week ending 14th May 1887.			Receipts for week ending 12th May 1888			Total receipts from 1st April 1887 to 14th May 1887.			Total receipts from 1st April 1888 to 12th May 1888.			Total increase in 1888.	Total decrease in 1888.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
249	35,888	144	259	42,374	164	249	202,277	135	259	2,24,060	144	21,783	....

DARJEELING-HIMALAYAN RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

	Rs.
Approximate earnings for week ending 5th May 1888	11,054
Corresponding week last year	10,644
Increase	410
Receipts from 1st January to 5th May 1888	1,62,904
From 1st January to 7th May 1887	1,33,123
Increase	29,781
	Miles.
Miles open week ending 5th May 1888	51
Corresponding week last year	51
	Rs. A. P.
Receipts per mile open week ending 5th May 1888	216 11 11
Corresponding week last year	208 11 4
Increase	8 0 7

Printed and published by Edwin Morris Lewis, at the Printing Office of the Bengal Secretariat, Writers' Buildings, in the City of Calcutta, 23rd May 1888.

REGISTERED No. 29. No. 22 of 1888.

SUPPLEMENT TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 30, 1888.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE *may receive the* SUPPLEMENT *separately on payment of Six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Twelve Rupees if sent by Post.*

CONTENTS.

Abstract of the Proceedings of the Council of the Lieutenant-Governor of Beng assembled for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations under the provisions of the Act of Parliament 24 and 25 Vic., Cap. 67.

THE Council met at the Council Chamber on Saturday, 12th May 1888, at 11 A.M.

Present:

The HON. SIR STEUART COLVIN BAYLEY, K.C.S.I., C.I.E., Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, *presiding*.
The HON. G. C. PAUL, C.I.E., Advocate-General.
The HON. H. J. REYNOLDS, C.S.I.
The HON. C. P. L. MACAULAY, C.I.E.
The HON. T. T. ALLEN.
The HON. SIR HENRY HARRISON, KT.
The HON. SIR ALFRED CROFT, K.C.I.E.
The HON. BABU KALI NATH MITTER.
The HON. DR. MAHENDRA LAL SIRCAR, C.I.E.
The HON. DR. GOOROO DASS BANERJEE.
The HON. H. PRATT.

BENGAL MUNICIPAL ACT AMENDMENT BILL.

The HON. MR. MACAULAY moved that the Bill to amend the Bengal Municipal Act, III of 1884, be passed.

The motion was put and agreed to, and the Bill was then passed.

HOWRAH BRIDGE ACT AMENDMENT BILL.

The Hon. Mr. Macaulay presented the Report of the Select Committee on the Bill to amend the Howrah Bridge Act, IX of 1871.

The Hon. Mr. Macaulay also moved that the Report of the Select Committee be taken into consideration in order to the settlement of the clauses of the Bill, and that the clauses of the Bill be considered in the form recommended by the Select Committee.

The motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon. Mr. Macaulay also moved that the Bill as amended be passed.

The motion was put and agreed to, and the Bill was then passed.

CALCUTTA AND SUBURBAN MUNICIPALITIES AMALGAMATION BILL.

The Hon. Sir Henry Harrison moved that the clauses of the Bill to consolidate and amend the law relating to the Municipal Affairs of the Town and Suburbs of Calcutta, as further amended, be further considered in the form recommended by the Select Committee.

The motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon. Babu Kali Nath Mitter moved that such of the sections of the Municipal Bill to which objections have been taken by those residents of Calcutta who have memorialized His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor on the subject, and which had been passed previous to the receipt of their memorial, be reconsidered.

He said:—On the 17th of April last a memorial was presented to Your Honour by a deputation appointed by a public meeting in the Town Hall, and in answer to that memorial Your Honour was pleased to say:—

"Your memorial will, however, be duly laid before the Council, and if the Council should wish to have any of the points enumerated re-opened and reconsidered, I shall not allow a technical objection to stand in the way."

If my memory serves me right, at the meeting of the Council on the 18th April, Your Honour referred to this memorial, and also then said pretty nearly the same thing as you stated to the deputation which waited on you. Availing myself of what Your Honour then said, I thought the practical way to give effect to it was to bring forward this motion, because the matter could not otherwise be discussed and considered. The memorial, I think, was circulated to the Council before the meeting of the 21st April, and the first section of the Bill which was considered on that day was section 235, so that, if this motion of mine is now carried, the sections prior to 235 would have to be reconsidered. I do not mean that all those sections would be reconsidered, but only those to which exception has been taken by the memorialists. In going through the memorial, it seemed to me that only a small number of sections would require reconsideration, such, for instance, as the sections which relate to the constitution of the Municipality, the section about the appointment of the Chairman, the sections about the control which the Local Government should exercise over the Municipality, and the section about the general Committee, and that about the assessment of house property. I think these are all the sections which would have to be reconsidered if my motion is carried. I do not wish to take up the time of the Council by entering into those matters now, because in the course of the various amendments which I moved I fully discussed those questions. I will only remind the Council that the body which presented the memorial belong to an important community, and that being so, their representations should have some effect on the Council. To my mind the result will be clear. I do not for a moment anticipate that the result will be in any way different from what it has been, or that any amendments I may bring forward will share a better fate than those I had the honour to place before the Council at its earlier meetings. But still I think it my duty to take advantage of the statement made by Your Honour that you will not allow any technical objections to stand in the way of reconsidering these questions if the Council so desire; and I therefore make this motion for discussion by the Council.

HIS HONOUR THE PRESIDENT said:—I think that what the hon. member has just said is perfectly correct, and that he is quite within his right under the special circumstances of the case in asking for an opportunity of getting an expression of opinion from the Council on the question he has raised. In deference to the important body that deputed the gentlemen referred to with the memorial, I said on that occasion that, though a great many of the sections of this Bill to which they objected had already been considered by the Council, I should not, if the Council wished to reconsider them, let any technical difficulty stand in the way. The question has practically been left dormant from that time to this, and now the hon. gentleman takes the opportunity of raising the question whether the Council does or does not mean to reconsider these sections. I think, in consideration of what I said before, that the most respectful way I can deal with this question is simply to put it to the Council.

The HON. SIR HENRY HARRISON said:—Being the member in charge of this Bill, I can have no objection to any reconsideration of the Bill, because it is my conviction that the overwhelming force of argument and reason is on the side of the decisions to which the Council has already come in respect of the several matters to which the hon. member has referred, and a rediscussion would only serve to bring out that preponderance of argument and reason still more forcibly. But looking at the motion from the point of view of the Council, I would ask whether any useful purpose can be served by re-opening the consideration of these questions. My hon. friend has himself made a statement which, I think, closes the door to any further discussion, namely, that it will make no difference in the result. If he rightly diagnoses the effect of the rediscussion of these questions, which would occupy at least one or two sittings of the Council, what useful purpose would be served by further discussions in which the same arguments would be repeated, and the result of which the hon. member himself virtually acknowledges would be inevitably the same as before?

The HON. THE ADVOCATE-GENERAL said:—The hon. mover of the motion before the Council himself took a most prominent part in the discussion of these sections and stated fully his arguments, and I take it that we ought not to be asked to reconsider the sections or arguments which have already been adduced. Unless the hon. member can adduce additional arguments, throwing further light on the discussions which have taken place, I don't think we ought to re-open the consideration of these questions. I have not heard a single additional argument in respect of any of these questions, and that being so, we are not in a position to take the matter into consideration again. That an important section of the community has taken objection to these provisions is no doubt a matter of significance, but that taken by itself, without any additional arguments being adduced to support those objections, affords no sufficient reason for reconsidering matters which have already been fully discussed. Are we to discuss questions again on grounds which have already been discussed? I apprehend that is not a procedure we should be called upon to adopt. No fresh grounds having been put forward, I shall therefore vote against the motion.

The HON. DR. GOOROO DASS BANERJEE said:—I wish to say one word in support of the motion. Although it may be quite true that the speculative reasons which may be advanced for and against any of the matters which have already been settled may be the same as before, still as many of the points which were discussed involve matters of opinion more than matters of mathematical demonstration, the views and sentiments of a large and important section of the community ought properly to be taken into consideration. The fact that the Council has now before it the formulated expressions of opinion of a very large and important section of the community is of itself a reason why, if the Council be so disposed, these questions might be reconsidered in the light of those opinions, and with the additional information that those views convey to us. The parties who are most likely to be affected by the provisions of the Bill have also a right to say what they think about those provisions; they have said something, and we may fairly take into consideration what they have said.

The Hon. Babu Kali Nath Mitter said :—In reply I will simply point out that the very fact that an important section of the community has taken serious objection to many provisions of the Bill is a strong argument in favour of their reconsideration. It is one thing to discuss and decide a matter without knowing the views of the community which are most affected by the provisions of the Bill, and it is another thing to discuss them in the light thrown on the discussion by that community coming forward and making a representation before Your Honour. Therefore it is not necessary for me to advance any argument in favour of this motion in the way pointed out by the hon. and learned Advocate-General. No doubt, if I have to argue these sections again, I would argue them in the same manner as I did before, adding thereto the opinions and representations submitted by the memorialists; and therefore the mere fact that I do not advance any fresh arguments now is, I submit, not a sufficient reason for refusing to consider this matter. For after all, who are the persons most interested? They are the persons who have come forward to offer suggestions. As far as this Council is concerned, it may pass the Bill, and there its responsibilities and its duties cease; but as far as the outside public is concerned, they will be affected by these provisions almost daily, and therefore I submit it will only be gracious on the part of the Council if they accede to this motion. The hon. member in charge of the Bill complains that there would be one or two additional sittings of the Council; but considering the amount of time we have spent upon the consideration of this Bill, I do not think that argument should at all influence my colleagues. If for the interests of the public there should be two or three or even four meetings more, I do not think we should grudge them. My hon. friend referred to my own sentiment on the subject. I have formed the impression that as far as the present Council is concerned, I do not think it will be possible to have modifications introduced in the sections which have already been passed. I have formed that impression after careful consideration: but that is neither here nor there. Certain persons have come forward and raised serious objections to several very important sections of the Bill, and it would only be gracious on the part of the Council to yield to those representations and to reconsider those provisions.

The motion being put, the Council divided:—

Ayes 3.	*Noes* 8.
The Hon. Dr. Gooroo Dass Banerjee.	The Hon. H. Pratt.
The Hon. Dr. Mahendra Lal Sircar.	The Hon. Sir Alfred Croft.
The Hon. Babu Kali Nath Mitter.	The Hon. Sir Henry Harrison.
	The Hon. T. T. Allen.
	The Hon. C. P. L. Macaulay.
	The Hon. H. J. Reynolds.
	The Hon. the Advocate-General.
	His Honour the President

The Hon. Sir Henry Harrison said :—I have now to move a series of amendments in the Bill before the motion finally to pass it is brought forward, and I must ask the indulgence of the Council, and remind them that in a large measure of this kind there must be a number of flaws, and the object of these amendments is simply to remove some of them. The first of these amendments was brought to my notice by the Hon. Mr. Reynolds, who pointed out that section 460, which provides for the preparation of the budget in anticipation, is in a part of the Act which will not come into force before the 1st of April. It is therefore necessary to provide that that section and the schedule appended to it shall come into force on an earlier date, and with this object I move that, to section 1, the following be added :—

"And section four hundred and sixty and the schedule referred to therein, shall come into force from the 1st January 1889."

The motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon. Sir Henry Harrison said :—The next amendment has reference to a certain difficulty, especially in the added area, owing to the fact of there being owners and sub-owners in possibly two or three grades, and possibly also occupiers, though that does not come in here, and is of less importance.

The present Act places the liability of ownership on the person who receives the rent; but several persons may be receiving the rent. In the Mofussil Act the words are "every person who is entitled to receive any rent in respect of land"—not as proprietor, for that is already met, but in the various grades of sub-proprietors, such as a mokuriridar, darmokuriridar, as well as a lakhirajdar, and in that case each one of them would come under the definition of "owner," because each would be receiving rent from the land. I therefore move that in line 2 of clause (*a*) of the definition of "owner" in section 3, for the word "rent" the words "any of the rent" be substituted.

The motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon. Sir Henry Harrison moved that, in line 4 of section 8, for the words "resident in Calcutta" the words "residing or paying rates in Calcutta" be substituted; also that, in line 11 of section 4, for "residing, carrying on business, or personally working for gain in Calcutta" the words "residing or paying rates in Calcutta" be substituted; also that, in line 4 of section 9, after "resides" the words "or pays rates" be inserted.

He said:—I shall explain to the Council that *some* amendment is necessary here, and it is for them to say whether these or any other amendments should be made. According to my view it is desirable first to amend section 8, and therefore I preferred to put this amendment first. But the difficulty may also be met by altering the section in another way. I will first refer to section 14, which provides that any person qualified to vote under any of the preceding sections shall, subject to the provisions of section 32, be qualified to be elected a Commissioner. So the qualification to be elected is the same as the qualification to vote. But by section 4 the seventy-five members shall be male persons, "residing, carrying on business, or personally working for gain in Calcutta," while by section 8 the electors must reside in Calcutta. How are these two sections to be reconciled? First the qualification to vote and the qualification to be elected are the same; but the qualification to vote requires residence, whereas the qualification to be elected may be either residence or working for gain or carrying on business. The reconciliation I propose is to substitute for "resident" the words "residing or paying rates." That seems a fair and not embarrassing way of reconciling the difference; and if that is done, we must put in the same words in section 4. If, on the other hand, we take the words of section 4 and put them in section 8, we shall have to alter several other sections. A person who pays no rates at present is not supposed to vote; if he resides in Calcutta, he can be qualified by paying taxes. But the section which provides for the place of voting says that a person qualified under clause (*d*) of section 8, which refers to the payment of the trades and professions tax, shall, if he pays rates directly to the Commissioners for his place of business, vote in the ward in which his place of business is situated, or if he does not pay rates for any place of business directly to the Commissioners, he shall vote in the ward in which he resides. That presumes that he must do one or the other. The amendment which I propose will meet the difficulty, and seems on the whole reasonable and fair. A person who resides out of Calcutta and only comes to his office and does his work there has the smallest possible interest in the town, but a person who either resides in the town or pays rates on account of property has a substantial interest. That is the reason why I have selected this solution of the difficulty.

The Hon. Mr. Allen said:—I wish to ask the hon. member in charge of the Bill whether there is such an antagonism as he supposes. The qualifications for election are laid down in section 8, and I understand these are exactly the same qualifications which are required in respect of the persons to be elected and those who are to elect them, and therefore so far the Bill is perfectly harmonious. The discrepancy is supposed to be between sections 4 and 8. But section 4 lays down a rule not only for the 50 Commissioners to be elected, but also for the other 25 Commissioners to be nominated. That is a wider rule. It allows the 25 Commissioners not elected to be qualified in a different manner. [The Hon. Sir Henry Harrison—"That may be the meaning, but that is not intended."] It is quite easy to give effect to the two sections; for before a person can be proposed as a candidate for election, he must fulfil the conditions prescribed in section 8, which are quite consistent with the qualifications further on in the Act. But the 25 Commissioners to

be nominated, which is the difference between 75 and 50, do not require such strict qualifications. It would be open to the Government to nominate a person who may be carrying on business or personally working for gain, even though he does not reside in Calcutta. I do not see that there is any inconsistency or that there is any necessity for making any change.

The HON. SIR ALFRED CROFT said :—This very point was discussed and decided in the opposite sense. An amendment was proposed that instead of " male persons resident in Calcutta " it should be " male persons residing or paying rates in Calcutta," but the hon. member in charge of the Bill was opposed to the change.

HIS HONOUR THE PRESIDENT said :—I think the Hon. Sir Alfred Croft is right in saying that the literal point contained in this amendment was decided before, but it was decided without any reference to those grounds upon which the hon. member in charge of the Bill now proposes to amend what appears to be a contradiction between the two sections. I do not think there is any objection to the question being discussed now. It is a technical amendment,—really an amendment in drafting,—although it does involve a change of the rule on general grounds.

The HON. DR. GOOROO DASS BANERJEE said :—I submit that there is really some antagonism between sections 4 and 8 of the Bill; but supposing that there were none, the argument of my hon. friend on my left (Mr. Allen) would go to show that the ground upon which the two sections are proposed to be reconciled is itself a most objectionable ground, and if that ground holds good, this amendment is the more necessary. It is as regards the fifty elected Commissioners that the qualification of residence applies, but as regards the remaining twenty-five Commissioners that qualification is unnecessary. If that is so, you will give greater latitude of selection to the special constituencies, such as the Chamber of Commerce, the Trades' Association, and the Port Commissioners, than you do to the general body of electors. Is that fair ?

The HON. THE ADVOCATE-GENERAL said :—It may be said in one sense that section 8 cuts down the meaning of section 4, because it is a subsequent section. Every one of the seventy-five Commissioners must be qualified as in section 4, and then section 8 says that the fifty Commissioners to be elected must come from a more limited class. But, as the hon. member who spoke last has said, all the Commissioners should be of the same class, whether they are elected Commissioners, or Commissioners nominated by the Government or the other special constituencies. If the hon. member in charge of the Bill is right, that a person who comes to Calcutta merely to work at a Government office during so many hours in the day can be said to have only a transitory interest in the town, the qualification should be so defined that only those should have votes who have a permanent interest in the town.

The HON. BABU KALI NATH MITTER said :—Section 4 provides that the seventy-five members shall be male persons, residing, carrying on business, or personally working for gain in Calcutta, and section 8 says that of the remaining members fifty shall be elected as hereinafter provided by male persons resident in Calcutta. Why should not this section be on precisely the same footing as section 4? The words " carrying on business " have a recognised meaning ; there are many decisions of the High Court which have given them a special meaning, and they are better understood than the words " paying rates." I therefore submit that if there is to be any modification at all, it should be on the lines of section 4. But I would point out that an amendment of this sort is not a verbal amendment. It is an amendment which goes to the merits of the section. [His Honour the President—" It has been decided on the merits, but the ground for the amendment is the discovery of a contradiction."] This matter was fully discussed, because my hon. friend opposite (Dr. Gooroo Dass Banerjee) brought forward amendments on all these sections, and the hon. member in charge of the Bill objected to all of them, as he would do to every amendment which might be brought forward. [His Honour the President—" I don't think this particular point was brought forward. We were then not aware of the contradiction in terms. If the fact was as you say, you are right in objecting on a point of order. "]

The HON. SIR ALFRED CROFT said:—On the 4th of February last, the hon. member opposite (Dr. Gooroo Dass Banerjee) proposed to substitute the words "residing or paying rates in Calcutta" for the words "resident in Calcutta," in section 8, defining the qualification of voters. Upon this the hon. member in charge of the Bill said:—

"I do not attach any very great importance to this question, but on the whole I think it better to leave the Bill as it stands. As long as the the Suburbs and Calcutta were under entirely different bodies, a very large number of persons came into Calcutta from the Suburbs for purposes of business. Now these persons will be in Calcutta, and therefore the amendment will be inoperative; but under the amendment some persons living out of the enlarged Calcutta, such as Howrah or up the line, would still get a vote for the business which they carry on in Calcutta, and it is on the whole but fair that those who do not reside within the limits of the Municipality should leave the administration of its affairs to those who do."

The business which they carry on includes, I presume, business premises for which they pay rates, and I myself voted in favour of the amendment. I think that only fair; because a man who sleeps out of Calcutta, but carries on his business in Calcutta all day, has just as great an interest in the good government of the town as the man who lives in Calcutta, but carries on his business in the railway yard across at Howrah. On that ground I support the present amendment, as I did the previous one. But when I take the amendment in connection with what the hon. member proposes to move in section 9, I find a difficulty. By that amendment he proposes that any person qualified to vote under clauses (*a*) to (*e*) of section 8, shall vote in the ward in which he resides or pays rates. Clause (*e*) of section 8 says "having paid on his sole account and in his own name not less than Rs. 24 either in respect of rates levied under Chapter IV or in respect of taxes under Part I and Part II of Chapter III." Now Part II of Chapter III refers to the carriage tax and the license tax. We have already discussed the question whether a person who pays the license tax but resides out of Calcutta should vote, and it was decided that he should not vote. So that unless it is clearly understood in section 9 that paying rates does not include paying taxes, this amendment will include a number of persons as qualified to vote who were declared to be disqualified under the previous amendment.

The HON. SIR HENRY HARRISON said:—I think it is more than ever necessary that the Council should accept this amendment, not only because it is the only key by which a number of locks in the sections which follow can be opened, but because what my hon. friend has just pointed out was specially taken into consideration. I myself do not see any contradiction. Clause (*e*) of section 8 gives everybody who pays taxes to the amount of Rs. 24 a right to vote, provided he is otherwise qualified. Now that qualification will not accrue unless he resides in the town, or pays rates. He can help out his qualification by the payment of taxes, and that was always intended, but the essential qualification must be that he must either reside in Calcutta, or pay rates: if he does not reside, he must pay rates for property. If the Council adopts this amendment, all the subsequent parts of the Act will work consistently, as far as I have been able on a careful investigation to make out. The Chairman has a list of the owners and occupiers of houses, and prepares the list of voters from that. He does not know whether a particular person resides in the town or not; and if the payment of rates does not give the qualification, the list will contain the names of a number of persons who are non-resident. I maintain that, when the amendment was previously rejected, it was exactly on the opposite ground. The hon. member opposite (Dr. Gooroo Dass Banerjee) wanted to introduce the words "or carrying on business," to which I objected: if a man is a mere bird of passage, I purposely did not want to give him a vote. The whole tenor of the voting qualification is the payment of rates; and if you do not insert payment of rates in these sections, it will throw them out of joint; but if the words are inserted, it will bring them into joint again. It may be discussed separately whether this qualification should apply to the fifty elected Commissioners only, or to the whole seventy-five.

The motion that in line 4 of section 8, for the words "resident in Calcutta" the words "residing or paying rates in Calcutta" be substituted, was then put and carried.

The Hon. Sir Henry Harrison said:—With regard to section 4 in particular, I don't see any good reason why there should be a larger scope for the selection of the twenty-five nominated Commissioners than is given for the fifty elected Commissioners. It is admitted by the vote just taken that the fifty Commissioners must be persons either residing or paying rates. I am free to confess that, if a wider qualification is given to the twenty-five Commissioners, it will work; but that is not the intention, and I think it is better that all the Commissioners should have the same qualifications.

The Hon. Sir Alfred Croft said:—I think there is a very good reason for making a distinction between the elected and the nominated Commissioners. The qualification to be a Port Commissioner does not consist in residence or the paying of rates, but in being closely connected with the trade and commerce of the port; and the same is true of members of the Chamber of Commerce and of the Trades' Association. In these cases there is no need to impose restrictions which are necessary in the case of elected Commissioners.

The motion that in line 11 of section 4, for "residing, carrying on business, or personally working for gain" the words "residing or paying rates" be substituted, was put and carried.

The motion that in line 4 of section 9, after "reside" the words "or pays rates" be inserted, was put and carried.

The Hon. Sir Henry Harrison moved that the clause newly added to schedule III be transferred to the end of section 15. He said:—This is really an enacting clause, and ought rather to be attached to the section than to the schedule appended to it.

The motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon. Sir Henry Harrison moved that in line 12 of section 31, after "two electors" the words "in each ward in which he proposes to stand" be inserted; and that in line 14, after "eight electors" the words "in each such ward" be inserted.

He said:—This amendment is intended to remove an awkwardness in the wording of the section, from which it might be inferred that a person who gets two electors to propose and eight others to approve his nomination may start as a candidate for several wards; but the words in the section are based on the assumption that he stands for only one ward. It was certainly intended that he should have two electors to nominate and eight others to approve his nomination in each and every ward for which he may wish to stand. I think it is only right that no man should be allowed to stand for a ward unless he can get the electors of that ward to bring him forward.

The motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon. Sir Henry Harrison moved that, in line 7 of section 39, after "Local Government" the words "at its discretion" be inserted. This, he said, is really a verbal amendment. It has been pointed out by high authority that as the section stands the Local Government would have no authority to remove a Chairman unless on the recommendation of the Commissioners. I should not have thought that it would have that effect, but as there is no reason for leaving doubtful what is intended, it is better to insert the words proposed in order to remove all doubt.

The motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon. Sir Henry Harrison moved that, in Chapter IV and elsewhere wherever the expression occurs in the Bill, for "halalkhor rate" the words "sewage rate" be substituted. He said:—I place myself in the hands of the Council in this matter. We took the word "halalkhor" from the Bombay Act, but after doing so we adopted a definition of "sewage" which exactly meets the case. To my mind the term "sewage rate" is a better phrase.

The motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon. Sir Henry Harrison moved that, in line 4 of section 108, the words "by the occupier" be omitted, and that in line 7, for "from the occupier" the words "from the person who pays him rent" be substituted; and that in line 13, to the end of the section, for "rent payable by the occupier, and shall

be recoverable by the owner for him" the words "added to the rent and shall be recovered by the owner from the person liable for the payment thereof" be substituted. He said:—The object of these amendments is very much the same as the amendment already adopted in the definition of "owner." The section assumes that there is only one owner and one occupier. If the owner lets his house for Rs. 200, and the assessment is fixed at Rs. 300, the owner can say to the occupier, you only pay Rs. 200 as rent, you must pay the owner's rate on the other Rs. 100, as well as the occupier's rate. That has always been the rule. It is intended that the owner shall not pay the tax on a higher assessment than that for which the house is let. But in the area to be added, especially, the owner may not be the sole owner, but we may have sub-owners. The amendment is intended to save the case which may occasionally occur of a person not being an occupier who pays rent to the owner.

The motion was put and carried.

The HON. SIR HENRY HARRISON moved that, in line 15 of section 122, for "estimated cost of building" the words "estimated present cost of building the house" be substituted. He said:—This is the most important amendment on the list, and in regard to it I must throw myself on the indulgence of the Council, inasmuch as this is a motion which I made before and which was lost. Ordinarily such a course would be unjustifiable, and in fact I do not propose to take it in reference to any of the other motions which I made and were lost, because I have no sufficient reason to offer in regard to them. But for the motion which I now make there are very strong reasons, and if those reasons are considered sufficient, I hope the Council will accept this motion rather than allow the Act to go forth with a serious blot in it. This section of the Bill, it is well known, has caused more heart-burning than any other of its provisions, and the main cause of this is the fact that a certain class of the community have got off hitherto by paying from one-third to one-half of what they will have to pay under this section, which still will make them pay only about five-sixths of what the rest of the community are paying as rates. We have no reason to be surprised that a provision of this kind should create strong opposition. It is an opposition which would be met with under similar circumstances in any other country in the world. In France, for instance, the old French aristocracy, rather than submit to be taxed, brought on a revolution and their own ruin. It is obviously a self-interested opposition which must be experienced from any class which may be similarly situated. But as a matter of principle, it is the bounden duty of the Legislature to tax all classes alike. But while, as regards the justice of the case, I could not ask the Council to re-open a question which has been previously discussed and decided, when we come to apply the principle which has been adopted we are confronted with real difficulty. We find in England political economists like Mr. Mill and practical statesmen like Mr. Goschen, as well as the Courts of law, recognizing the necessity of some interpretation being put by the Legislature. The reasons given by them are in favour of one of two interpretations, either that the assessment shall be on the market value or upon the present cost of rebuilding the house; but no authority can be found in favour of taking the original cost of building; and so little was I prepared for the possibility of the Council adhering to the latter view that I scarcely directed a single argument against it. I directed my arguments to the principle that either the market value or the cost of rebuilding should be taken. I have the more reason to ask for the reconsideration of this question because I have reason to believe that at least one vote against the amendment was given on the ground that the hon. member thought the section as it stands means estimated present cost, and immediately after the vote was taken the learned Advocate-General drew the attention of His Honour to the fact that the decision was an extremely embarrassing one, because the interpretation which the Courts would be likely to put upon the words "estimated cost of building" would be the very same which the Council had rejected. I hope the Council will see that, having regard to the proper interpretation of these words, we shall put ourselves into an extremely embarrassing position, because the Courts may still attach to them the meaning which we rejected. On the other hand, the Courts may say, how are we to put a meaning which was rejected by

the Legislature? If, therefore, the Council wishes the words to bear the meaning which they intended, that meaning should be made clear.

Now as regards the arguments on the subject. There is a great deal to be said in favour of 5 per cent. on the market value being the test of the assessment. My own impression, after reading much which has been written on the subject, is that this in itself would be the better test; and if we decided to take the market value we should not require the exception which follows. But at the same time we have been advised by those who are experienced in the interpretation of laws that we should be introducing the greatest possible trouble, and therefore on the previous occasion that proposal was abandoned in consequence of the difficulty of rating property, and I will not ask the Council to re-open that question. But when we come to consider the other two proposals, then it is necessary that we should put in the section a defensible instead of an indefensible principle. The more the section is attacked, the more necessary it is that it should not be vulnerable on a point of this kind. Those who oppose the section naturally wish to see a principle incorporated in it which they will hereafter be able to find fault with because it fixes a wrong standard of assessment, but those who approve of the section ought to be on their guard against this danger. A house was built, say, a hundred years ago when materials and labour were cheap; it has been thoroughly repaired several times. What is the money spent upon that house? The original cost would be the cost of building the house *plus* the cost of repairs from time to time, *minus* the amount of depreciation, and that is a completely impracticable test. If labour and materials become dearer, there is no reason why the house should remain at the lower instead of the higher value. It is altogether an indefensible principle. The question for consideration is the worth of the house to whoever gets it. Suppose by some means a person builds a house at 50 per cent. less than any one else could build it. It is evident it will be worth to the owner the whole hundred per cent. The proper test, therefore, is what will the house now cost to rebuild it in its present condition after making the fullest allowance for depreciation. I daresay I shall be excused for again pointing out the grounds upon which Mill rejects the market value as a fair test. He says—

"When the occupier is not the owner and does not hold on a repairing lease, the rent he pays is the measure of what it costs him, but when he is the owner some other measure must be sought. A valuation should be made of the house, not at what it would sell for, but at what would be the cost of re-building it, and this valuation might be periodically corrected by an allowance for what it had lost in value by time, or gained by repairs and improvements."

This is a much more practical test, and the assessor, who is an experienced officer of the Municipality, could easily estimate according to this rule. If the estimate is disputed, builders and contractors can be brought in who would perfectly well know what the cost would be. But suppose the question is what did that house cost to build 40 years ago? It is perfectly evident that that must be a matter of pure guess work, and even worse, because it would open the door to all sorts of accounts being produced of what the actual cost was, in order to prove that the cost was considerably less than the surveyor's valuation. Whereas if the Legislature puts a proper interpretation, viz., what would be the estimated present cost of rebuilding the house, then you will have a test which can be applied without any extraordinary difficulty, making of course due allowance for depreciation. If the Council will adopt this principle, then I think, with the exceptional clause to which I have referred, we shall hold a defensible position, because on the one hand we take a true and proper test, namely, the actual amount of money in the house, and secondly we say that if a valuation of 5 per cent. upon the estimated present cost is excessive, a less rate can be taken. But if this interpretation of the meaning of the section is rejected, then I think the section will be altogether vulnerable, and it will not be reasonable to hold me responsible for the section which, without this interpretation, I admit will be indefensible. I therefore submit that I have shown sufficient grounds for asking the Council to allow the consideration of this question to be re-opened.

HIS HONOUR THE PRESIDENT said:—I rather regret that the hon. member in charge of the Bill, in bringing this question before the Council, should have done

so in such a way as to re-open the whole policy of the section and invite discussion on the section generally. I think he has very good ground for bringing the particular point before the Council, which is this. Does the Council mean that the estimated cost of the building should be the present estimated cost, or the estimated cost at the time when the house was built? The reason why I say he has good ground for bringing the question before the Council is that the outside opinion, as well as the opinion of experts generally, is that there is a blot in this section; that you are leaving a question open which ought to be decided; that the probability is that on reading the words "estimated cost" the courts would take the present estimated cost, but that the discussion which has taken place in this Council places a difficulty in the way, and you should say what the interpretation is. Under these circumstances, I think the hon. member has fair ground to ask the Council to decide which of these two views it will take. But if we open up the whole question of this rating clause, I cannot prevent hon. members from discussing it at equal length and with equal seriousness from another point of view. I would ask the hon. members of the legal profession to help us in this matter, both as to what course should be adopted, and also as to which interpretation should be adopted.

The HON. MR. ALLEN said:—In voting against the hon. member's former amendment I was influenced by the conviction that the words as they stand at present "estimated cost of building," truly interpreted, could refer to no other time than the time when the estimate is made. If any other time was pointed at, some indication of the time should have been introduced. If the intention had been to look back to the time when the building was put up, the clause should have run thus—"estimated original cost;" or if it was intended to refer to some future time, some words implying futurity should have been inserted. But the words "estimated cost of building" in their simplicity, to an unsophisticated mind could convey a reference to no other period of time than the time at which the estimate is being made. For that reason, partly, I voted against the amendment. But there was also another reason, namely, this. The amendment as originally stated was to substitute the words "present esimated cost;" but when the hon. member proposed it, he did not seem quite sure whether it should be "present estimated cost" or "estimated present cost," and he kept see-sawing from one to the other, and I was within my right in recording my protest against such vacillation. After having had ample time to consider the point, the hon. member had not been able to make up his mind. But I am free to confess that now the question stands upon a different footing. The fact that the amendment was lost may be used as an argument for putting on the words of the section a construction different from what I still consider their proper meaning, and therefore I am quite willing to vote for the present amendment; but I think the hon. member would obtain all he desires by simply prefixing the two letters "re" to the word "building," so that it should read—the estimated cost of *re-building*.

The HON. BABU KALI NATH MITTER said:—I must oppose this motion. This question was fully discussed by the Council, and the Council deliberately rejected the amendment proposed by the hon. member in charge of the Bill. The question was fully discussed, and we came to the conclusion that this amendment would be worse than the provision which is now in the Bill. We understood the meaning of the section to be the estimated cost at the time the house was built. Several hon. members of the Council met together, discussed the question, and came to the conclusion that they should oppose the amendment. Two of our hon. colleagues are now absent, and I think it extremely unfortunate that a matter of this sort should be brought forward again at this time. On that ground I also oppose the amendment, because it will not now have that amount of attention which it would have otherwise received, and which it received before. Who can say on what grounds those two gentlemen voted against the amendment. The cost of rebuilding now the large buildings erected in former times would be simply fabulous, and under the method of assessment proposed here, the owners of those houses would not think of building them. There are old buildings in the town which cover from five to ten bighas of land, and how unjust would it be to assess such buildings at 5 per cent. on the estimated present cost of building them, which would perhaps be a hundred times more

than when they were built. I submit that a proposal of this kind should not be allowed to be brought at this time, especially as the matter was thoroughly discussed at a full meeting of the Council, and also because it has been brought forward without the slightest previous intimation. All the intimation the Council has had is that the hon. member has obtained Your Honour's permission to bring forward verbal amendments. But this question, I submit, has already been settled, and that it is not competent for the Council to re-open it, principally on the ground that two hon. members who voted against it before are not now present.

The Hon. Dr. Gooroo Dass Banerjee said:—While I fully admit the necessity of having certainty in the law, and of avoiding uncertainty or any possible chance of it, I am still bound to oppose the amendment, and for this simple reason. Unless the question is discussed fully in the Council, and unless the Council is prepared to go fully over the same ground again, we cannot do justice to this particular amendment. The remarks of the hon. member in charge of the Bill clearly went to show that this amendment imperceptibly glides into the other amendment, viz., whether we ought to have the market value instead of the estimated cost. It has been said that the use of the word "value" applied to anything, is what it is worth to the owner just now, and not the money which it cost him years ago. If that is so, that brings us very near the other matter, namely, the market value. If we do not adopt the market value, there is hardly any reason why we should have the present estimated cost rather than the actual cost of the building or house when it was built. Then there are other difficulties in the matter. With regard to old buildings to which one of these provisions would apply, the materials of which they were built are practically historical now. Some of these houses were built of bricks only six inches long, none of which kind are now to be found, and it would be very difficult now to say what the value of those six-inch bricks would be. Then, again, we have many old houses with low windows and small doors which are of no value now, and if we are to apply the present cost of building with reference to these houses, we shall be exaggerating their value beyond measure. Would it be fair to apply the present raised standard value to houses which would not agree with the tastes of the present day at all? These are all serious objections which I have pointed out.

The Hon. the Advocate-General said:—I have to submit that those who oppose this amendment are making a mountain of a mole-hill. As I understand this matter, the amendment has arisen entirely out of a mistake which the hon. member on my right (Mr. Allen) acknowledges, at all events to this extent, that in voting against the inclusion of the word "present" he did it for the reason that this section as it stood read as if the word "present" already existed, and that that word was superfluous. That was the main ground on which he voted, and I believe I am right in thinking that my hon. friend Mr. Reynolds was actuated by the same reason. It is clear, therefore, that these two hon. members, if it had been brought to their notice that the omission of the word "present" introduced an ambiguity, considering that they were voting for the section as against the opposite view, would undoubtedly have voted for the inclusion of the word "present." At the time this motion was lost, I immediately perceived that a mistake had been made. Every member who voted for it intended that the rate should be on the present estimated value, and yet the word "present" was struck out. There were two questions before the Council then, as I understood the subject. The hon. member in charge of the Bill, who presented, I think, very forcibly and very fully a fair view of the case, said this:—In assessing a house we must proceed on the present value of the house: the present value of the house and land will determine the amount of the assessment. He said there were two ways of determining the present value. One is the market value; the other is the present estimated value deducting a certain amount for depreciation. These were the two questions he formulated. The estimated letting value was excluded altogether, because it had been found to be a fallacious test. The test of the market value was, I think, rightly abandoned for the reasons stated by the hon. member on my right (Mr. Allen). He pointed out that there was no market value, which is a value obtained by a certain multiple

of the letting value, which is an unknown quantity. Under the Land Acquisition Act, the Courts had decided that the value of house property in Calcutta is sixteen times the letting value; but as these buildings have no letting value, the assessment on the market value was abandoned. I submit, therefore, that the market value cannot be taken as the basis of assessment. We are thus forced to accept the present value as the basis. Any one who in opposition to that basis supports the position that the original cost should be the test, would in my opinion be dreaming of applying a test next to impossible, for it would be idle to suppose that at this present moment you could get evidence of what the original cost of a house built 50 or 60 years ago actually was. Such an idea I believe never entered the mind of any hon. member; those who oppose the amendment are trying now to support a view which was not thought of before. If you consider the two principles, whether the assessment should proceed on the original cost of the building or upon the probable letting value, the test of the original cost would land the Commissioners in as great a difficulty as the letting value. That test being left out of consideration, the Council clearly intended that the assessment should be on the present estimated value. But the wording of the section created an ambiguity; and that being so, the hon. member in charge of the Bill, when he found that the wording was ambiguous, deemed it his duty to remove all ambiguity and to render the meaning of the section clear and definite. Can that be said to be a re-opening of the whole discussion? I submit not; and I therefore contend that this is only a desire on his part to do that which he was bound to do. There is a great difference between re-opening a discussion, and simply asking the Council to express that which it really meant: there had been an unfortunate omission, and he desired to correct it; and it is as much in the power of the Council to do that as to correct a word which has been misspelt or a wrong word which had crept into the Bill.

The Hon. Sir Henry Harrison said:—I regret if I have in any way opened out the discussion in a wider sense than Your Honour thought it desirable; if I did so, it is due to an obscurity in expressing myself. What I did intend to press upon the Council was that, seeing that this has been such a controverted section on grounds which are perfectly explicable, seeing that it is the one section in the Bill on which attention will be concentrated more than on any other, its meaning and intention should be made as clear as possible. The only question I intended to open out is this. I think this discussion has abundantly proved that in reality the majority of the Council did recognise the proper test to be the estimated present cost of building the house, and in fact the hon. and learned Advocate-General seems to consider that it is utterly impossible to interpret the section in the opposite view. And I also pointed out that the vote took me by surprise. It occurred to me that the whole of the motion I brought forward on the previous occasion might be rejected, that the majority of the Council might be in favour of taking the market value as the test; but it never occurred to me that the test of taking the original cost would be adopted as against the estimated present cost. I assumed that if the test of the market value was rejected, the estimated present cost would be adopted, because those were the only two intelligible and defensible solutions of the difficulty. I regret very much that two hon. members of the Council are absent; but it seems hardly right that we should send this Bill out to the public with an admitted blot in it, a blot which my hon. friends would be the first to press upon us. They would fasten on this and drive us into a corner in consequence of the indefensible wording of this clause. It therefore seems to me that the Council would be acting in a very unreasonable manner if, on a question of interpretation, it refused the indulgence of re-opening the question with a view to state clearly what the section is intended to mean. I admit that I am asking the Council to do something very exceptional, something not justifiable except on irrebuttable grounds; but I think I have really made out the strongest ground for what I ask the Council to do.

His Honour the President said:—I feel myself in a position of some little difficulty as to putting the question before the Council, for I think the hon. members opposite have a strong argument to urge that they have not been allowed to re-open, in their own interest, the discussion of the whole question.

But in this particular matter we ought to look at what really happened in the Council on the occasion to which reference has been made. Then, the substitution of the words "estimated cost of the building" for these words "estimated present cost," was proposed by the hon. member in charge of the Bill, and not a word was said about it. Neither was the question of the actual interpretation of the law considered in the previous discussion as to what would be the interpretation of the words "estimated cost of building." We have learned that at least one hon. member voted against the amendment, not because he considered that the interpretation the hon. member in charge of the Bill wished to put upon it was wrong, but because he thought the amendment was superfluous, and that the section could mean nothing but what it was desired it should mean. How many hon. members followed and took the same ground is more than I could say. But I have to point out, with reference to the observation of the hon. member opposite (Babu Kali Nath Mitter) that two hon. members who voted against the amendment were now absent, that I have before me the division which was then taken, and I find from it that the Hon. Moulvie Abdul Jubbar voted for the amendment and the Hon. Mr. Moore voted against it. Practically those two votes cancel each other, and the question therefore concerns not the members who are now absent, but those who are present. I have to choose between two unpleasant alternatives—to let the Bill go forth with a very great blot in it, leaving an ambiguity which the Council know is an ambiguity, and which, if not corrected, will lead to great trouble in the future; or, I will not say to strain a point, but at all events to bring before the Council the reconsideration of a point which I confess is a little more than technical. Under these circumstances, I think it is my duty to let the motion go to the vote.

The motion was then put to the Council and carried on the following division:—

Ayes 6.	*Noes* 4.
The Hon. Mr. Pratt.	The Hon. Dr. Gooroo Dass Banerjee.
„ Sir Alfred Croft.	„ Dr. Mahendra Lal Sircar.
„ Sir Henry Harrison.	„ Babu Kali Nath Mitter.
„ Mr. Allen.	„ Mr. Macaulay.
„ Mr. Reynolds.	
„ The Advocate-General.	

The HON. SIR HENRY HARRISON moved that between clauses 4 and 5 (line 29) of section 138, the following be inserted:—

"When there are gradations of owners or occupiers, and doubt exists as to who is entitled to be registered as owner or occupier of any premises, the Commissioners shall determine which of the several owners or occupiers is entitled to be registered as such, and their decision shall remain in force for the purposes of this Act till set aside by the order of a competent Court."

Also that, after section 448, the following new section be inserted:—

"Whenever by this Act any right is conferred or duty imposed on the owner or occupier of any premises, and doubt arises owing to there being gradations of owners or occupiers as to who is the owner or occupier entitled to exercise such right or bound to perform such duty, the Commissioners may, after due enquiry, determine from time to time which of such persons is thus entitled or bound:

"Provided that, if one of the persons regarding whom doubt exists is registered under section one hundred and twenty-eight as owner or occupier, such person shall be entitled to exercise such right or bound to perform such duty till his name has been duly removed from the register."

He said:—The Bill is full of rights conferred and duties imposed on owners and occupiers. They have the right to vote; the Corporation has the right to compel them to take certain order with their premises, &c.; but at the same time in the area now to be added to Calcutta we may have difficulty in determining who is the person where there are several grades of owners, and similarly in the case of occupiers. Suppose a house is let to A, who leaves Calcutta and lets the house to B, which of the two is the "occupier"? There should be some mode of solving the difficulty. I propose in the first instance to give power to the Commissioners on due enquiry of deciding who is, for the purposes of this Act, the owner, or who is the occupier, amongst the various grades of owners and occupiers. Subject to certain limitations, if one of these owners has registered himself as owner, we hold him to be the owner for the purposes of rating and

performing the duties required of him; but suppose more than one person has so registered himself, then it is necessary to have some means of deciding which of these is for the purposes of the Act to be considered the owner, and therefore I propose to introduce a clause providing that the Commissioners shall decide which of them shall be considered the owner, leaving the owner who thinks himself aggrieved to go to a competent Court and establish his right to be registered. If we have the owner and occupier registered, we can deal with them in the first instance. It is obviously necessary that there should be some means of deciding, in case of doubt, which of several grades of owners is to be considered the owner, and I therefore ask leave to move these two sections as the best solution which I can suggest.

The motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon. Sir Henry Harrison moved that the words "so far as may be reasonably practicable" be transferred from line 4 so as to stand after "Commissioners" in line 1 of section 153. He said:—It has been pointed out that these words are so placed in the section as to make a great anomaly, because the easier task of supplying water at low pressure is only made obligatory so far as may reasonably be practicable, but that condition will not apply to the keeping up of high pressure at 30 feet, which will be a far more difficult task under certain circumstances. Therefore it will be better to put the qualification into the forefront of the section, so that it shall apply to the whole section, instead of only to the supply of water at low pressure. So far as is practicable we are now bound under the present Act to supply water at a pressure of 50 feet, and although at the pressure gauge that pressure can easily be kept up, the pressure in houses even to half that extent cannot be maintained, and yet no one has brought any suit against the Corporation, and the section might probably stand as it is without any fear of our being molested. But the fact of attaching the qualification to what is by far the easier task and leaving it out in respect of what is more difficult, is an anomaly which, I think, ought to be corrected.

The Hon. the Advocate-General said:—I shall oppose this amendment. I think the Commissioners are bound to give water at a pressure of 30 feet between 6 o'clock and 8 o'clock in the forenoon. I think a discretion may be allowed to the Commissioners in respect to one of the modes of supply, but I think one portion of the requirements of this section should be imperative. I therefore object to transferring the words "so far as may be practicable." The hon. member in charge of the Bill has advocated very forcibly the interests of the Corporation in raising taxation, but he should also bear in mind the interests of the public.

The Hon. Sir Alfred Croft said:—The whole discussion on this subject outside the Council has understood these words as applying to the second clause of this section equally with the first, and I was surprised to find that the hon. member in charge of the Bill allowed the words to remain in what was evidently the wrong place. The sword of Damocles has been hanging so long over the head of my hon. friend, that he has lost all fear of its falling upon him; but it will clearly be better to protect him against the consequences of an accident.

The Hon. Sir Henry Harrison said:—If this provision is going to be put into force, it will in some cases be found impossible to drive the water to all houses up to a height of 30 feet, especially after the occurrence of a fire, when as much as half the day's supply may be consumed in the course of a few hours. I do not think I am unreasonable in asking the Council to adopt this amendment.

The motion was then put and carried on the following division:—

Ayes 7.	*Noes* 4.
The Hon. Dr. Gooroo Dass Banerjee.	The Hon. H. Pratt.
The Hon. Baboo Kali Nath Mitter.	The Hon. Dr. Mahendra Lal Sircar.
The Hon. Sir Alfred Croft.	The Hon. T. T. Allen.
The Hon. Sir Henry Harrison.	The Hon. the Advocate-General.
The Hon. C. P. L. Macaulay.	
The Hon. H. J. Reynolds.	
His Honour the President.	

So the motion was carried.

The Hon. Sir Henry Harrison moved that section 412 (d) be worded as follows:—

"The deposit, whether in the public street or otherwise, of rubbish and offensive matter, the removing and carrying away of the same and charging the person responsible for such deposit with the expenses of removing it."

This, he said, is an amendment regarding the framing of bye-laws. We are entitled to make bye-laws for the removal of refuse, and especially trade refuse; and a bye-law was passed making the deposit of trade refuse on the streets without a license punishable; but it was held that the passing of such a bye-law was *ultra vires* under the present Act, and we are in some cases driven to the necessity of removing such refuse from the houses of traders, or of leaving it there as a nuisance to the neighbours. That especially happened in the case of a certain large cow-house, the owner of which would not pay for the removal of the refuse, and would not throw it out on the streets, because it was pointed out by some that the word "deposit" in the section would be read as depositing it on the streets, and therefore the bye-law would not hold good. It is therefore, I think, desirable to amend this section so that the word "deposit" shall be interpreted to apply to deposit whether on a public street or otherwise. I think this a perfectly reasonable proposal. There is no reason why a tradesman should escape because he keeps the refuse within his house.

The motion was put and agreed to.

The Hon. Sir Henry Harrison moved that the Bill be now passed. He said:—After the discussion we have had to-day, and having regard to this late hour, I daresay the Council will think it unnecessary for me to make any long speech on this occasion; but if it is necessary for me to do so to meet any objections which may be raised, I shall have an opportunity of doing so before the vote is taken. For myself I know that the Bill has caused a great deal of vexation and irritation, but I can only say that I have endeavoured to be studiously fair in the provisions bearing on the questions of taxation or of the public burdens, and I believe also that with regard to the constitutional question we have carefully considered the claims of all sections of the community and have steered a fair middle course, guiding ourselves mainly by the experience gained in the past. I do not think the Bill at all deserves the imputation of a one-sided Bill, and I believe that, as far as possible, it is fair to all parties and interests in the Corporation. I admit that in the sections regarding building regulations and bustees new burdens are placed upon the owners of property, but these I believe to be necessary. It is undoubtedly necessary that the owners of property should discharge their duties in connection with that property. It is well known that the value of land has increased to an enormous extent, partly on account of the trade and commerce of Calcutta, and partly on account of the improvements which the municipality has effected. The fresh burdens imposed on owners by this Bill are a mere drop in the ocean as compared to the additional value which the land has acquired in recent years. Therefore, as far as concerns the operations of the municipality on the value of property, it is clear that we are making a fair and legitimate claim if we ask owners to perform such duties as are performed in all civilised communities by the owners of property for the well-being of the community. The true objection to the sanitary sections of the Bill is that they will be found to be almost inoperative. They should not be so, but the difficulties for some years to come will be very great. I am hopeful that the working of this Act will in a very short time tend to diminish the apprehension with which it is now viewed. Of course in regard to those whose apprehension is that they will have to pay an equal share of taxation it cannot do so, but in all other respects I am sanguine.

The Hon. Baboo Kali Nath Mitter said:—I am constrained to raise my opposition to the Bill being passed in its present form. I am quite aware that my opposition is a feeble one and will be of no avail; still I deem it my duty to place upon record, in the most distinct terms possible, my opposition to the passing of the Bill. Perhaps Your Honour is aware that to some extent, if not to a material extent, I aided in the passing of a resolution in favour of the amalgamation of the Suburbs with the Town. After that resolution was

forwarded to Your Honour's Government, a Committee was appointed to prepare a scheme for the amalgamation, of which I was one of the members, and in that Committee also to some extent I aided the scheme. Again when this question was brought up in Council, I gave my vote in favour of the introduction of the Bill. But at the time I did all this I had not the remotest idea that the series of amendments I subsequently brought forward would meet with the fate they did. I thought some regard would be paid to the opinions expressed by persons capable of forming opinions on matters of this kind. I thought that the opposition raised by communities which are capable of judging in matters of this description, would weigh with the Council. But I find that the clauses of the Bill have been adopted in total disregard of the representations made by the Municipal Commissioners, the members of the British Indian Association, the Indian Association, and the residents of Calcutta who called a public meeting and presented a memorial on the subject. The various amendments which I moved have shown the nature of my opposition to the Bill; but it does not follow that I ever expected that all these amendments would be carried in Council. It may be that I have been very unreasonable: so unreasonable that out of a series of amendments extending over a hundred and fifty, only some minor and unimportant amendments (I think there were three) should be carried. But my experience is that in other places, when I have the privilege of moving amendments, more than seventy per cent. of them have been carried, and therefore it was a perfect surprise to me that this Council should have thought fit to reject amendment after amendment which I had the honour to lay before them. Of course my hon. friend the mover of the Bill is responsible for it, and the responsibility will rest with him so long as this Bill remains law. I have, however, every hope that before many months elapse the Municipal Law will have again to be placed on the anvil of legislation. I have no doubt that, so long as my hon. friend is at the head of the Municipal Corporation, he will, if this Bill is passed, do his utmost to work the law in the best manner possible. But will his successor do the same thing? That is a point on which I have serious doubt. The innovations which have been introduced in the constitution of the Corporation, the various duties which the Commissioners will have to perform, the inadequacy of the funds placed at the disposal of the Commissioners, are all matters on which amendments were proposed by me. It will be useless to take up Your Honour's time and that of my hon. colleagues by referring in detail to the various matters which have been discussed. All I need say is that the Bill in its present form will be unworkable; many of the sections passed will remain dead-letters, but if they are not allowed to remain a dead-letter, the hardship and oppression that will result will be intolerable. The sanitary provisions introduced into this Bill will, if carried out, bring about a change which is to be deplored. It will be possible also to interfere with the religious sentiments of the people under the provisions of this Bill; it will be possible to interfere with private rights beyond all measure; it will be possible to deprive people of their property where even there is no absolute necessity for it; it will be possible to put parties to endless trouble and annoyance when they apply for sanction to build a house in Calcutta; and it will be possible to open a wide door for the levy of blackmail. I will remind Your Honour that, during the administration of one of your predecessors, a Municipal Bill was passed by this Council in total disregard of public opinion and in total disregard of the opposition raised in different quarters; and the fate of that Bill was that it was vetoed by the Viceroy. The noble Statesman who then ruled over the Empire, in vetoing the Bill, said this:—After enumerating his objections to the several new taxes sanctioned by the Bill, His Excellency said:

"Apart from these objections to particular portions of the Bill, His Excellency can only regard the whole measure as calculated to increase municipal taxation in Bengal, and he believes that such an increase is unnecessary and inexpedient at the present time." His Excellency added: "It is true that many of the provisions of the Bill to which His Excellency objects are permissive, and depend for their introduction upon the exercise of the powers committed to the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal. The present Lieutenant Governor has expressed his intention to use with great caution and reserve the power which would be placed in his hands; and His Excellency cordially agrees with the sentiments expressed by His Honour that it is unwise 'to push far sanitary and other regulations which may affect some future good at the cost of great individual vexation;' and that in introducing such regulations we must recollect 'not only that our knowledge of

these subjects is yet imperfect, but also that much regard must be had to the habits and feelings of the people, which, even in Europe and still more in this country, are opposed to great innovations in matters affecting their daily lives in their homes and neighbourhood;' but, while entirely concurring in these views, His Excellency must, in dealing with the Bill, look rather to the powers which it confers than to the extent to which for the present it is proposed to make use of those powers. If he objects to any material provisions contained in a proposed law for which his assent is required under the Indian Councils Act of 1861, it is not sufficient for His Excellency to be informed that the officer invested with discretion as to their introduction considers that action should be suspended or deferred. No feeling of confidence in the discretion of any one man, in whose power the administration of a law may for the time being be placed, would, in His Excellency's opinion, justify him in assenting to a measure, to any essential provisions of which, if fully brought into operation, he entertains such serious objections as he does to some of those which are contained in the Bengal Municipalities Bill."

I hope and trust that when this Bill is submitted to His Excellency the Viceroy it will meet with the same fate as did the Municipal Bill of 1874. For myself I cannot be a party to an Act which, under the garb of law, sanctions the spoliation of private property. I cannot be a party to an Act which is likely to interfere with the religious feelings of the people, which will materially affect the inherent rights of private property, which authorises legal presumptions being raised contrary to all the principles of the law of evidence, which authorises the forcible detention of private property after it has been improved by municipal agency, and, above all, which authorises a method of assessment which is unknown and which will injuriously affect the owners of property who are also occupiers of them. Under all these circumstances, I cannot refrain from emphatically entering my protest against the Bill being passed in this form.

The HON. DR. GURU DAS BANERJEE said:—I regret that I also am constrained to oppose this motion. I am fully sensible of the fact that the objections I have to urge against several provisions of the Bill have all been considered by the Council, and though I have not been more successful in my amendements than my hon. friend, still I deem it my duty to thank Your Honour and my hon. colleagues for the patience and attention with which my feeble words have been heard. If I have been unsuccessful in my amendments, the only thought which oppresses me is that the objections I have urged had not a better advocate; for so strong is my conviction as to the justice of my objections that I cannot help thinking that they would have prevailed if only my case had been better put. I say this with all respect for my hon. colleagues. I may add that in the compensating economy of nature I have had an advantage which perhaps my hon. colleagues had not, for my respect for their judgment and my diffidence in my own have made me devote the most anxious attention to every point in which I differed. But I should be wanting in sincerity if I were not to say that the result has been to confirm me in my own opinion. And the reason is not far to seek. I and my hon. colleagues have viewed matters from very different points of view. An ideal standard of improvement and progress has been the sole aim of my hon. colleagues, while I, on the other hand, though yielding to none in my earnest desire for sanitary and other improvements, have had much of my eagerness for improvement restrained by the stern realities of our situation, of which, I venture to think, I can form some opinion. I find, for instance, that with our limited funds, with only a doubtful and very remote chance of the duty on petroleum being allowed to be levied, the amalgamation scheme is not likely to prove a success, while it will prove oppressive by raising the taxation on the poor population of the Suburbs without giving them a *quid pro quo* in the shape of municipal improvement. I find, again, that the reduction in the popular element in the constitution of the municipality which will result from the operation of the scheme of plural votes and special constituencies, will not only interfere with the popularity of our municipal administration, but will render the enforcement of the new stringent building and other regulations attended with considerable hardship. I find, again, that some of the provisions of the Bill are characterized by an utter want of regard to private rights. Then, again, I find that there are certain sanitary regulations in the Bill which will interfere so largely and so minutely with the daily life of the rate-payers as to be wholly unsuited to the circumstances of the country, and to be repugnant to the feelings and sentiments—religious, social and domestic—of several large sections of the

heterogeneous population of the metropolis. I find that the Bill has these and many other objectionable features, which are so strong to my humble apprehension that I think I shall not be doing my duty if I were not to record my respectful but emphatic protest against the passing of this Bill into law. My only apprehension was lest by so doing I might stand in the way of improvement and progress; but I am relieved of that apprehension from these considerations. I think the existing law is quite sufficient for the present, and for a quarter of a century to come, for Calcutta; and if something is wanted for the Suburbs, it is not so much a new law as additional funds; and if therefore Your Honour's Government grants to the Suburban Municipality the pecuniary help that is offered to the amalgamated municipality, improvement in the Suburbs would follow as fast and as efficiently as under any scheme of amalgamation.

The Hon. Sir Alfred Croft said:—I think that the significance and importance of the opposition to this Bill which has been expressed by the two hon. members who have just spoken can hardly be overrated; representing, as they claim to do, that community whose interests are chiefly affected by the measure. Still, it seems to me desirable to examine a little closely the objections which they have raised and the charges which they have brought against the Bill. The objections which have been raised are of two kinds, representing two different and even inconsistent sets of ideas. One class of objections condemns the Bill because it allows too much power to the municipality; the other class condemns it because it allows too little power to the municipality and gives the Government too great a power of control. The first class of objections refers to such provisions as the building and bustee regulations, regulations to prevent overcrowding and the spread of infection, the right to acquire land for the public benefit, and matters of that kind. The course of debate on all these questions involving an increase of the powers of the municipality, has been marked by one special character, which is no doubt present to the minds of members of this Council. It is that to which reference was made by the hon. member on my left (Baboo Kali Nath Mitter), when he said that he did not expect his amendments to be carried because of the persistent majority in the Council. I must say that it was not altogether a pleasant thing for the members of that majority to find that on so many occasions when a division on those questions was taken, there were eight European members on one side and four native members on the other. This was by no means uniformly the case, but it occurred often enough to give the fact significance. The fact is a perplexing and painful one when we consider that this Bill affects the interests of natives of this country much more widely than it does those of Europeans. But what is the explanation of that majority? I have read the public papers, and I see that it is sometimes called the official majority. It is only necessary to mention that, in order to discard the idea that there has been anything in the least degree approaching to official coercion or influence exercised. The true reason of that majority I take to be that those who constitute the majority are Europeans who really believe in municipal government, while you who oppose it do not believe in it, or at any rate not to the same extent. Looking at it in that light, I see no difficulty in finding an explanation of the majority. Belief in municipal government is natural to Englishmen from their birth; they have been fighting and struggling for it for five or six centuries. With the people of India, on the contrary, it is an exotic; it has been only recently introduced among them; it has not grown with their growth, nor strengthened with their strength. And if they are reluctant to press it on too quickly, if they are inclined to put off for a quarter of a century what we regard as necessary reforms, it only shows the difference between those who believe in municipal government, and those who are reluctant to believe in it because it is not a part of their birthright. What we understand about municipal government is this, that people who live in a municipality must learn to subordinate their individual interests to the general good, and that this subordination has to be enforced not only in matters of private freedom, but also in respect of private property. That is of course not peculiar to municipalities, but is common to every form of civil government. The practical question is, where will you stop? With regard, for example, to the provision as to overcrowding in private houses, we maintain that we are doing what the Legislature has a right

to do; while hon. members opposed to the Bill deny that. Therefore the question comes back to this: what are the limitations to municipal freedom? The opposing members maintain that a municipality has at any rate no right to interfere in private and personal matters of that kind; and in support of their contention they declare that their opposition is shared by the whole of those who will be affected by the Bill. I very much doubt whether they have any solid ground for making such a claim; and on that point I will read to the Council an extract from a Bengali paper called the *Sanjivani*, which, next to the *Bangabasi*, has perhaps the largest circulation amongst the vernacular papers in Bengal. That paper says :—

"Section 122, which imposes a 5 per cent. rate upon the estimated cost of dwelling-houses, is a very good provision. It will do away with every anomaly now existing in connection with the assessment of rich men's houses; for those houses are now assessed more lightly than the houses of poor and middle class men, and it is very surprising that the poor rate-payers of Calcutta have joined with the rich in protesting against a provision which is so equitable from their own standpoint. Objection has also been taken to this provision by saying that it may serve as a deterrent to those who would otherwise build spacious rooms to live in, and that the cause of sanitation may thus suffer harm. But if the best way of improving the sanitary condition of the town be to clear bustees of all their poor occupiers and to build thereupon palatial residences and let those that build those residences pay only half as much in the shape of taxes as had been paid by the evicted poor, why not abolish the Municipality altogether, and declare the few rich men of the town its absolute proprietors?"

So much for the rights of private property. Then with regard to personal freedom it goes on :—

"The sanitary sections, which will invest the Executive with the power to declare buildings to be overcrowded or unfit for habitation, are also very good and reasonable. If the provision as to overcrowding be condemned on the ground that its working may be attended with hardship to the poor people, the very taxation of poor people must also be condemned; and if it be considered wrong not to allow a man to live in a house which is unfit for habitation, it must also be wrong to prevent the man from committing suicide who is about to do so, or to punish him for attempting to kill himself."

Those are reasonable arguments, put forward by a paper which is the representative of a large and influential class of the population of Bengal; and in face of these objections I do not see how it can be contended that the inhabitants of Calcutta are unanimous in their opposition to the Bill.

Next, there is the other class of objectors—those who base their objections to the Bill on the ground that it confers too great powers of control on the Government, and needlessly limits the powers of the Corporation. The sections now objected to are those which relate to the proportion of nominated Commissioners, to the appointment of the Chairman by the Government, and also more particularly the control sections; and it is claimed that at this stage of its history the Municipality of Calcutta should be left, if not entirely, yet to a great extent free from the control which these clauses impose. The question, therefore, arises, should we be safe in allowing this claim? For my part, I confess that I see no ground for any strong expression of dissatisfaction with the Corporation of Calcutta during the years it has been in existence. Speaking as an occupier, I should say that the Municipality is well governed, it is well watered, well lighted, well drained, well watched; in fact in all those points by which one can judge of the success and value of a Municipality, the Municipality of Calcutta comes out well. But successful as the Corporation has been in the past, the Calcutta Municipality is still a young institution. It has not had an existence of five hundred years as municipalities in England have had. Its life extends only to a period of ten or twelve years as an elective municipality; and however thriving it may be, whatever promise of future strength and stability it may give, it is still in the stage in which it is liable to infantile diseases and infantile caprices, and to that liability it will be subject until it has taken far deeper root in the convictions and the daily life of the people. There is every reason to hope that it will go on improving; but still the Government would be neglecting a clear duty if it abandoned those functions of supervision and control which are necessary to keep the Calcutta Municipality in the straight path in which it is going. The conditions of Calcutta are indeed so exceptional that it is essential for the Government to exercise a watchful control over its sanitary state. To refer to a

recent incident, a few weeks ago Sir Donald Wallace accompanied the Viceroy when His Excellency went to see some of the less wholesome parts of Calcutta. A day or two after, Sir Donald Wallace had symptoms of cholera. Some people because they believed it, others perhaps because they were glad to have a fling at the Municipality, attributed the attack to the fact of his having accompanied the Viceroy to these unsavoury places. But if, instead of His Excellency's Private Secretary, it had been the Viceroy himself who had been attacked, the name and reputation of Calcutta throughout Europe are not so secure but that you would have found every newspaper in Europe ringing with indignant denunciations of the supineness and folly of the Government in allowing a plague-spot like this to remain uncleansed. Therefore I say it is imperative on the Government to retain the powers of control which are given to it in this Bill. I have referred already to those objections which have been raised to the Bill because it gives the Municipality too much power in enforcing sanitary arrangements. That implies a want of faith in municipal government; and the fact that these objections have been raised seems to me to supply another reason for insisting upon those powers of control which the Bill provides. Those who hesitate to give the Municipality large powers in sanitary matters are not the persons who may be trusted to work them as vigorously as the case requires. Municipal institutions are one of those advantages which India owes to the foreign government of England; and no discredit attaches if they have not as yet advanced to that degree of stability that is found in the country of their origin. But the effect of the introduction of municipal government has been that sanitation and everything else has improved, and I hope will go on improving; and as regards the objections to this Municipal Bill I trust they will soon disappear. The most violently abused reforms of yesterday are the accepted principles of to-day. Look at the stormy opposition which was raised to the introduction of the water-supply and the under-ground drainage, and now these are looked upon as the greatest of blessings. And I have good hope that when in the course of years this Bill again comes under revision, the inhabitants of Calcutta will have found that it has worked smoothly and well, and that the objections which are now raised to it will have altogether disappeared.

The Hon. Sir Henry Harrison said :—In closing this debate I only wish to say two things. *First*, I thank Sir Alfred Croft for reminding us that this is not the first occasion on which a very large and influential community in Calcutta has been extremely bitter against a certain proposal. We had in the opposition to the water-supply an exact counterpart to the opposition which is now raised by the identical community who were willing to do everything in their power to prevent it, and now they admit that there has never been any more beneficial work than the water-supply of the town. In the same manner, leaving aside the question of individual interest, I am strongly in the hope that, as years roll by, the other provisions in this Bill which have excited so much opposition will be found to have worked for the well-being of Calcutta. But apart from that I but give expression to my inmost conviction when I say that the impression that I have formed, more than anything else from my seven years' connection with Calcutta, is that the wealth and prosperity of the town are absolutely bound up with its commercial prosperity. It is absolutely by its trade, its commerce, and its industries, that Calcutta is what it is. Throughout these protracted proceedings all the objections which have been taken really turn on this, that the Bill has carefully watched the interests of the industries of Calcutta in their widest sense, and the contention has usually amounted to this, that those interests ought to give way. And, besides that, there is another very large class whose interests deserve to be carefully watched. I mean those thousands of the labouring community who are in a lower degree the life-blood of Calcutta, and who, it is only true to say, have entirely gone to the wall in the municipal arrangements of the town. I believe this is the only town in the world in which we take rates on the almost rack-rents paid for huts and make them the foundation of assessment, and in addition to that we have another system by which we impose a rate on huts for one kind of service which amounts to no less than 10, 15, or 20 per cent. on the rent. I know that these classes have no voice. I shall get no thanks from them, and they will probably follow their natural leaders in the opposition which has been raised to this Bill. But though these classes have no voice, and will probably not be conscious of the benefits done to them, yet I felt bound to think of their

interests. The whole system of the consolidation of the rates has been framed largely with the view of relieving them of the burdens from which they suffer. The Bill itself is no doubt beset with difficulties. The amalgamation is perforce a work which cannot be carried out without great friction and dissatisfaction. To suppose, therefore, that the passing of the Bill will lead to immediate amendment or satisfaction is absurd. A new Bill like this, introducing a variety of new elements and, above all, largely increasing the jurisdiction of the town, must necessarily at the first start lead to embarrassment and friction in many ways; but when those particular difficulties have been overcome and the machinery of the new Act has been brought into fair working order, it will lead to considerable improvement in the municipal administration of the town, and, impressed as I am with that hope, I ask Your Honour to put the motion to the vote that the Bill do now pass.

His Honor the President said:—Before putting the question to the vote, I wish to be allowed to say a few words on the general aspects of this Bill, and on the remarks that have fallen from the Hon. Members opposite. It were idle to deny that the Council is in regard to this Bill by no means in harmony with a large body of native public opinion in Calcutta. There is no doubt that to one very influential element of the community the Bill is distasteful, because it does not go far enough in relaxing the bonds of Government control and interference; it does not reduce the proportion of nominated members; it does not provide for an elected Chairman; it does introduce a power of effective control by the Government. Another large and influential body object even more strongly to those provisions of the Bill, which give the Commissioners power to interfere with private property for the benefit of the community; the power of regulating buildings and enforcing sanitation, and above all, probably, the provision to which exception is most generally taken is that which fixes the annual value of houses, whose letting value cannot be ascertained, at 5 per cent. of the estimated cost of building. To me it is a matter of great regret that a Bill, which was initiated for no other purpose than that of providing the amalgamated municipality with a better system of Government, and which was drawn out under the auspices of such a proved friend of self-government as the distinguished Chairman of the Municipality, should have given rise to so much irritation and dread. I may and do consider much of the apprehension groundless, but I do not deny that it exists. I can even sympathise with the irritation which a large section of the public must feel, at finding that their opinions, which in the Municipality are largely dominant, are here both in Select Committee and in Council resisted by a compact phalanx of opposition consisting not solely of the official element by any means (for the line of cleavage is not between official and non-official), but of one which is, at all events, non-Hindu. Now no one can set more value than I do on legislating in harmony with public opinion, and I should always advocate making concessions where this can be done without sacrificing vital principle, and where it will have the effect of disarming opposition. But I think a little consideration will show that the Council are justified, notwithstanding this feeling of hostility, in maintaining their own views, and in declining to modify the main lines of the Bill in accordance with the wishes of those of whom I speak.

For, as I have already pointed out, this Bill has been threshed out twice in Select Committee—a Committee which latterly consisted of three-fourths of the Council. This Committee had before them not only the various memorials received from public associations and bodies. They had also the views of the opposition most ably enforced by their two principal representatives in this Council. But they had also the views of another and very important section of the community—those who represent the Commerce, the trades, and in a general way the European element of the community. They had also before them the views of the Health Society—a body that can make its voice heard elsewhere than in Calcutta. Now it is well known that if the representatives of the Hindu community thought the powers of control and of interference with individual liberty went too far, it is equally certain that the other section of which I speak thought the Bill does not go nearly far enough in providing for effective sanitation and for the interests of the minority. Both these opposing influences were brought to bear on the Committee. The Committee, as Sir Henry Harrison pointed out at an early stage of the debate, took up a line between the two sections, and though on the whole, no doubt, it leaned to the views of the latter section as more in accordance with the requirements of the times, they rejected what they considered the extreme

demands of both parties, and what they presented to the Council was practically the irreducible minimum beyond which they were not likely to go in rediscussing the matter in Council. I would wish, however, in considering these questions of control and sanitation together, to look at the matter from a somewhat broader point of view. Now it can scarcely be denied—in fact it is one of the main arguments of the opposition—that neither the habits nor the views of the Hindu community on the subject of sanitation are in touch with those accepted at the present day by public opinion in Europe, and it will be said "then why force on the Hindu community your western ideas and practices for which admittedly the former are not prepared?" Well, the reason is that the Government is responsible in this matter to a much wider public opinion than even that of the Hindu community in Calcutta. It must be remembered that Government in its dealings with the local municipality is not negotiating with an independent potentate, whether friendly or hostile. In the long run the Government is itself responsible for the administration of the Calcutta Municipality. It has delegated its powers to a certain extent to the local community on the just and wise principle that a local body can best deal with local affairs, but this principle has its limits. From this point of view the municipality is a part, a department so to speak, of the Government, and the Government as I have said is responsible for the way its affairs are managed, responsible in the first instance to the people themselves, but secondarily responsible to the much larger public in Europe, who may either be, or may fancy themselves to be affected through the commerce of Calcutta, by the sanitary condition of the city; and that public opinion, let me tell you, has in the Suez Canal quarantine regulations a very potent and effective method of making its voice heard. So potent that it may almost be said to hold the existence of your commerce and therefore of the prosperity of this city in its hands. I have put forward this argument first, as it is based on the utilitarian grounds which appeal to everybody. But if some of these reasons did not exist, I should still say that it was the duty of Government, in spite of opposition, to keep in its hands the power of maintaining an effective control over the sanitation of this great city for the health of which it is responsible, and that in this matter it is the duty of Government to lead and not to follow the less instructed public opinion of the time and place. I am not one who would treat with ridicule or with anything but respect sincere prejudices even when in my opinion quite unfounded, but I have great faith in the faculty of adaptation to environment, and as Hindu feeling has successfully adapted itself to much more perilous changes, such as the abolition of suttee, travelling by rail, medical tuition, the Calcutta water-supply, about all of which the prophets of evil had many hard things to say, so I believe will it very readily reconcile itself to the removal to a hospital of a houseless wayfarer when stricken with an infectious disease, and to compelling a landlord to purify an infected chamber before letting it out to a fresh lodger. At the same time I feel sure that the powers with which the municipality is armed in dealing with private property will be exercised with all leniency, and that Government in exercising its powers of control will not lose sight of the prevalent feeling on the subject.

Turning now to the new rating section, I am bound to say that the principle which underlies that section is manifestly so fair and so reasonable that as an abstract principle it cannot be gainsaid. It is manifestly unjust that if A and B live in houses of equal value they should be unequally taxed. A, whose house is a rented one, should not pay double what B does, merely because B's house is his own, or even his ancestral property. So far I suppose we are all agreed, but when we come to apply this principle and try to discover a reasonable method of ascertaining the real value of B's house, then the difficulties begin, and denunciation is apt to take the place of argument. I do not wish to add to the irritation prevalent on the subject, so I shall not notice the hard words and exaggerated language used concerning it. But I would point out that the argument founded on the danger of fraudulent and *benamee* leases being multiplied, comes with bad grace from those who are at the same time urging the more complete emancipation of the Municipality from Government control.

I think, too, there may be in the public mind, not perhaps in the minds of the few who lead, but of the many who are led, some real misapprehension about this matter. I was much astonished to hear the rate denounced by a gentleman for whom I have a sincere respect, as a 5 per cent. *cess* on the capital value of the house, and to learn that it was supposed by many that people living in their own houses would have actually to pay

the sum of 5 per cent., instead of this being merely an assumed value for rating purposes. This very morning one of the Calcutta dailies published a letter in which the tax was denounced because impoverished tenants "would have to pay 5 per cent. on the present cost of the building." No doubt if such a mistake as this is general, it would account for a much more vehement expression of indignation than that which we have already met with. But even where there is no misunderstanding, I fear there is a good deal of vexation. With those who merely want to escape paying their fair share of the rates, I have no sympathy; but with the very numerous cases of impoverished descendants of good families who cling to the ancestral home, as a matter of sentiment almost as deep as religion, I have a very real sympathy. I trust the saving clause which Sir Henry Harrison has introduced will be effective in protecting this class, and even if it should be found in practice to cover more cases than those on whose behalf it was invented, I should look on this as a lesser evil than leaving the latter altogether unprotected. I do not say that even with this safeguard the rating clause as it now stands is a satisfactory solution of the problem, but I do say that of all the methods of solving it laid before the Council, this seems to me the least unsatisfactory.

I will not detain you now by touching on other parts of the Bill. It is a matter of no small grief to me that the attitude which the Council has been bound to maintain should be one which to many of my personal friends and representatives of the Hindu community appears one of unyielding hostility. I am convinced that it is not so, and that we have all of us given the most attentive, and in some cases sympathetic, consideration to the views and arguments of the minority. But constituted as the Council is, and legislating as the Government must do in accordance with the views not of one class, but of the most enlightened general public opinion of the day, the result could not be otherwise. I have carefully considered the question whether by postponing the passing of the Bill I should in any way help to arrive at a better understanding. I have quite satisfied myself that nothing is to be gained by such a course. It is quite certain that the views held by three-fourths of the Council after the full and ample debate which the whole subject has undergone both in Council and Committee will not be changed, and I am equally hopeless of any change being effected in the views of the minority. To postpone the Bill will therefore only be to keep open an irritating sore without any prospect of arriving at a better understanding, and it is better that the arguments and appeals of those whom the minority represent should be at once addressed to higher authority with whom the question ultimately rests. '*Interest reipublicæ ut sit finis litium*'. The controversy is disposed of as far as this Council is concerned, and the sooner it is brought to the consideration of a higher tribunal, the better, and I will gladly facilitate this.

Before I sit down, I trust I may be permitted to bear testimony to the indomitable perseverance and the unfailing courtesy with which the losing side have fought their uphill battle. These qualities are not so invariable in some assemblies of which we read, that they should fail to receive honor where they exist. And now I will only thank the Council collectively for their regular and steady attendance throughout an unusually prolonged session, and trust that the Bill, if passed, may be fruitful of good government, and undarkened by the train of evils which its opponents have prophesied for it.

The motion was then put to the vote and carried on the following division:—

Ayes 8.	*Noes* 3.
The Hon. H. Pratt.	The Hon. Dr. Gooroo Dass Banerjee.
The Hon. Sir Alfred Croft.	The Hon. Dr. Mohendro Lal Sircar.
The Hon. Sir Henry Harrison.	The Hon. Baboo Kali Nath Mitter.
The Hon. T. T. Allen.	
The Hon. C. P. L. Macaulay.	
The Hon. H. J. Reynolds.	
The Hon. the Advocate-General.	
His Honour the President.	

The Bill was then passed.

The Council was adjourned *sine die*.

Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops.

Statement showing Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the crops in the different districts of Bengal, as reported to Government during the week ending the 26th May 1888.

No.	District and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather and state and prospects of the crops
	BENGAL.		
	Western Districts.		
	BURDWAN DIVN.		
1	Burdwan May 26, '88	0·40	Weather—hot with high winds. Prospects good. Ploughing going on. More rain wanted. Common rice 22 seers per rupee.
	Culna ...	0·20	
	Cutwa ...	Nil	
	Raneegunge ...	0 22	
2	Bankoora „ 26, '88	0·27	Weather—hot and cloudy. Indigo, cotton and sugarcane doing well. Fields being ploughed, but more rain wanted. Sowing of *aus dhan* commenced.
3	Beerbhoom „ 26, '88	1·08	Weather—much cooler. Storms passing about. Sugarcane very promising. *Til* benefited by rain. Ploughing going on favourably.
	Rampur Haut ...	1·18	
4	Midnapur „ 26, '86	1·61	Weather—hot. A heavy storm at head-quarters on the 25th. Sowing season has commenced; rain wanted.
5	Hugli „ 26, '88	0 23	Weather—normal. Agricultural operations are in full progress and the season has been so far favourable.
	Jehanabad ...	0·94	
	Howrah „ 26, '88	0·74	Weather—seasonable. More rain wanted for transplanting.
	Ooloobaria ...	0·83	
	Central Districts.		
	PRESIDENCY DIVN.		
6	24-Perghs. May 29, '8	1·01	Weather—hot and cloudy with high winds. Standing crops prosper. Sowing and ploughing going on.
7	Nuddea „ 26, '88	0·60	Weather—very sultry and stormy. *Aus* sowings are complete. Weeding is in progress. More rain required throughout the district. Indigo good.
	Kooshtea ...	1·11	
	Meherpore ...	1 84	
	Chooadanga ...	1·34	
	Ranaghat ...	0·23	
8	Khoolna „ 26, '88	0·85	Weather—cool breeze; warm sun. *Boro* harvest still continues. *Aus* being sown and also *amun* in Bagirhat. Prospects fair, but more rain wanted.
9	Jessore „ 26 '88	0·54	Weather—hot with slight rain. Paddy sowings over. Harvesting of *boro* nearly completed. Prospects good.
	Jhenidah ..	0 98	
	Magurah ...	2·43	
	Narail ...	1·21	
10	Moorshedabad „ 26, '88	1 2	Weather—hot and cloudy at intervals. *Aus* and *amun dhan* doing well. Sowings have not yet been completed.
	Lalbagh ...	0·89	
	Jangipur ...	1·22	
	RAJSHAHYE DIVN.		
11	Dinagepur May 26, '88	4 32	Weather—cool since the rain. Crops progressing favourably.
	Thakurgaon ...	1 95	
12	Rajshahye „ 26, '88	0 05	Weather—cloudy with high winds. Sowing of *aus* and *amun* almost finished. Cutting of *boro* paddy has commenced.
	Nattore ...	2·40	
	Nowgong ...	0·45	
13	Rungpur „ 26, '88	6 54	Weeding retarded by heavy rain. *Amun* being planted out. Prospects generally good.
	Kurigram ...	0·94	
	Nilphamari ...	5·16	
	Gaibandha ..	1·87	
14	Bogra „ 26, '88	4 00	Weather—rather close and warm during the first five days of the week. A severe thunder-storm on the night of 24th with heavy rain. Cultivation of *buna amun*, *aus* and jute going on. Sugarcane and *kheraoh* doing well. *Kaoni* is in ear. *Til* bearing pods.
	Sherpur ...	0·75	
	Nowkhilla ..	3·02	
15	Pubna „ 26, '88	1 59	Weather—stormy and hot. *Boro dhan* is being reaped. *Amun* and jute are coming up well.
	Serajgunge ...	2·08	
16	Darjeeling „ 26, '88	1·16	Weather—sultry with passing showers. Crops progressing favourably.
17	Julpigoree „ 26, '88	1·52	Rain during first five days of week. Clouds hanging about. Prospects of crops continue good
	Eastern Districts.		
	DACCA DIVISION.		
18	Dacca May 26, '88	Rainfall return not received	Weather—very hot. *Til* seeds being cut; outturn good. Jute and paddy plants thriving. Rivers rising.
	Manickgunge ...	2·87	
	Munshigunge ...	1·26	
19	Furreedpur „ 26, '88	1 79	Weather—seasonable; hot and stormy by turns. Prospect and condition of crops continue satisfactory.
	Goalundo .	0 75	
20	Backergunge „ 25, '88	0 18	Weather—hot. Prospects of crops good.
21	Mymensingh „ 25 '88	3·92	Weather—hot; heavy rain last night (24th) at the sudder station. Prospects of crops good. Rivers rising.
	Jamalpur ...	4·15	
	Kishorgunge .	6·46	
	Attia ...	0·34	
	Netrokona ...	2 96	

Division	No.	District and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather and state and prospects of the crops.
BENGAL—*concluded.*				
		Eastern Districts—concld.		
CHITTAGONG DIVN.	22	Chittagong May 29, '88	1·27	Weather—seasonable. Lands being prepared for *amun* crop. Prospects fair. Prices steady.
	23	Noakholly „ 25, '88	1·19	Weather—seasonable. Sowing of *aus* nearly completed. Seedlings generally doing well. Prospects of betelnuts and cocoanuts good.
		Fenny ...	0·82	
	24	Tipperah „ 24, '88	0·82	Weather—hot; generally sunny. Chillies and *til* somewhat injured by excessive moisture at the beginning of the month. *Boro* rice giving good outturn. Prospects generally good.
		Brahmanbariah .	2·97	
		Chandpur ...	0 26	
	25	Chittagong Hill Tracts. „ 22, '88	2·11	Weather—very hot and unsettled. Sowing in *jums* continues. Sugarcane doing well.
		Hill Tipperah „ 23, '88	2·73	Weather—hot. Early rice not doing well, more rain wanted. Chillies gathered. *Jums* continue to be cultivated.
BEHAR.				
PATNA DIVN.	26	Patna May 26, '88	0·02	Weather—hot; east winds prevailing. *Cheena* and sugarcane doing well. Lands are being prepared for *bhadoi* and *aghani* crops. Prospects of mango continue good.
	27	Gya „ 25, '88	Nil	Weather—cloudy and very hot. Sugarcane being irrigated.
	28	Shahabad „ 25, '88	Nil	Weather—exceedingly hot. East wind prevails. Prospects of sugarcane and *cheena* continue favourable. Mangoes promise well.
		Buxar ...	0·31	
	29	Durbhunga „ 26, '88	Nil	Weather—east wind prevailing. Prospects of early rice, sugarcane and indigo continue favourable. Rain is wanted for *bhadoi* sowings. Common rice selling at an average of 18½ seers per rupee.
	30	Mozufferpur „ 25, '88	0·11	Weather—hot with east wind; occasional storms. Fields being prepared for *bhadoi* and paddy sowings. Prospects of early rice and other crops on the ground excellent.
		Sitamarhi ...	0·05	
	31	Sarun „ 26, '88	Nil	Weather—hot and close. Prospects of crops on the ground favourable. Lands are being prepared for *bhadoi* and *aghani*.
		Gopalgunge ...	0·40	
	32	Chumparun „ 27, '88	1·75	Weather—very hot. Rain has benefited and facilitated sowings of *bhadoi* and *aghani*. Prospects favourable. Indigo doing well.
		Bettia ...	1·55	
BHAGULPORE DIVN.	33	Monghyr „ 26, '88	Nil	Weather—very hot and sultry; east winds prevailing. Lands are being prepared for *bhadoi* crops. *Cheena* is being sown on *deara* lands. Rain very much wanted in Jamui for ploughing of lands for ensuing crops
		Begusarai ...	0·02	
	34	Bhagulpur „ 26, '88	Nil	Weather—cooler with east wind. Sowing of *bhadoi* crops continues and lands are being ploughed. Prospects good.
	3[illegible]	Purneah „ 26, '88	1·23	Weather—bright, with cool easterly breezes and occasional showers. All crops promise well.
		Kishengunge ...	3·46	
	3[illegible]	Maldah „ 26 '88	Nil	Weather—hot and fine. *Boro* harvest in progress; outturn good. Rain still much wanted for *bhadoi* and *haimanti* crops. Average price of common rice 23 seers per rupee.
		Gajole ...	0·66	
	37	Sonthal Perghs. „ 26, '88	0 42	Weather—cloudy with slight showers. Occasional thunder storms. Ploughing and sowing of early rice and *jenera* going on in places, but thrown back for want of rain. Indigo doing well. Rain urgently wanted for mango and sugarcane in Deoghur.
		Deoghur ...	0·15	
		Rajmahal ...	0·04	
		Pakour ...	0 05	
		Godda ...	0·59	
ORISSA.				
ORISSA DIVN.	38	Cuttack May 24, '88	Nil	Weather—very hot and cloudy. Heavy rain in the Kendraparah sub-division last week has facilitated ploughing. Rain wanted elsewhere. Price of rice unchanged.
	39	Pooree „ 24, '88	Nil	Weather—seasonable with occasional clouds. Sowing of *sarad* crops has commenced. *Dalua* crop is being harvested. Common rice 22 seers 2 chittacks per rupee in the sudder sub-division and 21 seers 4 chittacks in the Koordah sub-division.
		Khoorda ...	0·13	
	40	Balasore „ 25, '88	1·74	Weather—hot with local storms. The rainfall has been very beneficial in the north of the district, where rice sowings are in active progress, but rain is urgently wanted in the Bhudruck sub-division, where none has fallen.
CHOTA NAGPORE.				
		South-West Frontier Agency.		
CHOTA NAGPORE DIVN.	41	Hazaribagh May 25, '88	Nil	Weather—very hot and dry. *Goondli* and paddy are being sown in places. Sugarcane doing well. No other crops to report on.
	42	Lohardugga „ 26, '88	Nil	Weather—cloudy and windy; very hot in the first part of the week: now a little cooler with strong westerly but damp wind. Rain urgently wanted.
	43	Singbhoom „ 25, '88	0·1[illegible]	Weather—intensely hot. A little rain in eastern part of district. Sugarcane doing well. *Dhan* being sown.
	44	Manbhoom „ 26, '88	Nil	Weather—clouds hanging about. Sugarcane growing. Lands are being prepared for cultivation.

Published for general information.

CALCUTTA, REVENUE DEPT.;
The 29th May 1888.

P. NOLAN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory from 20th to 26th May 1888.

Month.	Date.	Maximum in sun.	Number of hours of bright sunshine.	Mean pressure barometer at 32° Fahr.	Temperature. Mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Hygrometry. Mean wet bulb.	Vapour tension.	Dew point.	Humidity.	Wind. Prevailing direction.	Miles recorded.	Rain.	Weather.
1888.		°		Inches.	°	°	°	°	°	Inches	°	%			Inches.	
May	20th	150 8	10·1	29·501	89·4	97·1	16·0	81·1	82·9	1·089	80·4	76	SSW and SSE ...	165	Nil.	Chiefly clear.
"	21st	150·5	9·2	·591	89·2	98·4	16·9	81·5	81·2	0·964	78·1	71	S and SE ...	174	"	Chi[illegible]e
"	22nd	154·0	8·6	·688	88·1	95·1	15·4	79·7	81·0	·963	78·1	74	SSE, S and SSW ...	125	"	Chiefly cloudy.
"	23rd	151·5	9·0	·681	86·8	93·5	19·3	74·2	80·5	·957	77·9	76	SSW and variable ...	137	0·19	Chiefly cloudy, o, g, p, t, <.
"	24th	149·8	5·8	·659	87 6	93·8	13·2	80·6	80·8	·961	78·0	74	S by E, S and SSW	220	Nil.	Chiefly cloudy.
"	25th	150·5	0·3	·591	86·3	93·7	12·2	81·5	80·1	·952	77·7	76	SSW and S ...	300	0·71	Partially cloudy, o, g, p, t, <.
"	26th	152·4	6·3	·581	84·7	92·5	19·3	73·2	78·7	·905	76·2	76	SSW, S and variable	199	0·33	Chiefly cloudy, o, g, p, d, t, <.

	Inches.
The mean pressure of the seven days	29·613
The average pressure of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office ...	29·630
	Hours.
The total number of hours of bright sunshine	58·3
The maximum possible number of hours of sunshine	93·0
	°
The mean temperature of the seven days	87·4
The average temperature of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office ...	86·8
The extreme variation of temperature	25·2
The maximum temperature	98·4
	Miles.
The highest velocity of the wind in one hour	23
	lbs.
The highest pressure of wind on one square foot	11
	%
The mean relative humidity	75
The average relative humidity of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office	74
	Inches.
The total fall of rain from 20th to 26th May 1888	1·23
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office ...	1·09
The total fall from 1st January to 26th May 1888	11·59
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office ...	8·48

The mean pressure, temperature, &c., are deduced from the traces of the Barograph and Thermograph.

The maximum and minimum temperatures are obtained from self-registering thermometers. All the thermometers are verified, and the readings have been corrected to a standard constructed and verified at the Kew Observatory. They are exposed under a thatched shed open at the sides, and are suspended four feet above the ground.

The barometer readings are corrected approximately to those of the standard Newman's No. 86, formerly at the Surveyor-General's Office.

The hygrometric elements are obtained from Tables III, IV, and V of the official tables computed in the Meteorological Office, and based on Regnault's modifications of August's formula.

The directions and the movement of the wind are taken from the trace of a Beckley's anemograph.

The mouth of the rain-gauge is one foot above the ground.

o overcast, g gloomy, p passing temporary showers, t thunder, d drizzling rains, < lightning.

A. Pedler,

For Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

Meteorological Office, Govt. of India;

Calcutta, the 2[illegible]th May 1888.

Meteorological Report of the Province of Bengal

STATION OBSERVATIONS.

Meteorological Division.	District.	Registration station.	Air pressure: Mean barometric height, 10 A.M.	Mean reduced to sea-level.	Variation from mean.	Wind: Prevailing direction.	Mean wind velocity.	Temperature: Highest during week.	Date.	Lowest during week.	Date.	Mean maximum temperature.	Mean minimum temperature of week.	Mean daily temperature of week.	Variation from normal mean of week.	Mean 10 A.M. temperature.
Orissa.	Pooree	Pooree	29·675	29·667	—	SSW	320	91·2	20th May	80·0	19th May	89·7	82·4	85·1	—	84·7
		Gopalpore	29·641	29·681	—·026	SSW	475	90·2	19th to 22nd May	81·8	19th, 24th May	89·5	82·7	85·6	+0·2	87·8
		False Point	29·686	29·707	—·040	SSW	396	94·5	19th „	81·2	19th „	91·9	82·3	87 1	+1·0	89·2
	Cuttack	Cuttack	29·589	29·668	—·048	S	131	114·4	21st „	80·0	21st „	107·7	83·8	85·3	+4·0	97 4
	Balasore	Balasore	29 618	29·676	—·036	S	237 6	103·5	25th „	74·8	25th „	97·8	78·0	88 4	+0·3	90 4
South-West Bengal.	South-West Midnapore, South 24-Pergunnahs	Saugor Island	29·661	29·687	—·058	Southerly	470	93·7	23rd „	76·5	19th „	92·6	83·2	88·1	+1·6	89·8
	Midnapore	Midnapore	29·525	29·673	—·029	S	190 7	110·4	21st „	77·3	19th „	103 0	80 5	91·8	+0·4	92·4
	24-Pergunnahs, Howrah, Hooghly	Calcutta	29·651	29·672	—·054	SSW	151	97·0	21st „	74·2	23rd „	95·5	79 3	87·4	+0·1	90 0
	Burdwan	Burdwan	29·553	29·652	—·069	S	135·2	104 2	21st „	76·9	19th „	101·6	79 0	90 3	+1 4	91·3
	Bankoora	Bankoora	29·380	—	—	Southerly	180	108·6	21st „	77·1	23rd „	103 6	79·9	91·7	—	94 0
	Beerbhoom, West Burdwan	Raneegunge	29 314	29 614	—·067	Southerly	130 5	111·0	21st „	77·8	23rd „	104 6	80 6	92·6	+0 8	93·8
	Moorshedabad	Berhampore	29 600	29·667	—·047	S	117·5	102·2	21st „	71·8	23rd „	97 0	76 3	86·7	—2·0	87 5
	Nuddea	Krishnaghur	29·567	29·652	—	S	168·6	102 3	21st „	74·7	19th „	99·9	77 9	88 9	+0·5	91 1
	Jessore, Khoolna	Jessore	29 058	29 601	—·043	S	145·8	99·8	20th „	75 9	22nd „	97 2	78 1	87·7	+1·0	90 4
East Bengal.	Chittagong	Chittagong	29·668	29·757	—·030	SE	117	90·1	23rd „	74 0	19th, 20th May	89 0	77 9	83·5	—0 1	87·1
	Chittagong Hill Tracts	Demagiri	Observations not received.													
	Backergunge	Barrisal	29·697	29·709	—·028	S	147 5	94·3	24th „	74·4	21st „	92·9	78·9	85·9	+1·0	89 1
	Noakholly	Noakholly*	29·691	29 735	—	SE	—	89·5	24th „	78·8	19th „	87·6	79·5	83·6	—	—
	Furreedpore	Furreedpore	29·681	29 720	—·019	S	159	93 0	20th, 21st, 22nd, 24th May	71·9	21st „	92 3	75 5	83·9	—0·9	86 5
	Dacca	Dacca	29·692	29·714	—·019	S	105	93·1	20th, 23rd, 24th May	72·1	20th „	92 0	76 5	84·3	—0·3	87 0
	Commillah	Commillah	29·697	29·732	—·006	S	127·1	93 1	23rd, 24th May	68 8	20th „	91 3	76 0	83·7	—1 0	87 2
	Mymensingh	Mymensingh	29·683	29 712	—·005	ESE	141 4	90 3	23rd „	71·1	25th „	87·2	73 5	80 4	—1·8	80 2
North Bengal.	Bogra	Bogra	29 606	29 660	—	ESE	295·4	95 3	20th „	70 8	25th „	92 9	73 0	83 0	—4·1	85·9
	Pubna	Serajgunge	29·657	29·703	—·025	SE	101·7	92·6	21st „	70 7	25th „	91 3	73 7	82 5	—2 7	83 4
	Rajshahye	Rampore Beauleah.	29·605	29 674	—·036	SE	68 4	94 3	20th, 21st May	69·7	25th „	92 2	72 0	82 1	—6 2	87·3
	Maldah	Maldah	29·552	—	—	SE	107·8	102·5	20th „	72·8	22nd „	100 7	76 0	88 4*	—	87·4
	Dinagepore	Dinagepore	29·583	29·708	—·011	ENE	166	91·6	19th, 20th, 24th May	69 6	22nd „	89·7	74 0	81 9	—3·1	83 1
	Rungpore	Rungpore	29·601	29·726	—·048	Easterly	205	91 8	24th „	65 1	22nd „	88 4	72 5	80 5	—2·1	81 6
	Julpigoree, Cooch Behar	Julpigoree	29 460	29 749	—·058	E	207·5	90 0	19th „	69 8	21st 24th, 25th May	87 2	70 9	79 1	—1·8	79 4
	Darjeeling Hill Tracts	Darjeeling	22·924	—	—·064	Calm	111	67·6	21st „	50 6	20th „	64 1	52 8	58 3	+0·1	58·2
North Behar.	Purneah, North Bhagulpore	Purneah	29·505	29·691	—·022	E	64·1	96 2	20th „	64·7	22nd „	92 3	71·9	82 1	—3·6	85 3
	Mozufferpore	Mozufferpore	Observations not received.													
	Durbhunga	Durbhunga	29·490	29·637	—·045	ENE & ESE	180	94·9	22nd „	77·8	19th „	93 4	79 6	86 5	·0	86·5
	Chumparun	Motihari	29·422	29 647	—·040	Easterly	227·1	102·3	21st „	67 8	24th „	97 0	74·8	85·9	—2·0	87·2
	Sarun	Chupra	29 414	29 604	—·086	E	194 4	102·5	19th „	77·6	19th „	96 2	79 0	87·6	—3·6	95·5
South Behar.	Shahabad	Dehree*	29·249	29·573	—·091	Variable	241·6	113 5	23rd „	79 0	23rd „	110 0	82·3	96·2	+4·1	102 1
		Buxar	29·380	29·590	—·077	E, NW	215 4	108 4	23rd „	78·7	25th „	103·8	81·0	92·4	—0·2	96 3
		Arrah	29 410	29 602	—·067	E	178·3	109 4	22nd „	78 6	25th „	105 0	80·5	92 7	+0·3	96 0
	Gya	Gya	29 232	29·586	—·100	Calm	115 9	112 1	22nd „	71 8	19th „	109·1	76 4	92·8	+0·2	101 6
	Patna	Bankipore	29 448	29·628	—·059	E	157 1	109 1	22nd „	76 2	19th „	103 3	78 9	91 1	+0·2	94·6
	South Bhagulpore, Monghyr	Bhaugulpore	29·490	29·660	—·011	E	90	96·4	24th „	75·0	19th „	94·8	78 1	86 4	—2 4	85 7
	Sonthal Pergunnahs	Dooinka	29·148	—	—	Southerly	270·1	106 0	21st „	75·3	22nd „	100·4	78 7	89·5	—	91·2
Chota Nagpore.	Hazaribagh	Hazaribagh	27·666	29 596	—·040	South-westerly	261·2	107·0	24th „	77·0	23rd „	103·8	79·2	91 5	+4·1	96·5
	Lohardugga, Manbhoom	Ranchee	27·558	29 598	—·044	South-westerly	106·0	107·0	24th „	75·9	23rd „	103 0	78·3	90 7	+2·6	95 7
	Singhbhoom	Chyebassa	28 873	—	—	SSE & SSW	71 9	112 3	25th „	78·5	19th „	109 5	82·6	96·2	—	99·6
Assam.	...	Sibsagar	29 433	29·708	—·037	ENE	65	92 1	24th „	72 5	21st „	87·8	78·0	80·8	+0·2	80·2
	...	Dhubri	29·607	29 725	—·036	North-easterly	174·3	89 2	21st „	70·8	21st „	85 4	73·3	79·3	—4·8	78·7
	...	Silchar	29 654	29·700	—·030	Calm	58	93 0	23rd „	69 3	19th „	89·3	73·6	81·4	—0·7	82·2

Explanation. *Summary.*—The normal means of air pressure and temperature are the arithmetical average or means of the reading during the same period for the last ten years. The *humidity* of the atmosphere is expressed as percentage, saturated air being represented by 100. A clear sky is denoted by 0 and an overcast sky by 10. The number ... the numerical means or average of the rainfall in that district determined from the returns sent in by the sub-divisional station for the period in question during the past 12 ... stations in the district sending in returns divided by the number of stations. A rainy day is one on which at least hundredth of an inch fell.

* Mean for 6 days.

[illegible] the week ending Friday, the 25th of May 1888.

[illegible] 10 A.M.	Average cloud amount at 10 A.M. for week.	Rainfall of week at observing station.	DISTRICT OBSERVATIONS. Rainfall. Of week. Mean for district.	Normal mean.	Since 1st of month. Mean for district.	Normal mean.	Variation.	Since [illegible]. Mean for district.	Normal mean.	Variation.	[illegible]	[illegible]	Representative station.	District.	Meteorological Division.
4	2·9	Nil	Nil	0·69	0·32	2·54	—1·22	0·36	1·01	—0·65	0·0	1·3	Pooree ...	Pooree ... (Pooree, Gopalpore, False Point)	ORISSA.
8	1·6	Nil	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Gopalpore ...		ORISSA.
75	4·0	Nil	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	False Point ...		ORISSA.
49	3·3	Nil	0·08	0·70	0·63	2·47	—1·84	0·55	0·99	—0·44	0·4	1·5	Cuttack ...	Cuttack ...	ORISSA.
72	3·9	0 95	0·27	0·91	1·37	3·62	—2·25	0·79	1·36	—0·57	0·5	1·8	Balasore ...	Balasore ...	ORISSA.
76	6·4	0·10	0·17	0·73	0·73	3·75	—3·02	0·73	1·17	—0·44	1·0	1·3	Saugor Island ...	South-West Midnapore; South 24-Pergunnahs	SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.
55	1·0	0·14	1·03	0·52	1·74	4·00	—2·26	1·08	0·94	—0·14	1·3	1·1	Midnapore ...	Midnapore ...	SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.
65	2·1	0·19	0·56	0·71	1·69	4·26	—2·57	1·47	1·22	+0·25	1·4	1·6	Calcutta ...	24-Pergunnahs...; Howrah ...; Hooghly ...	SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.
58	3·4	0·60	0·67	0·76	3·16	3 62	—0·46	0·81	1·20	—0·39	2·0	1·9	Burdwan ...	Burdwan ...	SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.
55	1·0	0·09	0·47	0·44	1·56	2 74	—1·18	0·98	0·78	+0·14	1·8	1·2	Bankoora ...	Bankoora ...	SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.
53	0·6	0 22	0·96	0·59	2·04	2·31	—0·27	0·97	0·89	+0·08	2·8	1·6	Raneegunge ...	Beerbhoom ...; West Burdwan ...	SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.
74	6·0	1·25	0·70	1·00	2·05	3·55	—1·50	0·85	1·40	—0·55	2·2	1·7	Berhampore ..	Moorshedabad ..	SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.
60	2·0	0·56	1·11	1·28	3·90	4·64	—0·74	1·18	1·81	—0·68	3·0	2 1	Krishnaghur ...	Nuddea ...	SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.
71	5·4	0·54	0·81	1·21	2 28	5·32	—3·04	0·94	1·80	—0·86	1·6	2 1	Jessore ...	Jessore ...; Khoolna ...	SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.
74	6·1	1·77	0·13	2·30	7·45	8·03	—0·58	5·12	3·20	+1·83	0·5	2·5	Chittagong ...	Chittagong ...	EAST BENGAL.
				1·79		7·89			2·52			2·9	Demagiri ...	Chittagong Hill Tracts	EAST BENGAL.
71	4·4	0·18	0·57	1·57	1·86	6·10	—4·24	1·07	2·28	—1·21	1·3	2 2	Barrisal ...	Backergunge ...	EAST BENGAL.
—	5·5	1·22	0·59	2·15	4·08	8·65	—3·72	3·39	3·00	+0·39	1·5	2 8	Noakholly ..	Noakholly ...	EAST BENGAL.
82	3·3	1·61	1·72	1·73	3·06	6·84	—3·78	1·72	2·57	—0·85	4·0	2 5	Furreedpore ...	Furreedpore ...	EAST BENGAL.
79	7·0	1·52	1·02	1·31	3·30	7·02	—3·72	2·55	2·06	+0·40	4·0	2·7	Dacca ..	Dacca ...	EAST BENGAL.
75	4·9	0·89	0·70	1·63	4·36	8·42	—0·46	1·81	2·34	—0·53	2·0	2 5	Commillah ..	Commillah ...	EAST BENGAL.
87	7·7	7·09	4·68	1·92	10·04	7·68	+2·36	8·00	2·78	+5·22	8·8	2·4	Mymensingh ..	Mymensingh ...	EAST BENGAL.
71	4·0	4 65	4·52	1·72	8·45	5·69	+0·76	5·56	2 30	+3·24	8 8	2·3	Bogra ...	Bogra ...	NORTH BENGAL.
84	5·6	4·43		1·69		5·67			2 33			2·5	Serajgunge ..	Pubna ...	NORTH BENGAL.
75	3·6	0·05	1·00	1·36	4·24	4 75	—0·51	1·99	1·96	+0·03	2·0	2·1	Rampore Beauleah	Rajshahye ...	NORTH BENGAL.
72	1·4	Nil	0·31	1 19	1·75	3·31	—1·56	0·79	1 65	—0·86	0·5	1·7	Maldah ...	Maldah ...	NORTH BENGAL.
81	6 7	4·01	2·64	1·20	3·88	3 88	0	3·19	1·75	+1·44	2·2	1·2	Dinagepore ...	Dinagepore ...	NORTH BENGAL.
82	3·1	6·13	4·04	2·97	7·75	8·15	—0·40	5·32	4·31	+1·01	3·8	2·7	Rungpore ...	Rungpore ...	NORTH BENGAL.
82	5·3	1·75	3·52	3·48	5·88	9·60	—3·72	4·22	4·95	—0·73	3·8	3 7	Julpigoree ...	Julpigoree ...; Cooch Behar ...	NORTH BENGAL.
92	9·3	0·75	2·64	2·27	4·86	7·77	—2·91	2·88	3·44	—0·56	5·0	3·6	Darjeeling ...	Darjeeling Hill Tracts	
74	3·6	1·23	1·29	0·93	2·74	3·37	—0·63	1·90	1·47	+0·52	1·8	1·1	Purneah ...	Purneah ...; North Bhagulpore ...	NORTH BEHAR.
			0·05	0·43	0·05	1·77	—1·72	0·05	0·66	—0·61	0·7	0·8	Mozufferpore ...	Mozufferpore ...	NORTH BEHAR.
70	0·4	Nil	0·05	0·43	0·94	1·89	—0·95	0·94	0·66	+0·28	0·3	0·7	Durbhunga ...	Durbhunga ...	NORTH BEHAR.
62	1·7	2·22	1·65	0·45	1·67	1·97	—0·30	1·67	0·73	+0·94	1·5	0·8	Motihari ..	Chumparun ...	NORTH BEHAR.
56	0·1	Nil	0·05	0·34	0·13	1·53	—1·40	0·13	0·52	—0·39	0·3	0·6	Chupra ...	Sarun ...	NORTH BEHAR.
28	0·3	Nil											Dehree ...	Shahabad ... (Dehree, Buxar, Arrah)	SOUTH BEHAR.
36	0·3	Nil	Nil	0·16	0·09	0·73	—0·64	0·09	0·24	—0·15	0·0	0·5	Buxar ...		SOUTH BEHAR.
42	0	Nil											Arrah ...		SOUTH BEHAR.
35	4·0	Nil	Nil	0·67	0·01	1·20	—1·19	0·01	0·80	—0 79	0·0	0·7	Gya ..	Gya ...	SOUTH BEHAR.
50	0	Nil	0·08	0·56	0·10	1·39	—1·29	0·04	0·72	—0·68	0·3	0·8	Bankipore ...	Patna ...	SOUTH BEHAR.
60	2·0	Nil	0·02	0·58	0·80	1·70	—0·90	0·60	0·86	—0·26	0·2	0·9	Bhagulpore ...	South Bhagulpore ...; Monghyr ...	SOUTH BEHAR.
59	1·7	0·43	0·25	0·77	1·31	2 51	—1·20	0·79	1·12	—0·33	1·0	1·2	Doomka ...	Sonthal Pergunnahs...	SOUTH BEHAR.
35	1·6	Nil	Nil	0·40	Nil	1·60	—1·60	Nil	0·55	—0·55	0·0	1·1	Hazaribagh ...	Hazaribagh ...	CHOTA NAGPORE.
35	1·9	Nil	0·01	0·46	0·48	1·64	—1·16	0·05	0·78	—0·73	0·2	1·1	Ranchi ...	Lohardugga ...; Manbhoom ...	CHOTA NAGPORE.
29	1·1	0·08	Nil	0·71	0·45	2·79	—2·34	0·12	1·19	—1·07	0·0	1·1	Chyebassa ...	Singbhoom ...	CHOTA NAGPORE.
85	5·9	3·75											Silsagar	......	ASSAM.
85	8·1	2·60											Dhubri	......	ASSAM.
78	6·6	2·08											Silchar	......	ASSAM.

[illegible] variations are *negative* when the mean for the week is less than the corresponding normal mean, and *positive* when greater.
[illegible]oting cloud amount represents the part of the sky covered, the whole sky being denoted by 10. Under the head District observations of rainfall the normal mean, [illegible]s. The means of the district are the numerical average of the rainfall return received in the district, *i.e.*, from total rainfall at the sub-divisional

Statement of Rainfall in Bengal for the week ending Friday (6 p.m.), the 25th of May 1888.

Meteorological division.	District.	Station.	RAINFALL. Saturday, 19th May.	Sunday, 20th May.	Monday, 21st May.	Tuesday, 22nd May.	Wednesday, 23rd May.	Thursday, 24th May.	Friday, 25th May.	TOTAL. Number of rainy days.	Rainfall of week.	Total rainfall since 1st of month.	Average total rainfall from 1st of month.	Total rainfall since 15th May.	Average rainfall from 15th May to date.
ORISSA ...	Pooree ...	Pooree ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·80	2·00	0·80	0·88
		Khurdah ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·13	2·71	0·13	1·31
		Banpur ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·62	1·70	Nil	0·83
		False Point ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·51	2·94	0·51	1·52
		Gop ...	...	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?
		Pipli ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?
	Cuttack ..	Jagatsingpore	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·59	2·30	0·59	0·74
		Banki ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·06	1·44	0·03	0·82
		Cuttack ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·23	2·52	0·23	1·13
		Kendrapara ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	0·08	1	0·08	1·73	2·90	1·55	1·10
		Jaipore ...	......	......	0·05	......	......	......	......	1	0·05	0·54	3·10	0·33	1·14
		Dharmsalla ..											?		?
		Salipore ...											?		?
	Balasore ...	Chandbali ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·70	4·27	0·20	1·78
		Bhuddruck ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·50	3·74	0·50	1·02
		Sorah ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	3·38	3·73	1·63	1·71
		Balasore ..	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	1·22	3·47	1·08	1·31
		Jellasore ..	......	......	......	......	......	0·50	0·40	2	0·90	2·06	2·71	2·40	1·06
		Baripodah ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	0·74	1	0·74	1·37	3·79	0·74	0·71
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Midnapore ...	Contai ..	0·41	0·01	......	......	......	......	......	2	0·42	0·85	3·61	0·85	1·18
		Saugor Island	0·10	......	......	......	......	......	......	1	0·10	1·34	3·55	1·30	1·32
		Tumlook ..	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	3·54	Nil	0·89
		Midnapore ...	0·06	......	......	......	......	......	1·55	2	1·61	3·70	4·24	1·76	1·09
		Ghatal ...	......	......	......	......	1·02	......	0·47	2	1·49	1·52	4·23	1·51	0·84
		Kukrahaty ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·07	?	Nil	?
		Herta ..	0·32	...	......	......	......	......	0·29	2	0·61	0·61	?	0·61	?
		Bhagwanpore	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·45	?	0·45	?
		Garbeta ...	......	......	......	......	0·40	......	0·22	2	0·62	0·65	?	0·62	?
	24-Pergunnahs	Diamond Harbour ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	3·90	Nil	0·99
		Canning Town	0·18	......	......	......	......	......	0·15	2	0·33	1·24	?	1·00	?
		Alipore Jail ..	......	......	......	......	0·23	......	0·78	2	1·01	2·41	4·04	2·13	1·03
		Barrackpore...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·99	3·84	0·83	0·81
		Dum-Dum ...	......	......	......	......	0·21	......	......	1	0·21	2·89	4·49	2·70	1·42
		Baraset ..	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·49	4·30	0·30	1·22
		Busserhat ...	0·52	......	......	......	......	......	......	1	0·52	1·16	4·88	1·16	1·05
	Howrah ..	Howrah ..	......	......	......	......	0·24	......	0·34	2	0·58	2·17	3·92	2·26	0·95
		Mohesreka .. (*Oolooberiah.*)	......	......	......	......	0·36	......	0·47	2	0·83	1·27	4·77	1·10	1·10
	Hooghly ..	Serampore ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	0·10	1	0·10	1·14	3·76	0·86	0·85
		Hooghly ...	0·23	......	......	......	......	......	......	1	0·23	1·59	4·51	1·23	1·34
		Jehanabad ...	0·49	......	......	......	0·45	0·11	1·10	4	2·15	2·77	3·92	2·15	1·50
	Burdwan ...	Culna ..	0·20	......	......	......	......	......	0·30	2	0·50	2·68	3·82	0·62	1·17
		Burdwan ...	0·16	......	......	......	0·14	......	0·30	3	0·60	1·25	3·44	0·90	1·27
		Cutwa ...	0·90	......	......	......	......	......	......	1	0·90	5·55	3·61	0·90	1·17
		Raneegunge ..	......	......	0·02	0·17	0·03	......	......	3	0·22	0·80	2·16	0·26	0·99
		Mankur ...	......	......	0·17	......	......	0·05	......	2	0·22	2·86	?	1·01	?
	Bankoora ...	Bankoora ...	......	......	......	0·09	......	......	0·18	2	0·27	2·28	2·61	1·76	0·98
		Bishenpore ...	......	......	......	......	0·27	0·14	0·11	3	0·52	1·33	3·98	0·72	0·95
		Mahara ..	......	......	......	......	......	0·38	......	1	0·34	0·83	2·17	0·47	0·54
		Khatra ...	......	......	......	......	0·70	......	......	1	0·70	1·76	2·20	0·70	0·65
		Indas ...	......	......	......	0·18	......	......	0·47	2	0·65	1·20	?	0·65	?
		Kotalpore ...	......	......	......	0·10	......	0·56	0·36	3	1·02	3·05	?	1·02	?
		Anda ..	......	......	......	......	0·02	0·05	......	2	0·07	0·63	?	0·12	?
		Gangajalghati	......	......	......	......	......	......	0·44	1	0·44	0·44	?	0·44	?
		Raipore ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	0·55	1	0·55	1·35	?	0·60	?
		Sonamukhi ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	0·41	1	0·41	1·43	?	0·66	?
	Beerbhoom	Rh. Soory ...	......	......	0·16	0·92	......	......	......	2	1·08	2·80	2·34	1·08	0·83
		Hetampore ...	......	......	0·24	0·68	......	......	......	2	0·92	2·23	1·97	0·92	0·63
		Rampore Haut	......	0·09	0·48	0·40	......	......	0·43	4	1·40	2·11	2·77	1·40	1·10
		Bolpore ..	......	......	0·32	......	......	......	......	1	0·32	1·59	?	0·32	?
	Nuddea ..	Ranaghat ..	0·20	......	......	......	0·03	......	0·51	3	0·74	1·63	3·70	0·74	1·32
		Kishnaghur ...	......	......	0·18	......	0·08	......	0·34	3	0·60	2·06	4·42	0·60	1·47
		Chooadanga ..	0·18	......	1·16	......	......	......	......	2	1·34	4·30	5·88	1·34	2·61
		Meherpore ...	0·10	0·20	......	1·54	......	......	......	3	1·84	7·19	4·01	1·84	1·51
		Kooshtea ..	0·09	0·48	0·14	......	0·30	......	......	4	1·01	4·27	5·21	1·11	2·15
	Khoolna ..	Satkhira ..	0·04	......	......	......	......	......	......	1	0·04	0·17	4·37	0·08	1·28
		Bagirhat ..	......	0·34	......	......	......	......	......	1	0·34	0·81	5·50	0·81	1·84
		Khoolna ...	......	0·85	......	......	......	......	......	1	0·85	1·07	5·46	0·85	1·60
	Jessore .	Narail .	1·12	......	0·12	......	......	......	......	2	1·24	2·47	5·78	1·24	1·93
		Jessore ...	0·04	......	......	0·50	......	......	......	2	0·54	2·57	5·73	0·54	1·84
		Jhenidah ...	[illegible]	0·52	0·19	0·05	......	......	......	2	0·98	5·19	5·29	0·98	2·23
		Magoorah ...	0·90	......	1·47	0·06	......	......	......	3	2·43	4·90	6·26	2·43	2·46
		Bongong ..	......	0·09	......	......	......	......	......	1	0·09	1·04	4·06	0·04	1·23
	Moorshedabad	Kandi .	......	......	......	0·25	......	0·40	0·17	3	0·82	1·60	3·32	0·05	1·36
		Berhampore ..	......	0·58	0·16	......	0·51	......	......	3	1·25	2·35	4·00	1·25	1·59
		Lalbagh ...	......	......	0·30	......	0·50	......	......	2	0·80	2·10	3·75	0·80	1·32
		Azimgunge ...	......	0·55	0·12	......	0·06	......	......	3	0·73	2·88	[illegible]	0·01	1·43
		Jungipore .											3·04		1·07
		Lalgolah ..	0·15	0·30	......	......	......	......	......	2	0·45	2·19	3·87	0·89	1·62
		Akriganj ...	......	......	0·65	......	......	......	......	1	0·65	5·75	?	1·15	?
		Gokurnah ...	......	0·80	0·25	0·70	......	......	1·25	4	3·00	4·72	?	3·00	?
EAST BENGAL	Chittagong ..	Cox's Bazar ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	5·15	8·80	4·12	3·89
		Chittagong ...	......	0·25	......	......	......	......	......	1	0·25	9·74	7·25	5·41	2·67
		Kutabdia ...	......	0·53	...	......	......	......	......	1	0·53	4·28	?	3·08	?
		Satkania ...											?		?
	Chittagong Hill Tracts	Rangamati ...	......	0·47	......	......	0·03	0·24	......	3	0·74	4·03	8·18	2·83	2·55
		Rama ...											7·60		2·48
	Backergunge	Patuakhali ..	1·25	......	......	......	......	......	......	1	1·25	1·87	6·53	1·41	2·72
		Pirojpore ..	0·49	......	......	......	......	......	......	1	0·49	1·84	5·81	1·83	2·04
		Barisal ..	......	......	0·15	......	......	......	......	1	0·15	2·33	5·02	0·44	2·15
		Bhola	......	0·05	0·32	......	......	......	......	2	0·37	1·38	6·01	0·73	2·19

Statement of Rainfall in Bengal for the week ending Friday (6 p.m.), the 25th of May 1888—contd.

Meteorological Division.	District.	Station.	Rainfall. Saturday, 19th May.	Sunday, 20th May.	Monday, 21st May.	Tuesday, 22nd May.	Wednesday, 23rd May.	Thursday, 24th May.	Friday, 25th May.	Total. Number of rainy days.	Rainfall of week.	Total rainfall since 1st of month.	Average total rainfall from 1st of month.	Total rainfall since 15th May.	Average rainfall from 15th May to date.
EAST BENGAL—concld.		*Gournaddi* ...	1·35	0·75	0·47	...	...	...	...	3	2·57	3·38	?	2·57	?
		Bauphal ...	...	0·05	...	...	...	...	...	1	0·05	2·95	?	0·09	?
	Noakholly	Noakholly ..	...	0·53	0·07								7·9[illegible]		2·74
		Fenny ..	...	0·57									9·41		3·28
		Harishpore ...											?		?
		Ramganj ...	...	0·13	0·67								?		?
	Furreedpore	Madaripore ...											7·83		2·82
		Furreedpore ...	0·57	0·50	...	0·[illegible]7	0·32	...	0·20	5	1·86	3·33	6·34	1·80	2·61
		Goalundo ...	0·75	0·90	0·20	0·30	...	...	...	4	2·21	3·75	6·17	2·21	2·26
	Dacca ...	Munshigunge	0·61	...	0·31	...	0·16	...	...	3	1·08	2·14	7·13	1·36	2·33
		Dacca ..	0·73	0·27	0·04	...	...	...	0·13	4	1·17	3·36	7·19	2·78	2·45
		Narainganj	0·83										6·50		1·12
		Manickgunge	0·50	0·50	...	0·67	0·90	...	0·25	5	2·82	3·73	7·15	3·12	2·33
		Joydebpore ...	0·75	...	0·31	...	0·64	...	0·90	4	2·60	7·13	[illegible]	5·87	?
	Hill Tipperah	Agartola ...	...	0·43	...	0·55							8·73		2·35
	Tipperah	Comilla ...	...	0·60	0·15	...	...	...	0·05	3	0·80	4·81	8·07	1·69	2·27
		Chandpore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1·55	8·13	0·25	1·96
		Brahmunberia	...	0·71	0·30	...	...	...	...	2	1·01	6·75	8·76	2·97	2·90
		Ramchandrapore.	0·84	0·16	...	...	...	...	0·13	3	1·13	6·50	?	3·92	?
		Nasirnagar ...	...	1·33	0·50	...	...	...	...	2	1·83	7·29	?	4·99	?
		Daudkandi .	0·48	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0·48	2·02	?	1·08	?
		Kasba .	...	0·57	0·12	...	...	...	0·62	3	1·31	5·60	?	3·17	?
		Laksham ...	0·11	0·59	0·05	...	...	...	...	3	0·75	6·05	?	2·20	?
	Mymensingh	Kishoregunge	1·05	1·15	0·35	...	0·19	0·64					8·15		2·87
		Atia (*Tangail*)	0·29	...	...	0·05	...	...	1·03				5·63		2·18
		Mymensingh	0·49	...	...	0·24	...	1·53	4·93	4	7·19	15·07	9·00	11·57	3·96
		Jamalpore ...	...	0·11	...	...	1·03	...	3·54	3	4·68	10·37	7·25	9·02	2·01
		Netrokona ..	0·25	...	...	1·38	0·08	...	5·05	4	6·76	13·03	8·35	9·86	2·28
		Subornakhally	0·09	...	...	...	0·62	0·32	3·60	4	4·63	7·93	?	6·90	?
		Durgapore ...	0·30	...	0·50	...	...	2·00					?		?
		Dewanganj ...	...	...	0·19	...	...	1·40	2·26	3	3·85	0·49	?	5·91	?
NORTH BENGAL.	Pubna	Pubna ...	0·74	0·25	...	0·47	0·08	...	0·05	5	1·59	3·91	5·51	2·35	2·22
		Seraigunge ...											5·30	.	2·53
	Bogra ...	Sherpore .	...	...	...	...	0·35	0·25	3·25	3	3·85	6·11	6·21	4·96	2·28
		Nowkhila ...	0·04	...	...	...	1·70	0·90	3·22	4	5·91	8·11	4·78	7·33	1·59
		Bogra .	...	...	...	...	...	0·57	4·00	2	4·57	6·31	6·62	5·98	3·02
		[illegible]	...	...	...	...	...	0·24	3·50	2	3·74	5·28	5·10	4·84	2·30
	Rajshahye	Beauleah ..	...	...	0·04	...	...	...	0·05	2	0·09	3·35	4·09	0·86	1·75
		Nattore ...	...	0·50	...	1·40	...	...	...	2	1·90	5·12	5·40	3·10	2·15
		Naogaon ...	...	...	...	...	...	0·45	1·64	2	2·09	3·27	?	2·23	?
		Lalpore ...	...	0·40	0·16								?		?
		Manda .	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·49	1	0·49	3·49	?	1·79	?
	Maldah ..	Maldah .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1·90	2·87	0·52	1·25
		Chanchal ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·62	1	0·62	1·59	3·75	1·05	2·04
		Gajol, ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·66	1	0·68	2·16	?	1·46	?
		Sibganj ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·55	1	0·55	2·55	?	1·64	?
	Dinagepore ..	Mohadebpore	...	...	...	...	...	0·90	...	1	0·90	2·65	3·90	1·29	1·07
		Churamon .	...	...	...	0·11	...	...	1·06	2	1·17	2·34	2·95	1·59	1·05
		Raigunge	...	...	...	0·23	...	0·25	1·90	3	2·38	3·13	4·73	2·63	2·24
		Dinagepore	...	...	...	0·64	...	2·79	0·89	3	4·32	6·11	4·98	5·65	2·74
		Balurghat	...	...	...	...	...	0·06	4·38	2	4·44	5·19	2·75	4·73	1·01
	Rungpore ...	Bhawanigunge (*Gyabanda*)	...	...	...	...	...	1·37	1·85	2	3·22	7·72	6·58	3·90	[illegible]·15
		Rungpore ...	0·26	...	0·85	0·24	...	2·95	2·35	5	6·65	8·70	7·66	7·15	4·39
		Kurigram	...	...	0·70	0·18	...	1·58	0·81	4	3·27	7·78	10·09	4·32	4·58
		Bagdogra (*Nilphamari*).	...	...	1·20	0·05	...	3·01	0·26	4	5·42	6·78	8·23	5·92	5·01
		Ulipore ..	...	...	1·12	...	...	2·10	0·65	3	3·87	9·48	?	6·07	?
	Julpigoree ...	Julpigoree ...	0·39	...	0·19	0·12	0·14	0·68	...	5	1·52	4·04	8·5[illegible]	2·18	4·27
		Alipore Duar	0·62	...	0·05	0·12	...	1·83	...	4	2·62	5·72	?	2·10	?
		Fallacotta ...	0·10	...	...	...	0·43	0·46	...	3	0·99	3·90	?	0·93	.
		Debiganj ..	...	...	1·34	0·77	...	1·19	...	3	3·30	4·39	?	3·0[illegible]	?
	Cooch Behar	Dinhatta .	...	...	1·05	0·05	...	2·71	...	3	3·81	6·12	10·66	4·57	5·85
		Cooch Behar	...	...	2·90	0·30	...	2·80	...	3	6·00	8·61	11·13	3·2[illegible]	5·28
		Mekligunj	...	...	0·22	...	1·52	2·32	...	4	4·88	6·[illegible]9	8·72	6·12	4·51
		Mathabhanga	0·0[illegible]	...	0·16	0·12	...	1·10	...	4	1·39	3·88	8·90	1·[illegible]2	4·[illegible]2
	Darjeeling Hill.	Buxa	3·[illegible]7	0·64	...	0·[illegible]4	...	0·48	...	4	5·23	8·57	15·03	6·23	8·[illegible]7
		Siliguri	0·[illegible]1	...		0·03	0·07	1·97	...	5	3·10	7·39	5·0[illegible]	3·34	2·07
		Darjeeling .	0·0		.	0·10	0·10	0·11	0·73	6	1·16	2·[illegible]4	6·[illegible]4	1·7[illegible]	2·25
		Kalimpong	0·0[illegible]	...	0·23	0·26	0·10	0·12	0·14	6	0·97	1·35	4·[illegible]8	1·0[illegible]	1·0[illegible]
NORTH BEHAR	Purneah	Kissengunge	0·1[illegible]	...	...	0·95	...	2·38	0·07	4	3·53	3·53	4·13	3·5[illegible]	1·84
		Arrareah		...	...	0·68	...	0·26	.	2	0·94	1·74	[illegible]	[illegible]	1·08
		Purneah	...	...	...	1·15	...	...	0·08	2	1·23	2·80	2·8[illegible]	1·57	1·34
		Gandwara ...											?		?
		Batarampore	...	...	...	0·40							?		?
		Manari .	...	...	0·50	.	...	0·50	0·77	3	1·77	3·17	?	3·17	?
		Kadwa,	...	...	0·79	...	...	0·97	...	2	1·56	1·56	?	1·5[illegible]	?
	North Bhagulpore	Madhipore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	3·19	3·03	2·27	1·33
		Soopool	...	...	...	0·76	...	...	...	1	0·76	1·96	2·78	1·39	1·07
		Pratabganj ..	...	...	0·23	...	...	...	...	1	0·23	1·04	?	0·23	?
	Durbhunga	Tajpore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	1·61	Nil	0·42
		Durbhunga ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	1·[illegible]	1·92	1·91	0·67
		Madhubani ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·15	1	0·15	0·92	2·15	0·92	0·89
		Bahera ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil		1·30	?	1·30	?
		Roshera ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·73	?	0·76	?
	Mozufferpore	Sitamarhi ...	...	...	...	...	...	0·05	...	1	0·05	0·80	2·04	0·80	0·78
		Mozufferpore	...	...	...	...	...	0·11	...	1	0·11	0·11	2·02	0·11	0·72
		Hajipore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	1·26	Nil	0·49
		Paru ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	0·20	?	0·2[illegible]	?
		Jannua ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?
		Sewan ...	...	...	...	...	...	0·90	...	1	0·90	1·82	?	1·82	?
		Pupri ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	Nil	[illegible]	?	0·70	?
	Chumparun	Motihari ...	...	...	...	...	...	1·3[illegible]	0·[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	1·79	0·83
		Bettiah ...	...	...	...	...	...	1·5[illegible]		[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	1·55	0·94
		Bagaha ...	...	...	...	...	...	0·7[illegible]	0·15	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	1·65	?
		Burhurwa ...	...	...	...	...	...	1·1[illegible]	0·0[illegible]	2	[illegible]	1·96	[illegible]	[illegible]	?

Statement of Rainfall in Bengal for the week ending Friday (6 p.m.), the 25th of May 1888—*concld.*

Meteorological Division.	District.	Station.	RAINFALL. Saturday, 19th May.	Sunday, 20th May.	Monday, 21st May.	Tuesday, 22nd May.	Wednesday, 23rd May.	Thursday, 24th May.	Friday, 25th May.	TOTAL. Number of rainy days.	Rainfall of week.	Total rainfall since 1st of month.	Average total rainfall from 1st of month.	Total rain fall since 15th May.	Average rainfall from 15th May to date.
NORTH BEHAR —*concluded.*	Sarun	Gopalgunge	......	......	......	......	......	0·15	......	1	0·15	0·40	2·27	0·40	0·50
		Sewan	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	1·38	Nil	0·68
		Chuprah	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·93	Nil	0·36
SOUTH BEHAR	Shahabad	Buxar	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·44	0·51	0·44	0·14
		Dehree	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·47	Nil	0·08
		Bhubooah	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·87	Nil	0·31
		Sasseram	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·78	Nil	0·10
		Arrah	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	1·02	Nil	0·40
		Mohania	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?
	Gya	Aurungabad	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	1·07	Nil	0·70
		Gya	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	1·26	Nil	1·01
		Nowadah	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·02	1·46	0·02	0·93
		Jehanabad	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	1·01	Nil	0·36
		Arwal	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·30	?	0·30	?
		Daudnagar	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?
		Sherrghati	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?
		Rajauli	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?
		Pakri Barawan	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?
	Patna	Patna	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·02	1·27	0·02	0·66
		Dinapore	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	0·84	Nil	0·30
		Behar	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	1·67	Nil	0·92
		Barrh	......	0·10	......	......	......	......	......	1	0·10	0·35	1·74	0·10	0·91
		Bickram	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	
		Hilsa	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?
	Monghyr	Begooserai	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil		1·63	0·02	0·80
		Monghyr	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	1·27	1·67	1·25	0·85
		Jamui	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·11	1·46	Nil	0·69
		Gogri	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·10	?	Nil	?
		Sheikpura	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?
	South Bhagulpore	Bhagulpore	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	2·54	1·91	1·64	0·95
		Banka	......	......	......	0·08	......	......	......	1	0·08	0·08	1·82	0·08	1·00
		Kolgong	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	1·32	?	1·05	?
	Sonthal Pergunnahs	Rajmehal	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	1·60	3·61	0·99	1·16
		Godda	......	......	0·59	......	......	......	......	1	0·59	1·54	2·02	1·34	0·85
		Pakour	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	1·93	2·54	0·81	1·30
		Nya Doomka	0·10	......	0·11	0·22	......	......	......	3	0·43	1·41	2·16	0·43	0·97
		Deoghur	......	......	......	0·15	......	......	......	1	0·15	0·15	2·23	0·15	1·04
		Jamtara	......	......	......	......	......	......	0·29	1	0·29	1·16	2·51	1·00	1·06
		Simra											?		
		Nanihat	......	......	0·08	0·09	......	......	0·12	3	0·29	0·29	?	0·20	?
CHUTIA NAGPUR.	Hazaribagh	Pachumba (*Giridi*).	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	1·52	Nil	0·79
		Hazaribagh	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·01	1·48	0·01	0·69
		Semtaguran	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	1·76	Nil	0·42
		Mahudi Hills	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	1·43	Nil	0·58
		Jhoomrah Hills	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	1·83	Nil	0·29
		Barhi	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·06	?	0·06	?
		Chatra	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?
		Karagdeha	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?
		Ramghur	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?
	Lohardugga	Lohardugga	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	1·45	Nil	0·86
		Ranchi	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·90	1·82	0·05	0·68
		Palamow	......	......	......	......	......	......	0·05	1	0·05	0·05	0·85	0·05	0·51
		Silli											?		?
		Balumat	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?
		Hossenabad	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?
		Gurwah	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?
	Singbhoom	Chyebassa	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·45	2·70	0·12	1·19
		Chakradharpore.	......	......	......	......	......	......	0·09	1	0·09	0·82	?	0·20	?
		Ghatsilla	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	1·60	?	0·10	?
		Baharagura	......	......	......	......	......	0·56	......	1	0·56	0·65	?	0·65	?
	Manbhoom	Purulia	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	1·29	2·72	0·08	1·22
		Gobindpore	......	......	......	0·07	......	......	......	1	0·07	0·25	1·37	0·13	0·05
		Raghunathpore.	......	......	......	0·43	......	......	......	1	0·43	1·81	?	0·54	?
		Barrabhoom	......	......	......	......	......	......	0·11	1	0·11	1·61	?	0·86	?
		Jhalda	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·36	?	Nil	?
		Chas	......	......	......	0·09	......	......	......	1	0·09	1·02	?	0·19	?

Explanation.—...... Indicates that no rain has fallen. If the return for any day has not been received, the corresponding space is left blank. If any of the returns are wanting the corresponding spaces in the total rainfall columns are left blank.

CALCUTTA, *the 25th May* 1888.

SUMMARY OF THE METEOROLOGICAL AND RAINFALL OBSERVATIONS TAKEN IN BENGAL, AND OF THE METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS TAKEN IN ASSAM, FOR THE WEEK ENDING FRIDAY, THE 25TH OF MAY 1888.

THE meteorological conditions of the present week in Bengal resemble very closely those of the previous two weeks. Weather has been generally slightly disturbed, and local storms with rain have been fairly numerous, particularly at the close of the week, when in North and part of East Bengal very heavy rain was received. The meteorological conditions in Bengal and Assam have as usual varied slightly from day to day, but not to such an extent as to materially alter the weather. For the greater part of the week, therefore, a rather strong moist southerly wind current has been blowing at the southern stations, south-easterly and easterly winds have been blowing at the eastern stations, and a steady easterly and north-easterly current at the northern stations, while in the west and south-west of the province winds have been south-westerly and westerly. There has been thus a feeble circulation of winds over the province, which has caused local disturbances and rain as previously stated. At the close of the previous week also a feeble low-pressure area had advanced from the Bay over South Bengal, and on the 19th it had again advanced inland and was situated in Behar. This intensified the low pressure area, which is usual at this season, over parts of Chutia Nagpur and Behar, and this decided low pressure over those districts has remained a distinct feature in the meteorology of the province up to the close of the week.

While, therefore, the conditions in Bengal and Assam during the week have not varied to any large extent, more important changes have been taking place in the south of the Bay. The first advance of the south-west monsoon winds, as described in previous reports, took place in the south of the Bay on about the 9th and 10th of the month, and in front of this advance a feeble cyclonic storm was formed, which crossed the South Madras Coast on the evening of the 11th. During the present week a second advance of monsoon winds has taken place in the south of the Bay, and from the 17th up to the 22nd decidedly strong winds have been reported from the Ceylon stations. After this date wind velocities again rapidly decreased in the south of the Bay. This advance of monsoon winds did not, as in the first case, give rise to any storm in front of it, and it apparently simply advanced up the centre and east of the Bay, and moderate and fairly general rain commenced to fall at the South Burma stations from about the 24th, though it was only on the 26th that very heavy rain (nearly 7 inches) was first reported at Moulmein. It is impossible to say with certainty how far up the centre of the Bay this advance of south-west monsoon winds reached, but it is probable it extended over the whole of the southern half. This advance of monsoon winds has been indeed the principal meteorological feature during the past week.

Pressure—Has been rather low for the greater part of the present week, and taking into consideration only those stations from which observations have been received for a series of years, the mean pressure of the province of Bengal for the week has been 0·048 inch in defect of the normal. Pressure, as previously stated, has been comparatively low in the west of the province, and thus while at Chittagong the defect has been only 0·030 inch, at Dacca only 0·019 inch, and at Purneah 0·022 inch; at Gya the defect has been 0·100 inch, at Patna 0·059 inch, and at Burdwan 0·069 inch For the previous week the general defect was only 0·04 inch, so that this low pressure is increasing rather than decreasing in amount. In Assam pressure has also been in defect during the week, but the defect is very evenly distributed, and it amounts to only 0·038 inch

Temperature—Has been below the normal by rather large amounts in North Bengal and North Behar; it has been almost normal in South-West and East Bengal, and South Behar, while it has been rather largely above it in Orissa and Chutia Nagpur. The largest variations are a defect of 3·3° in North Bengal, and an excess of 3·5° in Chutia Nagpur. For the whole province of Bengal the mean temperature for the week has been almost absolutely normal, because, as before stated, the districts in the north and east of the province have been below it, and those in the south and west have been above it by an almost equal amount. In Assam temperature has been 1·1° below the normal.

Rainfall.—The heaviest rainfall during the week took place on the 24th and 25th in the districts of North Bengal and the neighbouring parts of East Bengal. Up to this time rainfall had been generally light, but on these days falls in excess of two and three inches were numerous. Thus the following stations received falls in excess of four inches on one or other of these days:—Mymensingh, Netrokona, Baloorghât and Bogra, and in excess of two inches—Jamalpore, Subornakhally, Sherpore, Nowkhilla, Durgapore, Panchbibi, Dinagepore, Rungpore, Bagdogra, Ulipore, Dinhatta, Cooch Behar, Mickligunge and Kissengunge. It will thus be seen that rather heavy rain has been received over parts of the province during the week.

The average rainfall at the stations in North Bengal during the week has been 3·15 inches, or about one-half more than the normal. In East Bengal the falls have averaged 1·75 inches, or almost exactly the normal fall. North Behar and South-West Bengal have averaged about seven-tenths of an inch, or about the usual amount; but the falls in Orissa, South Behar and Chutia Nagpur have been very small, and only a mere fraction of the normal falls.

Assam has received good general rain almost throughout the week, and the total amounts reported are—Sibsagar 3·75 inches, Dhubri 2·60 inches, and Silchar 2·08 inches.

The following table gives the summary of the temperature and rainfall data of each of the seven meteorological divisions of the Province for the week ending Friday, the 25th of May 1888 :—

Meteorological Divisions.	Temperature.						Rainfall.									
	Highest observed during week.	Lowest observed during week.	Averages for week.			Average mean of week above or below normal mean of week.	Of week.			Rainy days.			Since 1st of month.		Since 15th May.	
			Of highest of each day.	Of lowest of each day.	Of mean for each day.		Average.	Normal average.	Variation.	Average number in week.	Normal average number in week.	Variation.	Average.	Normal average.	Average.	Normal average.
Orissa	114·4	74·8	95·1	81·8	88·5	+1·4	0 12	0·78	—0·66	0·3	1·5	—1·2	0 92	2·89	0·53	1·14
South-West Bengal ...	111·0	71·8	99·5	79·4	89 5	+0 5	0 70	0 85	—0·15	1·9	1·7	+0·2	2·12	4·00	1·03	1·32
East Bengal	94·3	68·8	90·3	76·8	83 6	—0·5	1·75	1·74	+0·01	2·7	2·8	—0·1	5 06	7·46	3·45	2 53
North Bengal	102·5	68·1	91·6	73 3	82·5	—3 3	3 15	2 11	+1·04	2·8	2·4	+0·4	5 30	6·26	3 90	3·00
North Behar	102·5	64·7	94·7	76 3	85 5	—2·3	0·64	0 57	+0·07	1·0	0·9	+0·1	1·22	2 23	1 04	0 89
South Behar	113·5	71·8	103·8	79·4	91·6	+0·4	0·07	0·55	—0·48	0·3	0 8	—0·5	0·55	1 58	0 35	0 77
Chutia Nagpur	107·0*	75 9*	103·4*	78 8*	91·1*	+3 5*	0·01	0·48	—0·47	10 1	1·2	—1·1	0·29	1·75	0·04	0 71
Assam	93·0	69·3	87·5	73 6	80·5	—1 1										

* Chyebassa not included.

Meteorological Office, Bengal ;
The 25*th May* 1888.

A. Pedler,
Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

Results of the Thermometrical Observations taken at the Meteorological Office, Chowringhee, from 20th to 26th May 1888.

Month.	Date.	Temperature.				Mean wet bulb.	Hygrometry.			Rain
		Mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.		Vapour tension.	Dew point.	Humidity.	
1888.		°	°	°	°	°	Inches.	°	%	Inches
May ...	20th ...	89·2	100 0	18 5	81·5	81·2	·958	77·9	69	
,, ...	21st ...	89·6	101·0	19·2	81·8	82·4	1·011	79·6	72	
,, ...	22nd ...	87·2	97·3	17·1	80 2	81 8	1 014	79 7	78	
,, ...	23rd ...	84 7	96 0	21·2	74 8	79 6	·944	77·5	79	0·29
,, ...	24th ...	86·5	96·0	15 0	81 0	81 0	·985	78 8	78	
,, ...	25th ...	87 9	95 8	14·2	81·6	82 1	1·020	79 8	77	
,, ...	26th ...	82 3	94·2	21·2	73·0	79 0	·947	77·6	86	0·61

	°
The mean temperature of the seven days	86·8
The extreme variation of temperature	28·0
The maximum temperature	101·0
	%
The mean relative humidity	77
	Inches.
The total fall of rain from 20th to 26th May 1888	0·90

The mean temperature and humidity are obtained by applying to the mean of the 10h, 16h, and minimum readings a correction dependent on the range, and derived from the hourly observations at the Surveyor-General's Office, Chowringhee, in past years.

Meteorological Office, India ;
The 28*th May* 1888.

A. Pedler,
For Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

MEMORANDUM.

THE returns from the principal Municipalities in Bengal presented, during the week ending 12th May 1888, the following results:—

1. That births and deaths were recorded in these Municipalities at the rates respectively of 17·7 and 21· per 1,000 of population, as opposed to 16·8 and 25·4 per 1,000 in the preceding week ending 5th May, indicating a large reduction in the registration of deaths.

2. That the following Municipalities returned the highest proportions of births and deaths:—

Births.	Ratio per *mille.*	*Deaths.*	Ratio per *mille.*
Bhagulpore	43·4	Comillah	50·0
Narainganj	37·3	Darjiling	45·6
Beauleah	36·8	Chittagong	42·2
Durbhanga	29 9	Suburbs of Calcutta	38·7
		Narainganj	33·1

3. That, in comparison with the results of the preceding week, there was a considerable abatement in the death-rates from cholera and the maladies coming under the head of "Other causes;" and only small differences in the casualty-rates from the rest of the death-causes:—

	Ratio per *mille* during the weeks ending—	
	12th May 1888.	5th May 1888.
Cholera	5 2	7·5
Small-pox	·2	4
Fever	7·6	8·2
Bowel-complaints	2·3	2 1
Injury	·3	·2
Other causes	5·4	6 9

4. That the greatest suffering from cholera and "other causes" occurred in the following Municipalities, the other diseases, indicated above, exhibiting no special local severity:—

Cholera.	Ratio per *mille.*	*Other causes.*	Ratio per *mille.*
Chittagong	18·8	Narainganj	24·8
Hughli	16·1	Comillah	15·4
Suburbs of Calcutta	13·2	Mozufferpore	10·9
Serampore	9 8	Midnapore	10 8
Howrah	8 6	Puri	10 5
Patna	3·2	Bhagulpore	10 0
Dacca	2 6	Serampore	9·6
		Suburbs of Calcutta...	9 3

5. That the casualties in relation to *Sex, Class* and *Age* were returned at the rates noted below:—

According to Sex.	Ratio per *mille.*	*According to Class.*	Ratio per *mille.*	*According to Age.*	Ratio per *mille.*
Males	22 4	Christians	4 3	Under 1 year ...	152 6
Females	19·4	Hindus	20·4	1 and under 5 years ...	29·9
Ratio of male deaths to every 100 female deaths	131	Mahomedans ...	23·1	5 " 10 " ...	10·7
				10 " 15 " ...	10 9
				15 " 20 " ...	17·8
				20 " 30 " ...	15·2
				30 " 40 " ...	13·4
				40 " 50 " ...	14·9
				50 " 60 " ...	25·1
				60 years and upwards ...	43·3

R. LIDDERDALE, M. D., *Deputy Surgeon-General,*
Sanitary Commissioner for Bengal.

The 28*th May* 1888.

Statement showing the Results of the Registration of Births and Deaths in the Principal Municipalities in Bengal during the week ending 12th May 1888.

1	2	3			4			5			6	7							8							9	10		11		12
		POPULATION.			BIRTHS.							MORTALITY ACCORDING TO— Disease.															Sex.				
					Number of—			Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.				Deaths from—							Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.								Deaths.		Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.		
DISTRICTS.	NAMES OF MUNICIPALITIES.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Ratio of male births to every 100 female births.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Fevers.	Bowel-complaints.	Injury.	Other diseases.	All causes.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Fevers.	Bowel-complaints.	Injury.	Other diseases.	All causes.	Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population per annum in the previous week.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Ratio of male deaths to every 100 female deaths.
Burdwan ...	Burdwan ...	18,063	16,017	34,080	2	6	8	3·1	9·2	12·3	33	...	...	4	2	1		7	...	...	6·1	3·1	1·5	...	16·7	9·2	2	5	5·8	16·9	40
Midnapore ..	Midnapore ...	16,927	16,633	33,560	6	4	10	9·3	6·2	15·5	150	...	...	2	2	...	7	11		...	3·1	3·1		10·8	17·0	10·8	6	5	18·4	15·6	120
Hughli ...	Hughli and Chinsurah ...	19,179	19,539	38,718	5	3	8	6·7	4·0	10·7	166	12	..	3	3		2	20	16·1	...	4·0	4·0	..	2·7	26·8	34·9	11	9	29·8	24·0	122
Serampore ...	Serampore ...	13,559	12,937	26,496	8	3	11	15·7	5·9	21·6	266	5	...	1		...	5	11	9·8	...	1·9		...	9·8	21·6	35·3	3	8	11·5	32·2	37
	Utterpara ...	3,046	2,464	5,510	..	.		...	.		..	.	.	...	1	...	1	2	.	...	..	9·4	...	9·4	18·9	56·6	1	1	17·0	21·1	100
Howrah ...	Howrah ...	53,153	37,660	90,813	20	20	40	11·4	11·4	22·8	100	15	1	10	2		2	30	8·6	·6	5·7	1·1	.	1·1	17·1	23·4	13	17	12·7	23·5	76
	Bali ...	7,836	6,979	14,815	2	1	3	7·0	3·5	10·5	200	2	...	1		...		3	7·0	...	3·5	.	...	.	10·5	14·0	3	...	19·9	...	No female deaths.
24-Pergunnahs ...	Suburbs of Calcutta ...	147,205	104,234	251,439	54	44	98	11·3	9·1	20·3	122	64	...	55	20	3	45	187	13·2	..	11·4	4·1	·6	9·3	38·7	47·3	109	78	38·5	38·9	139
Nuddea ...	Kishnaghur ...	13,263	14,214	27,477	1	5	6	1·9	9·4	11·4	20	...	.	8	..	—	...	8	.	...	15·1	...	...	...	15·1	7·5	4	4	15·7	14·6	100
	Ranaghat ...	4,028	4,655	8,683	1	1	2	6·0	6·0	12·0	100	..	..	2	...	.	...	2		...	12·0			..	12·0	6·0	2	...	25·8	...	No female deaths.
	Santipore ...	13,708	15,979	29,687	2	1	3	3·5	1·7	5·2	200		..	4	..	...		4	..	..	7·0	..	..	..	7·0	5·2	4	...	15·2	...	Ditto.
Jessore ...	Jessore ...	4,830	3,665	8,495					.	..	.	...	..	1	...	...		1	...	..	6·1	...	..	...	6·1	15·4	...	1	...	14·2	No male deaths.
Rajshahye ..	Rampore Beauleah ...	10,766	9,025	19,791	3	11	14	7·8	28·9	36·8	27	3	.	4	.	.	..	7	7·8	...	16·5	.	...	...	13·4	23·6	3	4	14·5	23·0	75
Darjiling ...	Darjiling* ...	5,029	2,947	7,976	1	...	1	6·5		6·5	No female births.	...	1	3	1	..	2	7	...	6·5	19·6	6·5	...	13·0	45·6	19·5	6	1	61·3	17·6	600
Dacca ...	Dacca ...	42,782	37,379	80,161	10	4	14	6·5	2·6	9·1	250	4	..	7	1	..	9	21	2·6	..	4·5	·6	...	5·8	13·6	19·4	11	10	18·4	13·7	110
	Narainganj ...	7,605	4,956	12,561	5	4	9	20·7	16·6	37·3	125		.	1	1	...	6	8		..	4·1	4·1		24·8	33·1	12·4	4	4	27·4	38·8	100
Chittagong ...	Chittagong ...	13,340	8,790	22,130	1	1	2	2·3	2·3	4·7	100	8	...	6	3	1		18	18·6	...	14·1	7·0	2·3	...	42·2	47·0	15	3	85·5	17·7	500
Tipperah ...	Comillah ...	8,153	5,353	13,506	2	5	7	7·7	19·2	26·9	40	2	..	5	2	...	4	13	7·7	..	19·2	7·7	...	15·4	60·0	61·6	8	5	51·0	48·6	160
Patna ...	Patna City ...	78,762	81,475	160,237	16	19	35	5·3	6·1	11·3	84	10	2	14	4	.	10	40	3·2	·6	4·6	1·3	...	3·2	13·6	17·3	23	18	14·6	11·5	122
Gya ...	Gya ...	38,290	37,831	76,121	17	13	30	11·6	8·9	20·5	130	3	1	17	4	1	8	34	2·0	·7	11·6	2·7	·7	5·4	23·2	37·6	17	17	23·1	23·4	100
Shahabad ...	Arrah ...	20,960	22,505	43,465	6	6	12	7·2	7·3	14·4	100	...	...	4	1	...	1	6	.	...	4·8	1·2	..	1·2	7·2	9·6	5	1	12·4	2·3	500
Mozufferpore ...	Mozufferpore ...	23,084	19,658	42,742	3	3	6	3·6	3·6	7·3	100	...	...	1	...	..	9	10		...	1·2	.	...	10·9	12·2	9·7	5	5	11·3	12·2	100
Durbhanga ...	Durbhanga ...	33,774	32,322	66,096	21	17	38	16·5	13·4	29·9	123	1	..	17	3	1	4	26	·8	...	13·4	2·3	·8	3·1	20·5	37·8	16	10	24·6	16·1	160
Sarun ...	Chupra ...	26,044	27,205	53,249	3	3	6	2·9	2·9	5·8	100	2	...	4	...	..	...	6	1·9	...	3·9	..	...	...	5·8	5·8	4	2	8·0	3·8	200
Bhagulpore ...	Bhagulpore ...	29,640	27,813	57,453	28	20	48	25·3	18·1	43·4	140	...	...	6	4	...	11	21	..	..	5·4	3·6	...	10·0	19·0	13·6	9	12	15·8	21·4	75
Monghyr ...	Monghyr ...	28,154	29,366	57,520	12	17	29	10·8	15·4	26·2	70		..	8	3	...	6	17	...	...	7·2	2·7	...	5·4	15·4	13·5	10	7	18·5	12·4	142
Purneah ...	Purneah ...	8,463	6,553	15,016	...	1	1	...	3·5	3·5	No male births.	..		4	...			1	5	..	.	13·8	...	...	3·5	17·3	10·4	5	...	30·7	...	No female deaths.
Puri ...	Puri ...	13,247	11,537	24,784	5	4	9	10·5	8·4	18·9	125	...		2	2		5	9		...	4·3	4·2	..	10·5	18·9	12·6	5	4	19·6	18·0	125
	TOTAL ...	772,890	619,691	1,322,581	234	216	450	9·2	8·5	17·7	108	131	5	194	59	7	138	534	5·2	·2	7·6	2·3	·3	5·4	21·0	25·4	303	231	22·4	19·4	131

* A special census of the Europeans in the Darjiling Municipality was recently taken, as the census of this section of the community, taken in February 1881, was not reliable owing to the Europeans being at a minimum in that month. The number of the natives remains as before, as it was not necessary to re-census them. The ratios have consequently been calculated on the revised population under all heads in the above table, except "*Age*," the ratios under which have been omitted, inasmuch as the census of the Europeans above alluded to cannot be employed as a basis of calculation owing to the results of the census under this head not having been recorded under the authorized form of age classification.

MORTALITY ACCORDING TO—

Class (13, 14)

DISTRICTS.	NAMES OF MUNICIPALITIES.	Deaths among— Christians.	Hindus.	Mahomedans.	Indhists.	Other classes.	Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum— Christians.	Hindus.	Mahomedans.	Indhists.	Other classes.
Burdwan	Burdwan		4	3				9 [illegible]	1 2		
Midnapore	Midnapore		11					[illegible]			
Hughli	Hughli and Chinsurah		1[illegible]	2				[illegible]	[illegible]		
Serampore	Serampore		11					22 7			
	Uttarpara		2					19 [illegible]			
Howrah	Howrah		27	3				2[illegible] 0	7 [illegible]		
	Bally		[illegible]					[illegible]1 0			
24-Pergunnahs	Suburbs of Calcutta	1	1[illegible]	[illegible]6			2[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]1		
Nuddea	Krishnaghur		4	4				[illegible] 1	[illegible]		
	Ranaghat		2					14 [illegible]			
	Santipore		4					[illegible] 0			
Jessore	Jessore		1					11 [illegible]			
Rajshahye	Rampore Beauleah		2	5				1 [illegible]	2 [illegible]		
Darjeeling	Darjeeling		7					[illegible] 3			
Dacca	Dacca		1	11			[illegible]	1 [illegible]	14 5		
	Narainganj		4	4				[illegible] 9	3[illegible] 8		
Chittagong	Chittagong		8	15				[illegible]	1 0		
Tipperah	Comillah		5	8				[illegible] 7	6 3		
Patna	Patna City		3[illegible]	7				14 1	[illegible] 9		
Gya	Gya		32	2				2[illegible] 7	6 5		
Shahabad	Arrah		4	2				6 7	8 [illegible]		
Mozufferpore	Mozufferpore		7	[illegible]				[illegible] 1	1 [illegible]		
Durbhunga	Durbhunga		19	7				20 4	20 7		
Sarun	Chupra		4	2				[illegible] 0	8 7		
Bhagulpore	Bhagulpore							15	–		
Monghyr	Monghyr										
	Purneah										

Age (15) — Deaths

DISTRICTS.	NAMES OF MUNICIPALITIES.	Under 1 year.	1 and under 5 years.	5 and under 10 years.	10 and under 15 years.	15 and under 20 years.	20 and under 30 years.	30 and under 40 years.	40 and under 50 years.	50 and under 60 years.	60 years and upwards.
Burdwan	Burdwan			1				1		2	3
Midnapore	Midnapore	2		1			1	1	3	.	3
Hughli	Hughli and Chinsurah	4	[illegible]	2			4	1	[illegible]	1	3
Serampore	Serampore	2	1		1	1	2	1	[illegible]	1	
	Uttarpara	1	1								
Howrah	Howrah	6	–		1	4	5	5	1	3	4
	Bally		1	–			1	–			1
24-Pergunnahs	Suburbs of Calcutta	2	[illegible]	11	8	14	[illegible]	23	[illegible]	13	15
Nuddea	Krishnaghur		1		1		1	1	1	1	2
	Ranaghat					1			1		
	Santipore	2	1		1						
Jessore	Jessore							1			
Rajshahye	Rampore Beauleah		1		2	1	1	1		1	
Darjeeling	Darjeeling		1		1	1	–	1	1		
Dacca	Dacca		1	1		3	6	5	[illegible]	1	2
	Narainganj	1						[illegible]		2	3
Chittagong	Chittagong		1	1	1	2	2	6	4	1	
Tipperah	Comillah	3	1	1		2	1	–	3	2	
Patna	Patna City	6	6	4	1	2	4	2	3	4	8
Gya	Gya	[illegible]	[illegible]	1	2		6	1	2	6	6
Shahabad	Arrah	1	1				2		1		1
Mozufferpore	Mozufferpore	[illegible]	1		2			2		1	1
Durbhunga	Durbhunga	5	5	–	2		4	1	3	3	1
Sarun	Chupra								3	2	1
Bhagulpore	Bhagulpore	1	1		1	2	3		3	1	1
Monghyr	Monghyr					1	3	[illegible]	1	1	[illegible]
	Purneah			[illegible]		1		1	..		2
		[illegible]	1	1				1		1	2
	Total	[illegible]	[illegible]	2	–	[illegible]	[illegible]	69	48	4[illegible]	6[illegible]

Age (16) — Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum

DISTRICTS.	NAMES OF MUNICIPALITIES.	Under 1 year.	1 and under 5 years.	5 and under 10 years.	10 and under 15 years.	15 and under 20 years.	20 and under 30 years.	30 and under 40 years.	40 and under 50 years.	50 and under 60 years.	60 years and upwards.
Burdwan	Burdwan			23 3				7 5		42 4	105 3
Midnapore	Midnapore	14 [illegible]		13 [illegible]	...	...	7 1	9 4	41 9	...	85 8
Hughli	Hughli and Chinsurah	2 [illegible]	[illegible]5	20 9			27 1	7 4	20 2	15 9	62 2
Serampore	Serampore	14	25 [illegible]		23 [illegible]	13 8	19 3	10 5	30 8	27 2	...
	Uttarpara	[illegible] 0	1[illegible] 5					...	...	...	...
Howrah	Howrah	1[illegible]	1[illegible] 8		7 [illegible]	2[illegible] 4	1[illegible] 5	13 3	4 4	19 0	85 5
	Bally	...	[illegible]1				1[illegible] 5	.	...	..	71 0
24-Pergunnahs	Suburbs of Calcutta	34[illegible]	[illegible] 3	28 [illegible]	[illegible]2	41 4	28 6	23 2	13 8	39 8	65 7
Nuddea	Krishnaghur		21 1		18 [illegible]		10 8	12 1	15 9	24 7	60 3
	Ranaghat					8[illegible] 5	.	.	81 8	...	.
	Santipore	1[illegible]3 0	[illegible] 0		17 9				...	...	.
Jessore	Jessore						..	34 0	...	...	...
Rajshahye	Rampore Beauleah		[illegible]6 7		5 7	31 3	12 5	14 4	...	41 9	...
Darjeeling	Darjeeling		[illegible]		10 6	81 3	52 0	36 3	75 1	...	
Dacca	Dacca		7 1	5 2		14 2	29 [illegible]	22 [illegible]	18 4	11 0	13 7
	Narainganj	[illegible] 4	4[illegible] 6					24 8	...	132 [illegible]	230 3
Chittagong	Chittagong		2[illegible] 4	20 8	20 2	43 0	22 5	93 5	93 2	47 [illegible]	...
Tipperah	Comillah	[illegible]3	3[illegible] 0	3 [illegible]	...	82 7	18 8	...	118 7	129 8	
Patna	Patna City	72 4	21 4	12 4	3 6	9 3	7 2	4 5	8 3	14 7	30 1
Gya	Gya	14[illegible] 3	41 9	7 4	1[illegible] 4		21 2	4 1	16 6	47 5	60 6
Shahabad	Arrah	40 4	11 7	...			14 4	...	11 1	...	13 9
Mozufferpore	Mozufferpore	163 4	1[illegible] 9		2[illegible] [illegible]			14 9	...	16 0	31 8
Durbhunga	Durbhunga	167 0	[illegible]4 2	13 3	1[illegible] 7	...	15 6	4 7	21 0	35 6	16 3
Sarun	Chupra				..			..	24 9	124 7	14 9
Bhagulpore	Bhagulpore	43[illegible] 5	9 6		8 2	24 9	9 5	..	24 3	12 2	14 4
Monghyr	Monghyr	10[illegible] 1				13 [illegible]	15 1	17 5	8 2	15 1	72 5
	Purneah			32 [illegible]		52 [illegible]		18 [illegible]	...	...	128 8
		5[illegible]4 9	2[illegible] 9	23 2				12 8		23 3	57 6
	Total	15[illegible] 6	29 9	10 7	10 9	17 [illegible]	16 2	13 4	14 9	2[illegible] 1	43 3

The 28th May 1888.

FOR BENGAL,

R. LIDDERDALE, M.D., *Deputy Surgeon-General,*
Sanitary Commissioner for Bengal.

CIRCULAR AND EASTERN CANALS.

Approximate return of traffic for the week ending Saturday, the 26th May 1888, as compared with the corresponding week of the previous year.

Nature of Cargo.	Week ending Saturday, the 26th May 1888.			Week ending Saturday, the 28th May 1887.		
	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.
	No.	Mds.	Rs.	No.	Mds.	Rs.
Rice and paddy	320	75,500	1,381	242	41,020	631
Jute	10	5,250	67	9	8,950	167
Firewood	139	61,575	889	68	36,575	536
Other articles	678	1,69,450	2,666	618	1,48,425	2,327
Total ...	1,147	3,11,775	5,003	937	2,34,970	3,661

Nalhati State Railway.

Statement showing Increases and Decreases in tonnage of Staples carried over the Nalhati State Railway during the month of April 1888, as compared with the same month of the previous year.

STAPLES.	1887. Up.	1887. Down.	1888. Up.	1888. Down.	1887. Total.	1888. Total.	Increase.	Decrease.
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
Coal ...	653	......	484	......	653	484	......	169
Cotton, raw ...	18	1	7	......	19	7	......	12
Cotton twist and yarn—								
1.—European ...	79	1	42	2	80	44	......	36
Drugs and chemicals—								
1.—Intoxicating other than opium ..	2	......	......	......	2	......	......	2
Jute—								
2.—Gunny-bags and cloths ...	19	7	17	6	26	23	......	3
Grains—								
2.—Rice ...	30	286	41	366	316	407	91	......
5.—Others ...	9	13	5	33	22	38	16	......
Hides and skins—								
1.—Hides of cattle—								
a.—Dressed ...	......	4	......	3	4	3	......	1
Lac—								
1.—Stick ...	......	......	1	2	......	3	3	......
Leather, manufactured ...	3	......	1	......	3	1	......	2
Liquors—								
1.—Beer ...	......	......	1	......	......	1	1	......
2.—Wines ...	2	......	1	......	2	1	......	1
Metals—								
2.—Iron ...	3	......	9	......	3	9	6	......
4.—Others ...	5	......	2	1	5	3	......	2
Oils—								
1.—Castor ..	1	......	2	......	1	2	1	......
2.—Kerosine ...	......	......	1	......	......	1	1	......
3.—Others ...	2	......	5	......	2	5	3	......
Provisions—								
1.—Ghee ...	3	......	3	......	3	3	......	......
2.—Dried fruits and nuts ...	2	......	1	......	2	1	......	1
Railway plant and rolling-stock ...	62	5	53	9	67	62	......	5
Salt ...	10	......	33	......	10	32	22	......
Oilseeds—								
1.—Linseed ...	12	6	7	36	18	43	25	......
3.—Mustard and rape ...	9	2	121	......	11	121	110	......
6.—Others ...	16	......	19	......	16	19	3	......
Silk, raw—								
2.—Indian ...	4	15	12	16	19	28	9	......
Silk piece-goods—								
2.—Indian ..	......	4	......	4	4	4	......	......
Sugar—								
1.—Drained ...	26	......	43	......	26	43	17	......
2.—Undrained ...	2	......	5	......	2	5	3	......
Tobacco ...	......	......	3	2	......	5	5	......
Paper and pasteboard ...	1	......	3	......	1	3	2	......
All other articles of merchandise ...	90	25	96	23	115	119	4	.
Total ...	1,063	369	1,017	503	1,432	1,520	323	233

INCREASE. Tons.

Grains—
(2) Rice ... 91
(5) Others ... 16

The increase in these staples is due to the steamer service being stopped between Jeaganj and Calcutta for want of sufficient water in the river.

Salt ... 22

This increase is due to river communication being stopped for want of sufficient water.

Oilseeds—
(1) Linseed ... 25
(2) Mustard and rape... 110

The increase in these staples is due to river communication being stopped.

Sugar—
(1) Drained ... 17
(2) Undrained ... 3

The increase in these staples is due to fair demands.

DECREASE.

Coal ... 169

This decrease is due to previous stock not being exhausted.

Cotton, raw ... 12

This decrease is due to dull market rate.

Cotton twist and yarn—
(1) European ... 36

This decrease is due to less demand.

R. G. MOOKERJEE, *Manager, Nalhati State Railway.*

Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 19th May 1888, *on* 1,513¾ *miles open.*

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week	272,436	2,61,652 11 0	31,50,066 20	7,20,004 1 9	24,017 8 0	10,05,074 4 9	63,667½	113,597½	177,265
Or per mile of railway ...	......	172 13 7	......	475 10 4	15 13 10	664 5 9	......	......	......
For previous 19 weeks of half-year	5,129,971	58,71,411 2 0	5,40,26,793 20	1,27,03,644 12 4	4,09,427 7 11	1,89,84,483 6 8	1,260,092½	2,008,117½	3,268,209½
Total for 20 weeks ...	5,402,407	61,33,063 13 0	5,71,76,860 0	1,34,23,648 14 1	4,33,444 15 11	1,99,90,157 11 0	1,323,760	2,121,714½	3,445,474½
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	256,503½	2,65,674 12 10	29,30,002 30	7,41,442 4 0	18,487 8 5	10,25,604 9 3	62,769	127,914	190,683
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	......	174 14 5	......	488 1 9	12 2 9	675 2 11	......	......	......
Total to corresponding date of previous year	5,179,384	58,58,989 8 2	5,49,28,807 20	1,39,45,750 15 11	3,77,939 13 7	2,01,82,080 5 8	1,359,483	2,311,998	3,671,481

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the East Indian Railway, prepared in accordance with Public Works Department Circular No. XXI, Railway, dated 23rd July 1883.

Receipts for week ending 21st May 1887.			Receipts for week ending 19th May 1888.			Total receipts from 1st April 1887 to 21st May 1887.			Total receipts from 1st April 1888 to 19th May 1888.			Total increase in 1888.	Total decrease in 1888
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1,519	10,25,605	675	1,513¾	10,05,074	664	1,519	74,58,357	701	1,513¾	70,16,502	662	......	4,41,855

PATNA-GYA STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 19th May 1888, *on* 57½ *miles open.*

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	11,934	5,410 15 0	44,829 20	2,950 7 0	32 12 0	8,394 2 0	1,602	792	2,394
Or per mile of railway ...	209	94 0 7	783 30	51 0 3	0 9 2	146 12 0	......	......	......
For previous 19 weeks of half-year	286,336	1,52,984 2 0	7,16,251 10	49,924 15 0	767 4 0	2,03,676 5 0	34,120	12,517	46,637
Total for 20 weeks ...	298,270	1,58,395 1 0	7,61,080 30	52,875 6 0	800 0 0	2,12,070 7 0	35,722	13,309	49,031
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	12,140½	4,965 2 11	49,910 30	3,053 4 0	30 12 0	8,049 3 5	1,679	715	2,394
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	212	86 12 10	873 10	53 6 1	0 8 7	140 11 6	......	......	......
Total to corresponding date of previous year	285,493½	1,47,701 15 4	12,05,012 0	70,763 13 9	999 12 0	2,19,465 9 1	33,359	19,169	52,528

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Patna-Gya State Railway, prepared in accordance with Public Works Department Circular No. XXI, Railway, dated 23rd July 1883.

Receipts for week ending 21st May 1887.			Receipts for week ending 19th May 1888.			Total receipts from 1st April 1887 to 21st May 1887.			Total receipts from 1st April 1888 to 19th May 1888.			Total increase in 1888.	Total decrease in 1888.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
57½	8,049	141	57½	8,394	147	57½	71,208	178	57½	73,127	183	1,919	......

DILDARNAGAR-GHAZIPUR STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 19th May 1888, on 12 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	3,483	596 13 0	21,953 0	550 7 0	7 0 0	1,160 4 0	204½	205	409½
Or per mile of railway ...	......	49 11 9	......	46 5 1	0 9 4	96 11 0	......	......	...
For previous 19 weeks of half-year ...	58,340	9,776 13 0	4,11,604 10	9,504 10 0	212 3 6	19,493 10 6	6,364½	3,012	9,376½
Total for 20 weeks ...	61,832	10,373 10 0	4,33,557 10	10,061 1 0	219 3 6	20,653 14 6	6,629	3,241	9,870
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	3,450	567 0 7	23,982 10	968 15 0	6 6 0	1,542 6 1	172	321	493
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	......	47 4 1	......	80 11 11	0 8 6	128 8 6	......	......	....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	61,929½	10,397 12 1	4,22,551 20	11,819 9 0	170 9 9	22,387 14 10	6,192	3,739	9,931

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Dildarnagar-Ghazipur State Railway, prepared in accordance with Public Works Department Circular No. XXI, Railway, dated 23rd July 1883.

Receipts for week ending 21st May 1887.			Receipts for week ending 19th May 1888.			Total receipts from 1st April 1887 to 21st May 1887.			Total receipts from 1st April 1888 to 19th May 1888.			Total increase in 1888.	Total decrease in 1888.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
12	1,542	129	12	1,160	97	12	9,577	114	12	8,181	97	......	1,396

SINDIA STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 19th May 1888, on 74¾ miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	6,119	4,250 6 0	91,602 0	4,425 9 0	102 0 0	8,777 15 0	698	1,380½	2,076½
Or per mile of railway ...	......	56 13 2	......	59 2 8	1 5 10	117 5 8	....	....	......
For previous 19 weeks of half-year ...	102,841	74,508 10 0	16,83,674 20	76,639 0 0	1,978 15 0	1,53,126 9 0	12,708	28,106½	40,814½
Total for 20 weeks ...	108,960	78,759 0 0	17,75,276 20	81,064 9 0	2,080 15 0	1,61,904 8 0	13,404	29,487	42,891
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	5,670½	4,228 14 7	99,915 0	7,324 3 0	75 12 0	11,628 13 7	692	1,323	2,015
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	......	56 8 7	......	97 14 8	1 0 2	155 7 5	......	......	....
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	119,486½	91,416 6 9	20,68,090 30	94,657 12 6	2,166 6 9	1,88,240 10 0	15,081	25,157	40,238

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Sindia State Railway, prepared in accordance with Public Works Department Circular No. XXI, Railway, dated 23rd July 1883.

Receipts for week ending 21st May 1887.			Receipts for week ending 19th May 1888.			Total receipts from 1st April 1887 to 21st May 1887.			Total receipts from 1st April 1888 to 19th May 1888.			Total increase in 1888.	Total decrease in 1888.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
74¾	11,620	155	74¾	8,778	117	74¾	66,924	128	74¾	55,449	106	......	11,475

TARKESSUR BRANCH RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 19th May 1888, on 22¼ miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	20,736	5,269 9 0	9,510 10	345 5 0	5 5 0	5,620 3 0	914	54	968
Or per mile of railway ...	......	236 13 4	....	15 8 4	0 3 10	252 9 6	......	......	......
For previous 19 weeks of half-year	427,585	1,13,904 4 0	1,57,704 30	5,784 3 0	149 7 3	1,19,837 14 3	17,106	1,462	18,568
Total for 20 weeks ...	418,321	1,19,173 13 0	1,67,215 0	6,129 8 0	154 12 3	1,25,458 1 3	18,020	1,516	19,536
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	18,584	4,721 2 5	7,555 20	285 4 0	10 0 9	5,016 7 2	904	64	968
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ..	.....	212 3 0	... ..	12 13 1	0 7 3	225 7 4	......	......	......
Total to corresponding date of previous year	425,207½	1,12,021 7 0	1,69,371 30	5,709 9 0	158 8 0	1,17,979 8 6	19,083	1,047	20,130

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Tarkessur Branch Railway, prepared in accordance with Public Works Department Circular No. XXI, Railway, dated 23rd July 1883.

Receipts for week ending 21st May 1887.			Receipts for week ending 19th May 1888.			Total receipts from 1st April 1887 to 21st May 1887.			Total receipts from 1st April 1888 to 19th May 1888.			Total increase in 1888.	Total decrease in 1888.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
22¼	5,016	225	22¼	5,620	253	22¼	47,418	304	22¼	49,605*	318	2,187	......

TIRHOOT STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ending 19th May 1888, on 259 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week on 259 miles open	44,328	16,212 0 0	2,24,917 0	21,499 0 0	3,873 0 0	41,594 0 0	5,593	7,279	12,872
Or per mile of railway . .	171	62 10 0	868 0	83 0 0	2 13 0	148 7 0*	......	. ...	... ..
For previous 19 weeks of half-year	824,645	3,18,905 0 0	36,91,582 0	4,04,422 0 0	58,514 0 0	7,81,841 0 0	118,262	148,602	266,864
Total for 20 weeks ...	868,973	3,35,127 0 0	39,16,499 0	4,25,921 0 0	62,387 0 0	8,23,435 0 0	123,855	155,881	279,736
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year on 249 miles open	38,881½	13,370 11 2	1,76,671 20	17,029 5 0	4,698 15 4	35,098 15 6	6,099	6,657	12,756
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	156	53 11 0	710 0	68 0 0	4 7 0	126 8 0*	......	......	......
Total to corresponding date of previous year	773,044½	2,97,609 4 6	33,15,168 20	3,28,113 8 6	63,295 14 9	6,80,108 11 9	1,12,709	117,912	230,681

* Steam boat earnings excluded in calculating "Total earnings per mile of Railway."

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Tirhoot State Railway.

Receipts for week ending 21st May 1887.			Receipts for week ending 19th May 1888.			Total receipts from 1st April 1887 to 21st May 1887.			Total receipts from 1st April 1888 to 19th May 1888.			Total increase in 1888.	Total decrease in 1888.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
249	35,099	141	259	41,594	161	249	2,37,376	136	259	2,65,654	147	28,278	....

DARJEELING-HIMALAYAN RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

	Rs.
Approximate earnings for week ending 12th May 1888	9,558
Corresponding week last year	9,806
Decrease	248
Receipts from 1st January to 12th May 1888	1,73,570
From 1st January to 14th May 1887	1,42,929
Increase	30,641
	Miles.
Miles open week ending 12th May 1888	51
Corresponding week last year	51
	Rs. A. P.
Receipts per mile open week ending 12th May 1888	187 6 7
Corresponding week last year	192 4 5
Decrease	4 13 10

Printed and published by Edwin Morris Lewis, at the Printing Office of the Bengal Secretariat, Writers' Buildings, in the City of Calcutta, 30th May 1888.

REGISTERED No. 29. No. 23 of 1888.

SUPPLEMENT TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 6, 1888.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE *may receive the* SUPPLEMENT *separately on payment of Six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Twelve Rupees if sent by Post.*

CONTENTS.

Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops.

Statement showing Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the crops in the different districts of Bengal, as reported to Government during the week ending the 2nd June 1888.

No.	District and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather and state and prospects of the crops.	Division
BENGAL.				
	Western Districts.			
1	Burdwan June 2, '88	0·94	Weather—exceedingly hot. Prospect fair. Common rice 22 seers per rupee.	BURDWAN DIVN.
	Culna ...	0·80		
	Cutwa ...	0·80		
	Raneegunge ...	0·72		
2	Bankoora " 2, '88	0·70	Weather—hot and cloudy. Sugarcane, cotton, and indigo thriving. *Khoshta til* is being reaped. *Boro dhan* is being cut. Sowing of *aus dhan* has commenced. More rain wanted. No change in the rice market.	
3	Birbhum " 2, '88	0·54	Weather—cool, cloudy, and showery. Ploughing going on favourably. *Til* looking well.	
	Rampur Haut ...	1·68		
4	Midnapur " 2, '88	1·65	Rain-storms have been general, and the air is rather cooler. Ploughing going on all over the district, and sowing commenced in some parts.	
5	Hugli " 2, '88	1·50	Weather—cool and showery. Prospects so far favourable.	
	Serampore ...	2·80		
	Jehanabad ...	1·44		
	Howrah " 4, '88	2·39	Weather—frequent nor'-westers with rain. State and prospects of crops good.	
	Oolooberia ...	2·15		
	Central Districts.			
6	24-Perghs. June 5, '88	1·38	Weather—hot and unsettled. Prospects of crops good. More rain wanted. Sowing and ploughing continue.	PRESIDENCY DIVN.
7	Nuddea " 2, '88	0·80	Weather—very hot and changeable. *Aus* sowings completed; weeding in progress. Indigo said to be good. Rain wanted.	
	Kooshtea ...	0·50		
	Meherpore ...	1·83		
	Chooadanga ...	1·03		
	Ranaghat ...	0·84		
8	Khoolna " 2, '88	1·31	Weather—sultry. Harvesting of *boro* rice continues. Ploughing for *aus* and *amun* crops in progress. *Til* promises well.	
9	Jessore " 2, '88	0·44	Weather—very hot. Rain wanted for *aus* and other crops of the season.	
	Jhenidah ...	0·24		
	Bongong ...	0·25		
10	Moorshedabad " 2, '88	0·94	Weather—hot and cloudy at intervals. *Amun* still being sown. *Aus* and *amun* plants that have come up are doing well.	
	Lalbagh ...	1·76		
	Kandi ...	1·71		
11	Dinagepur June 2, '88	9·07	Weather—rainy with storms. Sowings progressing. Prospects favourable.	RAJSHAHYE DIVN.
	Thakurgaon ...	3·46		
12	Rajshahye " 2, '88	0·43	Weather—cool and cloudy. Sowing of *aus* and *amun* paddy nearly complete. Harvesting of *boro* paddy going on. Condition of *til*, jute, and sugarcane good.	
	Nattore ...	1·10		
	Nowgong ...	2·57		
13	Rungpur " 2, '88	3·23	Weeding of crops prevented by rain. Fine weather required.	
	Nilphamari ...	3·18		
	Gaibandha ...	8·23		
14	Bogra " 2, '88	7·62	Weather—stormy. Crops in a good and advanced state.	
	Sherpur ...	5·41		
	Nowkhilla ...	5·56		
15	Pubna " 2, '88	0·45	Weather—cloudy and a slight storm almost daily. Prospects of crops continue good.	
	Serajgunge ...	6·49		
16	Darjeeling " 2, '88	2·66	Daily showers; weather cloudy. Prospects good. Potatoes and *bhutta* harvested in some places. Paddy being transplanted.	
17	Julpigoree " 2, '88	1·04	Weather—seasonable. Sowing of *bhadoi* nearly over; that of *haimanti* in progress. Standing crops doing well.	
	Eastern Districts.			
18	Dacca June 2, '88	Rainfall return not received.	Weather—hot and cloudy. Harvesting of *til* nearly completed; outturn good. Paddy and jute plants thriving. Prospects of crops good.	DACCA DIVISION.
	Manickgunge ...	2·13		
	Munshigunge ...	1·18		
	Naraingunge ...	2·16		
19	Furreedpur " 2, '88	0·82	Weather—seasonable. *Jali dhan* and *til* harvest going on; outturn fair. Jute and paddy on the ground thriving. Rivers rising.	
	Goalundo ...	0·62		
	Madaripur ...	0·11		
20	Backergunge " 1, '88	0·84	Weather—hot. Prospect of crops good.	
21	Mymensingh " 1, '88	11·85	Rain throughout the week all over the district. Heavy and incessant rain is reported to have damaged *aus* and jute crops to some extent.	
	Jamalpur ...	7·12		
	Kishorganj ...	11·20		
	Attia ...	2·33		
	Netrokona ...	9·69		

	No.	District and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather and state and prospects of the crops.
BENGAL—*concluded.*				
		Eastern Districts—concld.		
CHITTAGONG DIVN.	22	Chittagong June 5, '88	3·18	Weather—hot. Cultivation in progress. Prospects fair. Prices unchanged.
	23	Noakholly „ 1, '88	0·74	Weather—generally hot and close with occasional showers. Sowing of *aus* nearly finished Lands being prepared for *amun*. Prospects generally good. Betel-nuts and cocoanuts doing well.
		Fenny ...	2 52	
	24	Tipperah May 31, '88	4·33	Weather seasonable, with occasional heavy falls of rain. State and prospects of crops are all that could be desired; the rain has not come amiss.
		Brahmanbariah .	5 04	
		Chandpur ...	1 10	
	25	Chittagong Hill Tracts. „ 29, '88	3·11	Weather—hot and steamy throughout the week with heavy thunderstorms chiefly at night. Sowing in *jums* still continues.
		Hill Tipperah „ 31, '88	9·51	Weather—rainy. Early rice has somewhat suffered from excessive rain. *Jum* cultivation continues.
BEHAR.				
PATNA DIVN.	26	Patna June 2, '88	1·04	Weather—sky overcast, and rain with strong wind from north-west. Rain has benefited and facilitated sowing of *bhadoi*. Lands are being ploughed. *Cheena* is now being sown vigorously in the Barh sub-division. Mango crop promises well.
		Barh ...	1·20	
		Behar ...	1·49	
	27	Gya „ 2, '88	0·04	Weather—cloudy. Sugarcane being irrigated. Sowings of paddy begun.
	28	Shahabad „ 2, '88	1·02	Weather—cooler than before on account of rain. East wind prevails. Sugarcane and *cheena* doing well. *Marua* being sown.
		Buxar ...	0·30	
		Sasseram ...	0·23	
		Bhobuah ...	0·50	
	29	Durbhunga „ 2, '88	3·25	Weather—cloudy. Prospects of early rice, indigo and *moong* continue very favourable. Rain has enabled the cultivators to prepare their lands for *bhadoi* sowings. Common rice selling at an average of 18½ seers per rupee.
	30	Mozufferpur „ 2, '88	2·13	Weather—cloudy and cool. Rain has been beneficial throughout the district. Prospects of standing crops excellent. Lands are being prepared for *bhadoi* and *aghani* crops.
		Hajeepur ...	1·20	
		Sitamarhi	1·50	
	31	Sarun „ 2, '88	1·65	Weather—fair occasionally; cloudy with slight showers. *Cheena* is being harvested. Prospects of sugarcane and indigo good. Lands continue to be prepared for *bhadoi* and paddy sowings.
		Sewan ...	0 50	
		Gopalgunge ...	0·81	
	32	Chumparun „ 2, '88	0 83	Weather—cloudy in the beginning of the week, latterly fair and hot. Sowings of *bhadoi* and *aghani* in full progress. Prospects of all crops above ground favourable.
		Bettia .	0·95	
BHAGULPORE DIVN.	33	Monghyr June 2, '88	1·88	Weather—hot and cloudy at intervals with occasional storms. Rain has been beneficial. Ploughing and sowing of ensuing crops going on. Prospects good.
		Begusarai .	1·02	
		Jamui .	0·76	
	34	Bhagulpur „ 2, '88	2·89	Weather—fairly cool. More rain wanted in south. In north rain rather too much for *moong* and low lands. *Bhadoi* sowings continue. Prospects good.
		Banka ...	0 51	
	35	Purneah „ 2, '88	2 85	Weather—cool and bright with occasional heavy showers. So far the rain has been beneficial to standing crops. An interval of fair weather desirable.
		Kishengunge ...	4·55	
		Arrareah ...	1·63	
	36	Maldah „ 2 '88	0·71	Weather—hot and cloudy with occasional heavy rain and high east wind. Harvesting of *boro* paddy still going on. *Haimanti* sowing in progress. Other crops doing well. Common rice selling at an average of 22½ seers per rupee.
		Chanchal ...	2·27	
		Shibgunge ...	0·86	
		Gajole .	1·73	
	37	Sonthal Perghs. „ 2, '88	0·79	Weather—fairly cool; winds easterly with occasional showers and thunder. Rain everywhere; more wanted at Deoghur. Ploughing begun. Sugarcane in Jamtara doing well. *Boro dhan* in Rajmehal being cut; outturn 12 annas. Indigo doing well
		Deoghur ...	1·05	
		Godda ...	1·30	
		Jamtara ...	1·83	
		Pakour ...	1·11	
		Rajmahal ...	1·18	
ORISSA.				
ORISSA DIVN.	38	Cuttack June 1, '88	2 87	Weather—still warm and close. Heavy shower on the 29th ultimo. This has done immense good. Ploughing and sowing commenced. Common rice sells at 18½ seers per rupee in town and 25 seers in the interior.
	39	Pooree ..	.. ..	Report not received.
	40	Balasore „ 1, '88	3·23	Weather—storms almost every night. Rain pretty general all over the district. It has given a great impetus to cultivation of land and rice sowings. Sugarcane doing well.
CHOTA NAGPORE.				
		South-West Frontier Agency.		
CHOTA NAGPORE DIVN.	42	Hazaribagh June 1, '88	0·79	Weather—cooler. Rain has fallen over greater part of district. Lands being ploughed. First sowings of paddy and *goondli* going on. Sugarcane doing well.
	43	Lohardugga „ 2, '88	1·80	Weather—cool. Heavy rain at head-quarters with strong wind and hail. Land is being prepared for early paddy. No change in prices.
		Palamow . .	0·05	
	44	Singbhoom „ 1, '88	1·95	Good rain during the week and storms daily; weather cool and pleasant in consequence. Rice being sown everywhere. Sugarcane doing well.
	45	Manbhoom „ 2, '88	1·24	Weather—warm, with storms nearly every day. Sugarcane growing. Ploughing is going on everywhere, and sowing has begun. Mango crop promises to be 12 annas.
		Govindpore . .	1·19	

Published for general information.

CALCUTTA, REVENUE DEPT.;
The 5th June 1888.

P. NOLAN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

STATEMENT SHOWING THE STOCKS OF RICE IN AND AROUND CALCUTTA.

Names of Marts.	Stock in hand as compiled of—												
	1st week of June 1887.	1st week of July 1887	1st week of August 1887.	1st week of Sept. 1887.	1st week of Oct. 1887.	1st week of Nov. 1887.	1st week of Dec. 1887.	1st week of Jan. 1888.	1st week of Feb. 1888.	1st week of Mar. 1888.	1st week of April 1888	1st week of May 1888.	1st week of June 1888.
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Baliaghatta	10,86,700	7,61,000	6,72,000	5,51,000	5,13,000	4,66,000	3,42,000	3,97,000	7,84,000	8,54,100	10,07,000	9,43,000	8,66,000
Ooltadanga	42,600	73,000	58,600	67,000	66,100	63,900	70,400	79,000	75,900	87,700	1,64,200	1,42,900	1,43,300
Chitpore, Golabaree, Coomertooly, Hatkhola, and Culpi Ghât.	6,16,600	5,85,000	6,17,200	5,29,500	6,14,500	6,12,100	6,27,900	6,74,600	4,83,200	6,06,100	4,51,500	6,73,100	6,49,300
Pathuriaghatta, Posta, and Jorabagan.	8,000	3,000	2,000	2,500	3,000	4,000	5,000	5,000	4,000	3,700	5,000	4,400	4,000
Tallygunge, Chitlah, Kidderpore, and Moosahigunge.	1,26,800	1,11,700	1,07,800	1,07,100	1,09,500	99,400	88,100	1,29,700	1,47,000	1,93,100	1,96,600	1,44,700	1,44,500
21 Minor Bazars (estimated) ...	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000	2,40,000
Other retail shops, 3,129 in number (estimated).	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000	2,50,000
Boidyabatty, Nowabgunge, Bhuddreseur, and Chandernagore.	5,776	6,430	34,740	51,268	49,759	30,616	21,831	27,629	12,194	9,277	12,848	13,210	15,687
Total ..	23,29,475	20,30,130	19,77,340	17,98,368	18,33,839	17,66,016	16,44,331	16,93,129	19,35,894	22,48,877	23,37,142	24,16,910	23,13,387
On Railway premises on both sides of the river.	9,484 (on 4th June '87.)	6,186 (on 4th July '87.)	4,244 (on 4th August '87.)	18,930 (on 3rd September '87.)	6,712 (On 10th October '87.)	7,616 (on 4th Nov. 1887.)	4,533 (on 5th Dec. 1887.)	15,026 (on 4th January '88.)	18,498 (on 3rd Feb. '88.)	22,936 (on 3rd Mar 1888.)	23,345 (on 4th April 1888.)	8,290 (on 4th May 1888.)	7,458 (on 4th June 1888.)
On boats unloaded ... By Port Commissioners' returns.	18,852 (1st to 3rd June 1887.)	29,970 (1st to 3rd July 1887.)	79,090 (1st to 3rd August 1887.)	59,919 (1st to 3rd September '87.)	43,466 (4th to 6th October 1887.)	23,645 (1st to 3rd Nov. 1887.)	45,456 (1st to 3rd Dec. 1887.)	83,865 (on 3rd to 5th January '88.)	93,731 (1st to 3rd Feb. '88.)	70,573 (1st to 3rd March 1888.)	46,846 (1st to 3rd April 1888.)	14,021 (1st to 3rd May 1888.)	36,673 (1st to 3rd June 1888.)
On boats unloaded ... By Canal returns	17,539 (1st to 3rd June 1887.)	24,701 (1st to 3rd July 1887.)	28,344 (1st to 3rd August 1887.)	53,107 (1st to 3rd September '87.)	52,320 (1st to 3rd October 1887.)	45,191 (1st to 3rd Nov. '87.)	51,327 (1st to 3rd Dec. '87.)	1,42,639 (1st to 3rd Jan. '88.)	2,13,833 (1st to 3rd Feb. 1888.)	1,91,667 (1st to 3rd March 1888.)	85,659 (1st to 3rd April 1888.)	46,728 (1st to 3rd May 1888.)	28,540 (1st to 3rd June 1888.)
Grand Total of Stocks ...	23,75,350	20,88,237	20,89,908	19,21,818	19,39,307	18,42,468	17,45,646	19,40,659	23,06,916	25,33,453	26,91,992	24,79,949	23,93,067
Probable stock available for exportation by sea.	13¾ lakhs	10¾ lakhs	10½ lakhs	8¾ lakhs	8¾ lakhs	8 lakhs	7½ lakhs	9½ lakhs	12¾ lakhs	14¾ lakhs	16¾ lakhs	14¾ lakhs	13¾ lakhs

STATISTICAL DEPARTMENT,
The 4th June 1888.

P. NOLAN,
Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

The following Statement shows the Quantities of the Principal Staples of Traffic imported into Calcutta from the Interior during the month of March 1888.

IMPORTS INTO CALCUTTA.

Whence imported.	FOOD-GRAINS. Rice and Paddy. Rice.	Paddy.*	Total (in rice).	Wheat.	Gram and pulses.	Other food-grains.	Total.	FIBROUS PRODUCTS. Jute, raw.	Gunny-bags.†	OIL-SEEDS. Linseed.	Mustard seed.	Tea, Indian.	Cotton, raw.	Silk, raw.	SUGAR. Drained.	Undrained.	TOBACCO. Bisp. path.	Other kinds.
BENGAL.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	No.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
Burdwan	1,16,268	11,408	1,23,308	740	7,324	23	1,31,490	...	9,870	3,921	18	62	...	212	...	...	...	9
Beerbhoom	53,219	347	53,436	...	9,937	...	63,373	...	4,105	2,436	...	...	...	472	...	5	...	...
Midnapore	1,99,803	16,602	2,10,179	592	1,904	...	2,12,675	...	675	27,419	...	...	7	288	200	1,648	...	...
Hooghly	57,797	2,666	59,463	4,714	9,532	43	73,752	17,258	436,387	10,461	678	...	600	...	5,330	33,794	...	4,488
24-Pergunnahs	2,98,984	42,132	3,25,316	300	16,191	...	3,41,807	46,447	597,027	14,325	184	...	2,545	...	29,645	47,001	...	6,351
Nuddea	22,917	470	23,211	25,944	1,60,917	3,750	2,14,822	7,258	3,430	1,23,064	...	...	348	383	1,402	10,347	...	2,170
Khulna	54,941	28,536	72,777	...	6,237	...	79,014	1,318	...	1,765	666	...	...	...	1,805	12,828	...	...
Jessore	96,830	33,825	1,17,971	268	42,206	...	1,60,445	2,946	210	23,112	...	...	...	...	1,149	31,611	...	1,885
Moorshedabad	4,509	...	4,509	1,918	9,266	246	15,939	...	210	1,037	82	...	...	163	...	...	...	...
Dinagepore	11,928	...	11,928	...	100	...	12,028	4,951	3,830	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rajshahye	4,008	...	4,008	...	7,772	...	11,780	3,220	4,095	1,643	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rungpore	412	...	412	...	...	...	412	20,863	45,185	...	433	...	2,078	...	...	...	5,600	7,045
Bogra	52,879	832	53,412	...	...	...	53,412	1,719	885	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pubna	1,050	...	1,050	227	22,755	...	24,032	1,81,483	476,665	357	4,504	...	279	...	...	...	...	1,186
Darjeeling	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	208	...	...	...	...	...	...
Julpigoree	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,584	289,065	...	...	19	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dacca	33,140	...	33,140	...	18,808	...	51,948	1,50,085	105	...	4,681	...	14,100	...	...	...	...	...
Furreedpore	30,752	2,400	32,252	...	5,993	...	38,245	53,296	173	215	2,334	...	2,412	204	...	...	...	...
Backergunge	8,15,965	550	8,16,309	...	625	...	8,16,934	850	...	...	...	...	...	...	150	200	...	...
Mymensingh	4,793	...	4,793	...	6,340	...	11,133	62,622	...	856	293	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Tipperah	24,675	...	24,675	...	...	...	24,675	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	108	...	...
Chittagong	804	...	804	...	35	...	839	4,027	...	...	540	85	9,095	...	...	...	...	...
Noakholly	18,530	...	18,530	...	125	...	18,655	...	...	...	875	...	1,500	...	...	...	...	...
Total of Bengal	19,04,204	1,39,789	19,91,573	35,703	3,26,067	4,067	23,57,410	5,73,336	1,872,369	2,10,621	15,220	374	32,070	1,794	30,470	1,37,642	5,600	23,934
BEHAR.																		
Patna	741	400	991	3,331	61,705	1,770	67,806	2,411	1,820	78,968	7,730	...	...	6	1,127	1,358	...	923
Gya	...	...	...	10,632	...	1	10,633	...	210	46,548	2,077	...	...	5	...	361	...	14
Shahabad	...	...	...	598	2,996	...	3,594	...	1,095	11,514	426	...	2	...	84	2,340	...	...
Mozufferpore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	105	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	52
Durbhunga	...	...	...	...	375	1,135	1,510	...	245	3,974	868	...	...	...	...	275	...	224
Sarun	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	525	...	1,027	...	...	...	...	154	...	28
Chumparun	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,000	295	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Monghyr	1	...	1	6,188	22,183	3	28,375	...	2,100	15,027	2,244	...	...	...	...	291	...	5
Bhaugulpore	23	...	23	9,222	2,803	13,496	25,544	...	35	35,087	6,263	...	...	1	...	...	...	54
Purneah	3	...	3	2,103	1,549	...	3,660	1,392	...	770	1,854	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,231
Maldah	540	...	540	20,385	937	...	21,832	203	...	1,688	510	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sonthal Pergunnahs	54	...	54	...	21,129	2,818	24,001	...	455	21,898	1,456	...	...	139	...	138	...	...
Total of Behar	1,362	400	1,612	58,464	1,13,697	19,232	1,93,005	4,006	7,490	2,18,383	24,714	...	2	161	1,211	4,931		4,589
ORISSA.																		
Balasore	58,249	10,051	64,530	318	...	...	64,848	214	3,070	...	...	...	...	54	...	...	...	20
Total of Orissa	58,249	10,051	64,530	318	...	...	64,848	214	3,070	...	...	...	...	54	...	...		20
CHOTA NAGPORE.																		
Hazaribagh	...	...	...	...	333	...	333	...	2,450	206	597	8	...	2	...	14	...	1
Manbhoom	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	105	...	...	...	...	14	...	...	...	...
Total of Chota Nagpore	...	...	...	...	333	...	333	...	2,555	206	597	8	...	16	...	14	...	1
Grand Total of supplies from the Provinces under the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal	19,63,815	1,50,240	20,57,715	94,485	4,40,097	23,299	26,15,596	5,77,556	1,883,481	4,29,300	40,531	382	32,973	2,015	31,587	1,12,587	5,600	27,604
OTHER PROVINCES																		
Assam	1,075	...	1,075	105	475	...	1,655	4,238	35	53	9,900	1,044	1,355	1	...	...	...	...
North-Western Provinces and Oudh	...	...	...	70,398	18,286	...	88,684	...	1,575	74,829	2,39,437	144	51,964	11	78	64	...	5[illegible]
Punjab	6	...	6	...	2,942	303	3,251	...	35	...	89[illegible]	75	14,195	...	...	...	...	1
Central Provinces	...	...	...	10,452	...	...	10,452	...	...	...	8,021	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Rajputana States	10	...	10	...	...	...	10	...	...	23,296	710	...	1,718	...	...	...	...	...
Nepal	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,337	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bombay	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	50,300	...	214	...	7,358	...	...	...	...	3
Madras	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,096	...	...	...	644	...	...	...	...	...	...	151
Burmah	1,806	...	1,866	...	2,096	...	1,867	...	11,200	...	...	...	2,229	...	...	...	...	...
Sind	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other places	20	...	20	...	...	1	20	117	89,900	...	...	...	...	13	11,439	...	...	...
Grand Total of Imports in March 1888	19,06,702	1,50,240	20,00,692	1,75,440	4,63,896	23,604	27,23,632	5,81,911	2,038,529	5,27,478	3,06,882	1,646	1,11,791	2,040	43,[illegible]34	1,12,645	5,600	27,805
Grand Total of Imports in March 1887	21,34,819	1,45,026	22,25,460	3,77,444	4,05,122	22,089	30,30,115	9,69,732	2,164,322	4,01,875	2,64,754	7,780	2,83,673	2,082	30,342	1,07,970	4,173	30,180

* One maund of paddy is equivalent to 25 seers of rice. | † Exclusive of bags obtained by local manufacture.

The Sea-borne Trade of Calcutta in these Staples during the month of March 1888 was as follows.—

Exported from Calcutta—	Rice.	Paddy.	Total (in rice).	Wheat.	Gram and pulses.	Other food-grains.	Total.	Jute, raw.	Gunny-bags.	Linseed.	Mustard seed.	Tea, Indian.	Cotton, raw.	Silk, raw.	Sugar Drained.	Undrained.	Tobacco Bisp. path.	Other kinds.
To Indian ports, viz.—																		
Bombay	4,19,086	30	4,20,005	...	9,686	...	4,29,691	7	3,714,435	...	...	5,470	265	...	303	1	...	...
Other ports in Bombay	6,748	...	6,748	...	...	...	6,748	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Madras	404	...	494	189	9,954	207	10,904	...	248,800	...	...	1,680	...	317	25	...	...	...
Other ports in Madras	2,21,251	6,039	2,25,025	...	5,938	...	2,30,063	5,079	174,704	...	...	...	...	5	1	...	...	
British Burmah	6,018	1	6,019	2,131	17,358	140	25,654	915	2,239,400	...	101	4,879	48	8	1,380	366	...	20,448
Other Indian ports	...	90	62	...	1,578	11	1,651	...	116,045	...	...	3	14	...	2,227	230	...	1,972
Pondicherry	...	...	...	150	50	...	200	...	123,800	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total of Inter-portal trade	6,54,497	6,169	6,58,353	2,470	44,561	424	7,05,811	6,001	6,618,084	...	101	12,038	317	330	3,936	597	...	22,421
To Foreign ports—																		
United Kingdom	3,77,266	...	3,77,266	18,808	32,057	...	4,28,131	4,97,000	5113,617	2,57,300	319	6,950	28,095	356	6,996	...	...	...
Other Foreign ports	2,21,206	12,254	2,28,865	1,530	46,565	11,190	2,88,150	2,41,476	6,488,225	38,532	87	822	91,860	1,251	1,515	33	...	4,935
Total of Foreign trade	5,98,472	12,254	6,06,131	20,338	78,622	11,190	7,16,2[illegible]1	7,39,376	6,601,742	2,95,832	406	7,772	1,19,955	1,607	8,511	33	...	4,935
Grand Total of Exports in March 1888	12,52,969	18,423	12,64,484	22,808	1,23,186	11,614	14,[illegible]	7,46,277	13,219,826	2,95,832	507	19,810	1,20,272	1,937	12,507	630	...	27,323
Grand Total of Exports in March 1887	19,44,291	51,918	19,76,740	97,766	1,40,205	4,234	[illegible]	9,26,07[illegible]	[illegible],707,661	2,55,221	86	15,412	2,32,852	1,680	2,531	298	...	12,979

The following Statement shows the several Routes followed by the Trade in the Principal Staples of Traffic imported into Calcutta during the month of March 1888.

IMPORTS INTO CALCUTTA.

Specification of Routes.	Food-grains. Rice.	Food-grains. Paddy.	Food-grains. Wheat.	Food-grains. Gram and pulses.	Food-grains. Other food-grains.	Fibrous Products. Jute, raw.	Fibrous Products. Gunny-bags.	Oilseeds. Linseed.	Oilseeds. Mustard seed.	Tea, Indian.	Cotton, raw.	Silk, raw.	Sugar. Drained.	Sugar. Undrained.	Tobacco. Bispath.	Tobacco. Other kinds.
	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	No.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.
By country boats	15,89,789	1,35,328	26,911	1,09,320	1,663	1,88,098	1,021,504	79,130	7,568	......	6,539	182	14,170	46,344	...	6,410
" river steamers	6,634	69	3,912	4,062	... ..	2,13,485	... ..	21,103	9,290	845	11,889	106	9	1,288	...	1,041
" rail { East Indian Railway.	1,29,766	1,060	1,38,362	1,38,821	19,555	......	29,155	3,17,255	2,77,773	259	67,879	1,025	1,283	5,349	...	3,911
" rail { Eastern Bengal State Railway.	98,203	356	5,349	1,02,056	2,384	1,28,346	822,500	95,109	11,308	426	6,146	660	......	43,434	5,609	8,103
" road	86,115	6,147	568	17,506	......	47,024	10,000	14,791	......	......	156	......	16,291	40,244	...	8,176
" sea	55,075	6,781	318	2,131	2	4,358	154,470	......	858	85	17,182	67	11,469	.....	...	164
Grand Total of Imports in March { 1888...	19,60,792	1,50,240	1,75,410	4,63,896	23,604	5,81,911	2,038,529	5,27,478	3,06,882	1,615	1,11,791	2,040	43,234	1,42,649	5,609	27,805
Grand Total of Imports in March { 1887...	21,34,819	1,45,026	3,77,444	4,05,122	22,089	9,60,732	2,164,322	4,01,875	2,04,754	7,790	2,83,673	2,082	30,342	1,07,970	4,173	30,189

The following Statement shows the Values, Quantities, and Numbers of the Principal Staples of Traffic exported Inland from Calcutta during the month of March 1888.

EXPORTS FROM CALCUTTA.

Whither exported.	Cotton piece-goods. European.	Cotton piece-goods. Indian.	Cotton twist. European.	Cotton twist. Indian.	Salt.	Gunny-bags.
BENGAL.	Rs.	Rs.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	No.
Burdwan ...	2,47,777	......	559	895	22,152	73,189
Beerbhoom ...	1,49,625	220	136	485	14,553	57,680
Midnapore ...	2,00,005	......	3,140	...	24,150	19,560
Hooghly ...	1,40,631	3,872	737	115	891	62,387
24-Pergunnahs ...	1,41,523	8,144	394	......	11,034	16,344
Nuddea ...	3,18,707	......	1,678	......	15,693	1,04,813
Khulna ...	64,204	......	95	......	4,970	1,540
Jessore ...	64,096	... ..	386	......	10,100	16,770
Moorshedabad ..	86,324	8,010	67	9	7,505	10,655
Dinagepore ...	93,870	......	......	115	3,951	1,330
Rajshahye ...	79,128	......	25	74	5,080	3,635
Rungpore ..	1,49,499	... ..	15	222	7,031	3,045
Bogra ...	93,807	......	14	20	3,316	21,525
Pubna ...	84,866	......	.. .	32	18,242	4,345
Darjeeling ...	45,171	......	......	91	900	...
Julpigoree ...	98,406	......	... .	41	4,307	735
Dacca ...	4,76,576	......	113	586	5,765	13,155
Furreedpore ...	2,23,214	......	1,320	......	11,777	8,120
Backergunge ...	72,707	......	......	......	13,0.5	1,200
Mymensingh ...	59,106	... ..	10	......	5,200	......
Tipperah ...	... .	......	......	......	1,050	.....
Chittagong ...	1,47,080	16	195	4	218	47,655
Noakholly ...	8,700	......	......	......	3,000	500
Total of Bengal ..	30,74,102	21,162	8,884	2,008	1,94,965	408,413
BEHAR.						
Patna ...	3,00,510	1,430	284	243	54,945	124,405
Gya ...	1,43,073	4,070	12	308	10,989	45,640
Shahabad ...	2,59,875	2,640	28	150	17,514	16,030
Mozufferpore ...	2,07,900	......	23	82	10,346	7,770
Durbhunga ...	5,01,548	......	39	939	49,620	27,505
Sarun ...	3,16,701	..... .	2	83	6,475	7,490
Chumparun ...	4,16,985	. . ..	67	69	17,323	10,566
Monghyr ...	1,44,863	3,410	12	438	6,520	57,785
Bhagulpore ...	1,84,275	......	123	220	9,235	66,570
Purneah ...	2,11,502	......	347	680	8,050	6,415
Maldah ...	. .	......	......	... ..	5,650	......
Sonthal Pergunnahs	2,76,759	... .	159	902	26,928	98,805
Total of Behar...	29,93,886	11,550	1,046	4,130	2,23,505	468,915
ORISSA.						
Cuttack ...	100	......	......	......	......	5,200
Balasore ...	1,68,800	......	5,013	276	9,201	64,090
Total of Orissa ...	1,68,900	......	5,013	276	9,201	69,290

Whither exported.	Cotton piece-goods. European.	Cotton piece-goods. Indian.	Cotton twist. European.	Cotton twist. Indian.	Salt.	Gunny-bags.
CHOTA NAGPORE.	Rs.	Rs.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	No.
Hazaribagh	60,795	..... .	1	168	5,049	770
Manbhoom	34,713	440	93	1,184	4,059	140
Total of Chota Nagpore	95,508	440	94	1,352	9,108	910
Grand Total of supplies into the provinces under the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal.	63,32,396	33,152	15,037	8,458	4,36,869	1,007,538
OTHER PROVINCES.						
Assam	2,22,624	......	1	68	20,699	1,335
North-Western Provinces and Oudh	26,94,888	16,940	4,591	256	49,963	481,600
Punjab	14,98,833	19,470	1,904	33	... ..	201,495
Central Provinces	10,200	220	261	30	......	183,540
Rajputana States	39,942	... ..	114	......	... ..	34,935
Berar	630	......	......	... ..	......	. ..
Nepal	.. ..	......	......	... ..	... ..	245
Nizam's Territory	189	... ..	......	... ..	... ..	... ..
Bombay	6,035	660	6	......	... ..	3,715,415
Madras	77,668	......	1,937	21	... ..	423,504
Pondicherry	... ..	......	... ..	......	. ....	123,800
British Burmah	3,81,940	380	1,229	2,380	.. ..	2,239,400
Sind	189	......	.. ..	......	......	.....
Other places	22,990	9,944	10	3,976	......	6,601,742
Grand Total of Exports in March { 1888 ..	1,12,88,554	80,766	25,120	15,220	5,07,531	15,013,649
Grand Total of Exports in March { 1887 ..	1,38,71,704	1,11,363	27,862	13,956	9,02,561	10,040,865

The Sea-borne Trade of Calcutta in these Staples during the month of March 1888 *was as follows*:—

	Cotton piece-goods. European.	Cotton piece-goods. Indian.	Cotton twist. European.	Cotton twist. Indian.	Salt.	Gunny-bags.
IMPORTED INTO CALCUTTA—	Rs.*	Rs.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	No.
From Foreign Ports—						
United Kingdom ...	1,02,99,172	31,036	19,551	....	1,84,563	... ..
Other Foreign ports ...	72,119	......	379	......	2,26,975	89,900
Total of Foreign Trade ...	1,03,71,291	31,036	19,930	... ..	4,11,538	89,900
From Indian Ports—						
Bombay	28,799	12,400	......	5,663	18,895	50,300
Other Ports in Bombay ..	4,000	... ..	......	..... .	......	......
Madras	2,600	......	......	253	......	... ..
British Burmah	21,757	150	5	......	... ..	11,200
Other Indian ports ...	390	......	5	......	......	3,070
Total of Interportal Trade...	57,458	12,550	10	5,916	18,895	64,570
Grand Total of Imports in March { 1888 ...	1,04,28,749	43,586	19,940	5,916	4,30,433	154,470
Grand Total of Imports in March { 1887 ...	1,00,18,305	1,45,506	17,201	8,120	8,99,482	980

* As per tariff declaration value.

The following Statement shows the several Routes followed by the Trade in the Principal Staples of Traffic exported from Calcutta during the month of March 1888

Specification of Routes.	Cotton piece-goods. European.	Cotton piece-goods. Indian.	Cotton twist. European.	Cotton twist. Indian.	Salt.	Gunny-bags.
	Rs.	Rs.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	No.
By country boats ...	2,77,015	2,670	3,431	......	1,53,128	97,578
" river steamers ...	4,47,755	..	886	237	7,899	26,700
" rail { East Indian Railway ...	78,11,463	58,410	8,709	7,224	3,02,488	1,310,065
" rail { Eastern Bengal State Railway ...	17,38,933	.....	2,800	1,021	30,637	140,415
" road ...	9,09,215	9,346	690	81	4,060	10,125
" sea ...	2,04,003	10,340	8,414	6,657	9,419	13,219,826
Grand Total of Exports in March ... { 1888 ..	1,12,88,554	80,766	25,120	15,220	5,07,531	15,013,649
Grand Total of Exports in March ... { 1887 ...	1,38,71,704	1,11,363	27,862	13,956	9,02,561	10,040,865

STATISTICAL DEPARTMENT,
The 2nd June 1888.

P. NOLAN,
Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

Abstract of the results of Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory in the month of May 1888.

	Inches	Date	Hour
The mean pressure of the month	29 659		
The average pressure of May from 24 years' registers .	29 656		
The highest pressure in the month	29 896	11th	10h.
The lowest pressure in the month	29·426	19th	16h.
The range of pressure	0·470		
	Hours		
The total number of hours of bright sunshine during the month	246 0		
The maximum possible number of hours of sunshine ...	408·3		
	⊖		
The mean temperature of the month	86 3		
The average temperature of May from 24 years' registers .	86·1		
The highest temperature in the month	100·4	16th	
The lowest temperature in the month	70·8	29th	
The range of temperature during the month	29 6		
The mean daily range of temperature	16·2		
The greatest range of temperature in one day	20·9	8th	
	Per cent.		
The mean humidity of the month	75		
The average humidity of May from 24 years' registers ...	73		
	Inches.		
The mean vapour tension of the month	0·938		
The average vapour tension of May from 9 years' registers ..	0·933		
The mean cloud proportion of the month	5·20		
The average cloud proportion of May from 11 years' registers	4·66		
	Inches		
The total rainfall of the month	3 77		
The total rainfall indicated by a Beckley's self-registering rain-gauge (mouth of the gauge about 52 feet above the ground)	3·82		
The average fall of May from 48 years' registers ...	5·40		
The greatest fall in 24 hours	1·27	16th	
	Days.		
The number of rainy days in the month	10		
The average number of rainy days in May from 24 years' registers	13		
	●		
The mean maximum equilibrium temperature of solar radiation during the month	152 0		
The mean difference of sun and air temperatures	58 1		
The greatest sun temperature ...	159 8	15th	
The greatest excess of sun over air temperature	65·8	27th	
The mean temperature of the nocturnal radiation thermometer on woollen cloth	74·3		
The mean depression of the noctural radiation thermometer below the minimum air temperature at 4 feet above the ground	3·4		
The greatest depression of the nocturnal radiation thermometer below the minimum air temperature	6 9	11th	
	Miles.		
The mean movement of the wind per day	158·0		
The greatest movement of the wind in one day	271·0	25th	
The greatest movement of the wind in one hour	23·0	1st, 1 to 2 P.M., 25th 8 to 9 A.M.	
The number of hours with winds from each of the 8 points—			

N. 7, NE. 8, E. 36, SE. 118, S. 333, SW. 190, W. 11, NW. 10, Calm 31.

The results of observations at the Alipore Observatory are not rigorously comparable with the registers of past years (at the Park-street Observatory). The barometer is about 3 feet higher at Alipore, and, other things being equal, reads therefore ·003 lower. The diurnal range of temperature is also greater at Alipore, and the mean temperature apparently about 0·5° higher; and, finally, the thermometer which furnished the record of temperature at the Surveyor-General's Office during 20 years and upwards is found to read 0·6 higher than the Kew standard thermometer, which is the standard of reference at the present Observatory.

A. PEDLER,
For Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, INDIA;
Calcutta, the 4th June 1888.

Statement of Rainfall in Bengal for the week ending Friday (6 p.m.), the 1st of June 1888.

Meteorological division.	District.	Station.	Rainfall. Saturday, 26th May.	Sunday, 27th May.	Monday, 28th May.	Tuesday, 29th May.	Wednesday, 30th May.	Thursday, 31st May.	Friday, 1st June.	Total. Number of rainy days.	Rainfall of week.	Total rainfall since 1st of May.	Average total rainfall from 1st of May.	Total rainfall since 15th May.	Average rainfall from 15th May to date.
ORISSA ...	Pooree ...	Pooree ...	......	......	......	......	......	3·26	0·10	2	3·36	4·16	2·66	4·16	1·54
		Khurdah ...	0·05	......	......	......	......	1·15					3·63		2·23
		Banpur ...	......	......	......	......	0·30						2·35		0·98
		False Point ...	0·43	......	......	......	......	0·31	......	2	0·74	1·25	3·91	1·25	2·49
		Gop ...											?		?
		Pipli ...											?		?
	Cuttack ..	Jagatsingpore											3·08		1·52
		Banki ...	......	......	......	......	......	0·88					2·47		1·85
		Cuttack ...	1·10	......	0·03								4·44		3·05
		Kendrapara ...	0·93	......	......	......	......	0·82	0·01	3	1·76	3·49	3·95	3·31	2·06
		Jajpore ...	0·76	......	1·46	......	0·17	0·26	......	4	2·65	3·19	4·00	2·98	2·64
		Dharmsalla ...	0·55	2·10	......	......	0·60						?		?
		Salipore ...											?		?
	Balasore ...	Chandbali ...											5·06		2·52
		Bhuddruck ...	0·79	......	2·30	......	0·56	1·08	......	4	4·73	5·23	5·50	5·23	3·38
		Sorah ...	0·60	......	0·70	......	0·50	1·26	......	4	3·06	6·44	5·27	4·69	3·25
		Balasore ..	......	0·70	1·80	......	......	0·74	0·18	4	3·41	5·63	5·02	5·40	2·86
		Jellasore ..	......	0·69	......	1·50	1·50	1·20	......	4	4·80	7·76	4·48	7·26	2·83
		Baripodah ...											4·94		1·86
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Midnapore ...	Contai ...	0·90	......	0·29	0·75	0·04	0·95	......	5	2·93	3·78	4·60	3·78	2·17
		Saugor Island	0·48	......	......	0·17	0·61	0·34	......	4	1·60	2·96	4·91	2·96	2·68
		Tumlook ...	......	......	0·40	......	......	0·60	......	3	1·00	2·50	5·16	2·50	2·51
		Midnapore ...	......	0·05	0·06	0·80	0·24	0·50	......	5	1·65	5·35	5·19	3·41	2·04
		Ghattal ...	......	0·48	......	0·08	......	0·25	......	3	0·81	2·33	5·39	2·33	1·99
		Kukrahaty ...	0·64	......	......	0·95	......	2·25	......	3	3·84	3·91	?	3·84	?
		Heria ...	......	......	1·62	0·75	1·15	1·32	......	4	4·84	5·45	?	5·45	?
		Bhagwanpore	......	......	1·72	1·05	1·07	0·79	......	4	4·63	5·08	?	5·08	?
		Garbeta ...	......	0·14	1·06	......	......	0·48	......	3	0·68	1·30	?	1·30	?
	24-Pergunnahs	Diamond Harbour ...	0·16	......	......	1·06	0·24	0·73	......	4	2·19	2·19	5·32	2·10	2·41
		Canning Town	......	......	0·26	0·51	0·23	0·11	......	4	1·11	2·35	?	2·11	?
		Alipore Jail ..	......	0·52	0·06	0·63	0·03	0·14	......	5	1·38	3·79	5·85	3·51	2·87
		Barrackpore...	......	1·45	......	1·41	......	0·09	......	3	2·95	3·94	5·64	3·78	2·62
		Dum-Dum ...	0·18	0·90	......	1·41	......	0·08	......	4	2·57	5·46	6·32	5·27	3·25
		Baraset ...	0·11	1·28	......	0·59	......	0·13	......	4	2·06	2·55	6·48	2·36	3·20
		Buseerhat ...	......	0·19	......	0·31	......	0·06	......	3	0·56	1·72	6·89	1·72	3·96
	Howrah ...	Howrah ...	0·16	0·86	0·01	1·41	0·01	0·10	......	6	2·55	5·02	5·56	4·81	2·59
		Mohesreka ... (*Ooloberiah.*)	......	0·28	0·06	0·09	0·03	1·69	......	5	2·15	3·42	6·51	3·25	2·84
	Hooghly ...	Serampore ...	0·03	1·09	......	1·58	......	0·09	......	4	2·79	3·93	5·42	3·65	2·51
		Hooghly ...	......	0·56	0·01	0·92	......	0·01	......	4	1·50	2·89	6·20	2·73	3·09
		Jehanabad ...	......	0·03	......	0·20	......	0·28	......	3	0·51	3·28	5·25	2·06	2·83
	Burdwan ...	Culna ...	......	0·10	......	0·49	......	0·08	......	3	0·53	3·21	5·20	1·15	2·55
		Burdwan ...	0·09	0·44	......	0·40	......	0·03	......	4	0·94	2·19	5·04	1·84	2·88
		Cutwa ...	0·80										5·66		3·22
		Raneegunge ...	0·23	......	......	......	0·49	......	......	2	0·72	1·52	3·23	0·98	2·06
		Mankur ...	......	......	......	0·44	......	......	......	1	0·44	3·30	?	1·45	?
	Bankoora ...	Bankoora ...	0·60	0·10	......	......	......	......	......	2	0·70	2·98	4·01	2·46	2·38
		Bishenpore ...	......	0·32	......	......	......	0·72	......	2	1·04	2·37	5·07	1·76	2·54
		Maliara ...	0·68	......	......	0·42	0·66	......	......	3	1·76	2·59	3·49	2·23	1·86
		Khatra ...	0·40	1·75	......	......	0·60	......	......	3	2·75	4·51	3·32	3·45	1·77
		Indas ...	......	0·55	......	0·50	......	1·10	......	3	2·15	3·35	?	2·80	?
		Kotalpore ...	......	......	......	......	......	1·01	......	1	1·01	4·06	?	2·03	?
		Auda ...	......	0·13	......	......	......	......	......	1	0·13	0·75	?	0·25	?
		Gangajalghati	0·58	......	......	......	0·48	......	......	2	1·06	1·50	?	1·50	?
		Raipore ...	......	0·75	0·45	0·25	......	0·75	......	4	2·20	3·55	?	2·80	?
		Sonamukhi ...	......	0·76	......	0·89	......	0·71	......	3	2·36	3·79	?	3·02	?
	Beerbhoom ...	Bh. Soory ...	......	0·40	0·05	......	0·09	......	......	3	0·54	3·34	3·83	1·62	2·32
		Hetampore ...	0·76	......	......	......	......	......	......	1	0·76	2·99	3·07	1·08	1·73
		Rampore Haut	0·49	......	0·53	......	0·24	......	......	3	1·26	3·37	4·12	2·06	2·45
		Bolpore ...	......	0·96	......	......	......	......	......	1	0·96	2·55	?	1·28	?
	Nuddea ...	Ranaghat ...	......	0·25	......	0·08	......	......	0·26	3	0·59	2·22	5·72	1·33	3·34
		Kishnaghur ...	......	0·15	......	0·15	......	......	......	2	0·30	2·36	6·01	0·90	3·06
		Chooadanga ...	0·28	......	0·70	0·05	......	......	......	3	1·03	5·33	8·22	2·37	4·95
		Meherpore ...	0·33	......	1·47	0·03	......	......	......	3	1·83	9·02	6·14	3·67	3·64
		Kooshtea ...	......	......	0·50	......	......	......	......	1	0·50	4·77	7·62	1·61	4·56
	Khoolna ..	Satkhira ..	......	......	0·05	......	0·14	0·03	0·02	4	0·24	0·41	6·56	0·32	3·27
		Bagirhat ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	0·79	1	0·79	1·60	7·04	1·60	3·38
		Khoolna ...	......	0·13	......	......	......	......	0·29	2	0·42	1·69	6·88	1·47	3·02
	Jessore ...	Narail ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	0·33	1	0·33	2·80	7·06	1·57	3·21
		Jessore ...	......	0·16	0·09	0·07	0·08	......	0·04	5	0·44	3·01	7·84	0·98	3·95
		Jhenidah ...	......	......	0·24	......	......	......	......	1	0·24	5·43	6·83	1·22	3·96
		Magoorah ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	0·94	1	0·94	5·84	8·40	3·37	4·66
		Bongong ...	0·25	......	......	......	......	......	......	1	0·25	1·29	6·41	0·89	3·58
	Moorshedabad	Kandi ...	......	0·81	......	......	......	......	0·90	2	1·71	3·31	4·90	2·66	2·94
		Berhampore ...	0·19	0·17	0·32	......	0·17	......	0·09	5	0·94	3·29	5·91	2·19	3·50
		Lalbagh ...	0·15	0·11	0·63	0·11	0·19	......	0·57	6	1·76	3·92	6·21	2·65	3·78
		Azimgunge ...	0·30	0·06	0·30	0·06	0·35	......	......	5	1·07	3·95	5·43	1·98	3·53
		Jungipore ...											5·12		3·15
		Lalgola ...	......	......	......	0·30	0·50	......	0·85	3	1·65	4·14	5·77	2·54	3·53
		Akhriganj ...	......	0·08	......	0·10	0·62	......	1·40	4	2·20	7·45	?	3·35	?
		Patkabari ...	0·15	1·50	......	......	......	......	0·25	3	1·90	6·62	?	4·90	?
EAST BENGAL	Chittagong ...	Cox's Bazar ...	......	0·21	1·22	3·14	0·46	......	0·10	5	5·13	10·28	10·99	9·55	6·08
		Chittagong ...	......	0·48	03·6	2·83							10·11		5·53
		Kutubdia ...	0·22	0·11	1·22	2·59							?		?
		Satkunya ...	0·02	181	1·50	2·62							?		?
	Chittagong Hill Tracts.	Rangamati ...	0·02	0·28	0·48	2·06	0·04	......	......	5	2·88	6·91	10·66	5·71	5·08
		Ruma ...											9·62		4·50
	Backergunge	Patuakhally ..	......	0·20	......	0·30	......	......	0·47	3	0·97	2·84	8·96	2·88	5·15
		Perozepore ...	......	0·17	......	......	......	......	0·27	2	0·44	2·27	7·40	2·27	3·03
		Burrisal ...	......	0·26	0·09	0·50	......	......	0·05	4	0·90	3·23	8·48	1·34	4·56
		Bhola ...	......	0·21	......	0·45	......	......	0·22	3	0·88	2·26	7·98	1·61	4·16

Statement of Rainfall in Bengal for the week ending Friday (6 p.m.), the 1st of June 1888—*contd.*

Meteorological Division.	District.	Station.	RAINFALL. Saturday, 26th May.	Sunday, 27th May.	Monday, 28th May.	Tuesday, 29th May.	Wednesday, 30th May.	Thursday, 31st May.	Friday, 1st June.	TOTAL. Number of rainy days.	Rainfall of week.	Total rainfall since 1st of May.	Average total rainfall from 1st of May.	Total rainfall since 15th May.	Average rainfall from 15th May to date.
EAST BENGAL—*concld.*		*Gournaddi* ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	1·50	1	1·50	4·88	?	4·07	?
		Bauphal ...	......	......	......	0·45	......	......	0·03	2	0·48	3·43	?	1·17	?
	Noakholly .	Noakholly .	......	0·16	0·08	0·43	0·10	......	0·85	5	1·59	8·57	10·35	6·75	5·19
		Fenny ..	......	0·78	1·15	0·07	0·57	......	1·17	5	3·09	6·57	11·76	5·31	5·61
		Harishpore ...	......	0·50		0·10							?		?
		Ramganj ..	......	......	0·08	0·17	0·20	0·05					?		?
	Furreedpore .	Madaripore ..											9·73		4·72
		Furreedpore...	......	......	0·93	......	......	......	......	1	0·93	4·26	9·30	2·79	5·40
		Goalundo ..	0·60	......	0·81	......	......	......	......	2	1·41	5·16	8·00	3·63	4·18
	...	Munshigunge	......	......	0·01	0·27	......	......	0·29	3	1·47	3·61	9·82	2·83	5·02
		Dacca ...	......	0·77	0·48	......	0·38	......	0·14	4	1·77	5·13	9·34	4·55	4·60
		Naraingunge	......	......	1·24	0·82	......	0·10	0·21	4	2·37		8·64		3·17
		Manickgunge	0·26	......	0·15	1·05	0·22	......	0·06	5	1·94	5·67	9·22	5·06	4·40
		Joydebpore ...	1·20	......	1·83	0·32	0·06	......	1·13	5	4·54	11·07		10·41	?
	Hill Tipperah Tipperah .	Agartola ...	0·54	......	0·55	1·60	0·10	......	1·90	5	10·69	16·23	11·19	14·24	4·81
		Comilla ...	......	0·11	2·07	0·95	1·15	0·30	0·80	6	5·44	10·25	10·72	7·18	4·92
		Chandpore ..	......	......	1·00	0·10	0·10	......	1·80	4	3·00	4·55	10·25	8·25	4·09
		Brahmunberia	1·33	0·50	2·42	2·37	0·50	......	2·56	6	9·68	16·43	11·01	12·65	5·05
		Ramchandrapore.	......	1·36	......	1·11	......	......	0·95	3	3·42	9·98	?	7·34	?
		Nasirnagar...	......	1·50	1·95	0·50	2·30	......	0·55	5	6·80	16·09	?	13·79	?
		Daudkandi ..	......	......	0·90	0·75	......	......	0·85	3	2·50	4·52	?	3·53	?
		Kasba ..	0·15	......	3·00	1·45	......	......	2·32	4	6·92	12·58	?	10·09	?
		Laksham ...	0·06	0·20	0·92	......	1·02	0·11	0·12	6	2·43	8·48	?	4·63	?
	Mymensingh	Kishoregunge	0·25	1·99	0·49	3·52	1·94	1·21	3·62	7	13·02	25·75	10·87	21·43	5·59
		Atia (*Tangail*)	0·19	......	0·17	0·64	0·54	......	6·53	5	8·07	4·90	7·69	4·59	4·24
		Mymensingh	......	0·06	1·17	3·07	0·88	1·24	1·32	6	7·74	21·81	11·82	19·31	6·78
		Jamalpore ..	......	0·06	0·43	2·06	1·16	0·49	0·41	6	4·61	15·01	9·47	13·66	4·83
		Netrokona .	......	0·82	1·75	0·52	1·85	1·19	0·13	6	6·25	10·88	11·68	16·11	5·61
		Subornakhally	......	1·80	0·15	1·50	0·97	......	4·82	5	9·24	17·17	?	16·14	?
		Durgapore ...	......	1·50	1·70	0·70	2·00	1·97	......	5	7·87	19·87	?	16·07	?
		Dewanganj ..	0·03	1·64	0·19	2·66	0·44	1·49	......	6	6·51	16·00	?	12·43	?
NORTH BENGAL.	Pubna	Pubna ...	......	0·03	0·13	......	......	......	0·29	3	0·45	4·36	7·40	2·89	4·11
		Seraigunge ...											8·00		4·73
	Bogra .	Sherpore ..	......	0·70	......	0·55	0·01	......	0·31	4	2·47	8·58	9·42	7·43	5·49
		Nowkhilla ...	......	0·04	0·22	1·79	0·30	......	2·52	5	4·86	12·97	8·04	12·19	4·85
		Bogra ...	......	0·70	0·02	2·60	1·00	......	0·45	4	4·77	11·08	9·65	9·85	6·05
		Panchbibi .	......	0·14	......	2·10	1·31	1·78	0·19	5	5·52	10·75	8·00	10·30	5·20
	Rajshahye	Beauleah ...	......	......	0·20	0·15	0·30	......	0·43	4	1·08	4·43	5·61	1·94	3·27
		Nattore ...	......	......	0·20	0·25	0·65	......	0·46	4	1·56	6·68	7·02	4·66	3·77
		Naogaon ...	......	......	......	0·26	0·67	......	0·11	3	1·04	4·31	?	3·32	?
		Lalpore ...	......	0·40	......	......	0·25	......	0·94	3	1·59	6·10	?	3·40	?
		Manda ...	......	......	......	1·30	0·25	......	......	2	1·55	5·04	?	3·34	?
	Maldah ..	Maldah ..	......	......	0·09	0·40	0·22	......	......	3	0·71	2·61	4·42	1·23	2·80
		Chanchal ...	......	1·18	0·09	0·38	0·85	0·12	0·30	6	2·92	4·51	4·95	3·97	3·24
		Gajol ...	......	0·30	......	0·83	0·60	......	......	3	1·73	3·89	?	3·19	?
		Sibganj ..	......	......	......	0·51	0·35	......	......	2	0·86	3·41	?	2·50	?
	Dinagepore ...	Mohadebpore	......	0·50	......	0·85	0·55	0·27	......	4	2·17	4·82	7·31	3·45	4·43
		Churamon ...	......	0·59	......	0·71	0·86	0·22	......	4	2·38	4·72	5·24	4·07	3·86
		Raigunge .	......	......	......	0·63	2·95	0·39	......	3	3·97	7·10	6·46	6·60	3·97
		Dinagepore .	0·28	0·22	0·08	2·68	3·80	2·01	......	6	9·07	15·18	7·49	14·72	5·25
		Baloorghat	......	......	0·74	1·44	1·73	0·57	0·27	5	4·75	9·94	7·14	9·17	6·00
	Rungpore ...	Bhawanigunge (*Gyabanda*).	......	2·12	0·13	1·03	0·54	1·95	......	5	6·37	14·09	9·52	10·27	6·09
		Rungpore ...	0·25	0·55	0·63	0·93	0·65	0·09	0·02	7	3·12	11·82	10·50	10·27	7·32
		Kurigram ...	0·83	0·48	0·55	......	1·05	0·43	......	5	3·34	11·12	14·75	7·60	9·34
		Bagdogra (*Nilphamari*).	0·30	0·60	0·02	1·50	0·50	0·27	......	6	3·19	9·97	12·63	9·11	9·41
		Ulipore ...	......	0·95	0·19	......	1·20	......	......	3	2·34	11·82	?	7·41	?
	Julpigoree ...	Julpigoree ...	0·26	0·08	0·18	0·22	0·17	0·13	......	6	1·04	5·08	12·54	3·32	8·22
		Alipore Duar	0·59	......	0·38	0·15	......	......	......	3	1·52	7·24	?	4·21	?
		Fallacotta ...	1·14	0·12	0·16	0·93	0·06	......	......	5	2·41	6·31	?	3·40	?
		Debiganj ...	......	0·38	0·09	1·75	0·43	0·93	......	5	3·58	7·97	?	7·21	?
	Cooch Behar..	Dinhatta ...	......	0·03	0·15	2·26	0·21	......	......	4	2·65	8·77	15·87	7·22	11·06
		Cooch Behar...	0·80	0·32	0·12	1·60	0·10	......	......	5	2·94	11·63	15·71	9·19	9·86
		Mickligunge ..	1·31	......	0·22	0·73	0·22	0·17	......	5	2·07	9·36	13·76	9·09	9·55
		Matabhanga...	0·23	......	0·26	1·20	0·15	0·07	......	5	2·00	5·88	14·14	3·72	10·06
	Darjeeling Hill.	Buxa ..	0·54	1·24	0·35	1·14	......	0·03	0·63	6	3·93	12·50	21·04	9·10	14·38
		Silliguri ...	......	0·97	......	0·08	0·15	0·17	......	4	1·37	8·70	10·84	4·71	7·33
		Darjeeling ...	0·08	0·24	0·45	0·14	0·27	0·66	0·81	7	2·65	4·69	8·97	4·44	4·86
		Kalimpong ...	0·02	0·14	0·07	0·11	0·12	0·63	......	6	1·09	2·44	6·85	2·14	3·46
NORTH BEHAR	Purneah ..	Kissengunge.	......	......	0·30	1·06	2·52	0·60	......	4	4·48	8·01	6·44	8·01	4·19
		Arrareah ..	......	0·30	......	0·91	0·20	0·10	......	4	1·51	8·37	0·12	8·37	5·72
		Purneah ..	......	......	......	1·90	0·60	0·35	......	3	2·85	5·65	4·58	4·22	5·09
		Gondwara ...	......	0·10	......	0·70	1·80	0·98	......	4	3·58		?		?
		Balarampore	......	......	......	1·20	1·30	0·60	......	3	3·10		?		?
		Matiari ...	......	......	......	1·00	0·30	0·47	......	3	1·77	4·94	?	4·94	?
		Kaliaganj ...	0·09	......	......	0·39	0·32	0·38	......	4	1·18	2·74	?	2·74	?
	North Bhagulpore.	Maudapore ...	......	......	......	1·12	1·85	2·73	0·43	4	6·12	9·31	4·19	8·39	2·49
		Soopool .	......	0·20	......	1·15	1·00	1·26	0·28	5	3·91	5·87	4·05	5·30	2·34
		Protabganj ...	......	......	......	0·91	0·24	......	......	2	1·15	2·19	?	1·38	?
	Durbhunga	Tajpore ...	......	......	......	0·90	......	......	2·55	2	3·45	3·46	2·33	3·45	1·14
		Durbhunga ..	......	......	......	0·79	0·69	......	1·77	3	3·25	5·16	2·72	5·16	1·47
		Madhubani ...	......	......	......	1·40	1·57	0·37	0·95	4	4·29	5·21	3·03	5·21	1·77
		Bahera ...	......	......	......	1·15	1·50	0·15	0·50	4	3·30	4·00	?	4·00	?
		Roshera ...											?		?
	Mozufferpore	Sitamarhi ..	......	0·40	......	0·70	0·40	......	0·35	4	1·85	2·65	2·71	2·65	1·45
		Mozufferpore	......	......	......	1·03	......	......	1·10	2	2·13	2·24	2·85	2·24	1·55
		Hajipore ...	......	......	......	1·20	......	0·08	0·41	3	1·69	1·69	2·00	1·69	1·23
		Paru ...	......	......	0·95	......	......	0·45	......	2	1·40	1·60	?	1·60	?
		Mahua ...	......	......	0·75								?		?
		Sinhar ...				0·82	0·28						?		?
		Pupri ...	......	0·35	......	0·90	2·75	0·70	0·55	5	5·25	5·95	?	5·95	?
	Chumparun	Motihari ...	......	0·19	......	0·60	0·16	......	......	3	0·95	2·74	2·83	2·74	1·76
		Bettiah ...	......	0·14	......	0·50	0·04	......	0·14	4	0·82	2·37	2·86	2·37	1·45
		Bagaha ...	......	0·18	......	0·40	......	......	1·50	3	2·08	3·73	?	3·73	?
		Burhurwa ...	......	0·05	......	0·17	0·19	......	......	3	0·41	1·87	?	1·87	?

Statement of Rainfall in Bengal for the week ending Friday (6 p.m.), the 1st of June 1888—*concld.*

Meteorological Division.	District.	Station.	Rainfall. Saturday, 26th May.	Sunday, 27th May.	Monday, 28th May.	Tuesday, 29th May.	Wednesday, 30th May.	Thursday, 31st May.	Friday, 1st June.	Total. Number of rainy days.	Rainfall of week.	Total rainfall since 1st of May.	Average total rainfall from 1st of May.	Total rain fall since 15th May.	Average rainfall from 15th May to date.
NORTH BEHAR—*concluded.*	Sarun	Gopalgunge ...	......	......	......	0·81	......	......	......	1	0·81	1·21	2·90	1·21	1·
		Sewan ...	......	......	......	0·50	......	......	0·20	2	0·70	0·70	1·87	0·70	1·17
		Chuprah ...	......	......	......	1·04	......	0·02	0·59	3	1·65	1·65	1·55	1·65	0·98
SOUTH BEHAR	Shahabad ...	Buxar ...	......	......	......	0·43	......	......	0·56	2	0·99	1·43	1·05	1·43	0·68
		Dehree ...	0·30	......	......	0·33	......	......	0·15	3	0·78	0·78	1·93	0·78	1·53
		Bhubooah ...	......	......	0·50	......	......	......	0·22	2	0·72	0·72	1·70	0·72	0·64
		Sasseram ...	......	......	......	0·23	......	......	0·12	2	0·35	0·35	1·25	0·35	0·77
		Arrah ...	......	......	......	0·55	......	......	0·52	2	1·07	1·07	1·79	1·07	1·17
		Mohania ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	0·60	1	0·60	0·60	?	0·60	?
	Gya ...	Aurungabad ...	......	......	......	0·46	0·42	......	......	2	0·88	0·88	1·73	0·88	1·41
		Gya ...	......	......	......	0·23	......	......	0·04	2	0·27	0·27	1·76	0·27	1·51
		Nowadah ...	......	......	......	0·07	......	......	0·09	2	0·16	0·18	2·04	0·18	1·51
		Jehanabad ...	......	......	......	0·26	......	0·01	0·28	3	0·55	0·55	1·76	0·55	1·31
		Arwal ...	......	......	......	0·19	......	0·23	0·30	3	0·72	1·02	?	1·02	?
		Daudnagar ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	0·20	1	0·20	0·20	?	0·20	?
		Sherrghati ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......		?		?
		Rajauli ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......		?		?
		Pahri Barawan	......	......	......	0·50	......	......	......	1	0·50	0·50	?	0·50	?
	Patna ...	Patna ...	......	......	......	0·63	......	0·14	0·27	3	1·04	1·06	2·23	1·06	1·62
		Dinapore ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......		1·60		1·24
		Behar ...	......	......	......	1·49	......	......	......	1			2·28		1·51
		Barh ...	......	......	......	1·20	......	......	0·80	2	2·00	2·35	2·38	2·10	1·55
		Bickram ...	......	......	......	0·50	......	......	0·30	2	0·80	0·80	-	0·80	?
		Hilsa ...	......	......	......	0·86	......	0·05	0·42	3	1·33	1·33	?	1·33	?
	Monghyr	Begooserai ...	......	......	......	1·02	......	......	0·70	2	1·72	1·74	2·36	1·74	1·53
		Monghyr ...	......	......	......	1·38	0·33	......	0·17	3	1·88	3·15	2·61	3·13	1·79
		Jamui ...	......	0·16	......	0·60	......	0·18	0·47	4	1·41	1·52	2·28	1·41	1·51
		Gogri ...	......	......	......	1·20	1·80	......	......	2	3·00	3·10	?	3·00	?
		Sheikpura ...	......	......	......	1·30	......	......	0·50	2	1·80	1·80	?	1·80	?
	South Bhagulpore	Bhagulpore ...	......	0·69	......	0·99	0·76	......	0·24	4	2·68	5·22	2·61	4·32	1·65
		Banka ...	......	0·10	......	0·41	......	......	......	2	0·51	0·59	2·82	0·59	2·00
		Kolgong ...	......	0·16	......	0·77	1·90	......	......	3	2·83	4·15	?	3·83	?
	Sonthal Pergunnahs.	Rajmehal ...	......	......	0·54	0·52	0·12	......	......	2	1·18	2·67	5·10	2·17	2·95
		Godda ...	......	......	......	0·80	0·50	......	0·05	3	1·35	2·89	3·66	2·69	2·49
		Pakour ...	......	0·21	......	0·65	0·25	......	0·15	4	1·26	3·19	4·41	2·07	3·17
		Nya Doomka	0·09	......	0·07	0·09	0·06	......	0·30	5	0·61	2·02	3·53	1·04	2·34
		Deoghur ...	0·29	0·04	......	......	0·72	......	0·05	4	1·10	1·25	3·14	1·25	1·95
		Jamtara ...	0·15	......	0·21	0·47	0·71	......	......	4	1·54	2·70	3·68	2·54	2·23
		Simra ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......		?		·
		Nanihat ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	0·12	1	0·12	0·41	?	0·41	?
CHOTA NAGPUR.	Hazaribagh ...	Pachamba (*Giridi*). ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......		2·39		1·66
		Hazaribagh ...	......	0·42	......	0·28	0·02	......	......	3	0·72	0·73	2·39	0·73	1·60
		Somtegurah ...	......	0·30	......	0·12	......	......	......	2	0·42	0·42	2·07	0·42	1·63
		Mahudi Hills	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......		2·49		1·64
		Jhoomrah Hills	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......		3·59		2·05
		Barki ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	0·06	?	0·06	?
		Chatra ...	......	......	......	0·05	......	......	......	1	0·05	0·05	?	0·05	?
		Karagdeha ...	......	......	......	......	0·40	......	......	1	0·40	0·40	?	0·40	?
		Ramghur ...	......	......	0·10	0·25	0·70	0·30	......	4	1·35	1·35	?	1·35	?
	Lohardugga ...	Lohardugga ...	0·06	......	0·14	0·15	0·07	0·61	......	5	1·08	1·08	3·46	1·08	2·87
		Ranchi ...	......	......	......	1·00	......	0·67	0·21	3	1·88	2·78	3·18	1·93	2·04
		Palamow ...	......	......	......	......	0·18	......	......	1	0·18	0·23	1·51	0·23	1·17
		Silli ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......		?		?
		Balumat ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......		?		?
		Hossenabad ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......		?		?
		Garwah ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......		?		?
	Singbhoom ...	Chyebassa ...	0·03	......	0·45	0·60	......	0·87	0·09	5	2·04	2·49	4·36	2·16	2·76
		Chakradharpore.	0·08	0·06	0·29	0·64	0·09	0·32	0·44	7	1·82	2·64	?	2·02	?
		Ghatsilla ...	......	0·05	......	0·38	0·56	......	......	3	0·99	2·59	?	1·09	?
		Baharagura ...	......	1·65	......	0·95	1·47	......	......	3	4·07	4·72	?	4·72	?
	Manbhoom ...	Purulia ...	......	0·09	0·05	0·73	0·03	......	0·34	5	1·24	2·53	3·60	1·32	2·16
		Gobindpore ...	0·30	......	......	0·08	0·81	0·03	0·02	5	1·24	1·49	2·01	1·37	1·29
		Raghunathpore.	0·11	......	......	0·38	......	......	......	2	0·49	2·30	?	1·03	?
		Barrabhoom ...	......	......	......	0·23	1·00	......	......	2	1·23	2·84	?	2·09	?
		Jhalda ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......		?		?
		Chas ...	......	......	......	0·15	0·37	......	......	2	0·52	1·54	?	0·71	?

Explanation.—Indicates that no rain has fallen. If the return for any day has not been received, the corresponding space is left blank. If any of the returns are wanting, the corresponding spaces in the total rainfall columns are left blank.

CALCUTTA, *the 1st June* 1888.

SUMMARY OF THE METEOROLOGICAL AND RAINFALL OBSERVATIONS TAKEN IN BENGAL, AND OF THE METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS TAKEN IN ASSAM, FOR THE WEEK ENDING FRIDAY, THE 1st OF JUNE 1888.

THE meteorological conditions in Bengal and Assam during the past week call for little detailed comment, and throughout this period weather has been decidedly disturbed. For practically the whole week there has been a distinct tendency to a circulation of winds over Bengal. In Orissa winds have been south-westerly, and in South Bengal south-westerly and southerly, and the velocity of the winds blowing at the head of the Bay has been very large, particularly at the commencement of the week. At the eastern stations winds have been south-easterly, and at the northern stations easterly, while in the west of Behar and in Chutia Nagpur winds have in some cases been north-westerly and westerly. The result of this interaction and of the strong moist winds pouring into the province has been the formation of extremely numerous local storms, generally accompanied by rain, in almost all districts of the province, and thus good general rain has been received. This rainfall, however, cannot be said to have been brought up by the true south-west monsoon current, for this current had not made its appearance over Bengal up to the close of the week.

The meteorological changes taking place in the Bay have again been more important than those over the land area. In the report for the previous week, it was noticed that a second advance of monsoon winds had taken place over the south of the Bay, lasting from the 17th up to the 22nd. Winds then fell off in force at the southern stations, and up to the morning of the 27th they remained of about normal force. From this date, however, an extremely rapid increase took place in the strength of the winds at the Ceylon stations, and exceptionally strong winds were reported from the 28th up to the close of the week. During this period weather must have been more or less stormy generally over the whole of the south of the Bay, but up to the 1st there was no evidence of any distinct storm having formed in front of this inrush of monsoon winds, which on this date had reached well into the middle of the Bay, when it almost appeared as if the advance would continue up the Bay, and bring about the commencement of the true rains in Bengal. The further history of this advance, however, belongs to the meteorology of the succeeding week.

Pressure.—The variations of pressure in Bengal and Assam during the week have been of the ordinary oscillatory character, and taking only those stations into consideration from which reports have been received for a series of years, the mean pressure of the province is found to have been about five-thousandths of an inch only in defect of the normal, while in Assam pressure has been almost absolutely normal. In Bengal the western stations generally have been in defect, while the eastern and south-eastern stations have shown slight excess pressures.

Temperature.—Owing to the numerous local storms with rain which have occurred during the week, temperature has been below the normal in all districts except Chutia Nagpur. The defects have been large in North Bengal, North Behar, and Assam, where they average about 5°, while elsewhere they range from about one and-a-half to two and-a-half degrees. In Chutia Nagpur temperature has been slightly above the normal. In Bengal generally the defect has averaged 2·4°.

Rainfall.—All districts have received fairly good general rain. In East and North Bengal the falls have averaged between three and four inches, in Orissa and North Behar they have averaged from two to two and-a-half inches, while in the remaining divisions the falls have ranged from one to one and-a-quarter inches. In all districts except South-West Bengal and Orissa the falls have been in excess of the normal, but in these two districts the falls have been in slight defect.

The following table gives the summary of the temperature and rainfall data of each of he seven meteorological divisions of the Province for the week ending Friday, the 1st of June 1888:—

METEOROLOGICAL DIVISIONS.	TEMPERATURE.						RAINFALL.									
	Highest observed during week.	Lowest observed during week.	Averages for week.			Average mean of week above or below normal mean of week.	Of week.			Rainy days.			Since 1st of May.		Since 15th May.	
			Of highest of each day.	Of lowest of each day.	Of mean for each day.		Average.	Normal average.	Variation.	Average number in week.	Normal average number in week.	Variation.	Average.	Normal average.	Average.	Normal average.
Orissa	105·4	66·8	92·9	78·2	85·6	−1·5	2·10	1·20	+0·90	3·0	1·8	+1·2	3·02	4·09	2·62	2·34
South-West Bengal ...	107·6	70·2	96·0	75·8	85·9	−1·7	1·27	1·69	−0·42	3·1	2·5	+0·6	3·39	5·69	2·30	3·01
East Bengal	93·2	68·6	88·3	75·5	81·9	−1·4	3·65	2·34	+1·31	4·3	3·1	+1·2	8·71	9·80	7·10	4·87
North Bengal	96·5	67·7	87·6	71·9	79·8	−4·1	3·22	3·15	+0·07	4·6	2·8	+1·8	8·52	9·41	7·18	6·15
North Behar	95·2	66·7	89·4	73·5	81·5	−5·9	2·52	1·04	+1·48	3·3	1·2	+2·1	3·74	3·32	3·56	1·93
South Behar	111·6	67·0	98·2	75·2	86·7	−2·6	1·20	0·91	+0·29	2·8	1·1	+1·7	1·75	2·49	1·55	1·68
Chutia Nagpur	107·0*	66·7*	101·2*	72·8*	87·0*	+0·7*	1·00	1·18	−0·18	3·3	1·7	+1·6	1·29	2·93	1·04	1·89
Assam	87·5	69·3	81·4	72·0	76·7	−4·8										

* Chyebassa not included.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, BENGAL;
The 1st June 1888.

A. PEDLER,
Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory from 27th May to 2nd June 1888.

Month.	Date.	Maximum in sun.	Number of hours of bright sunshine.	Mean pressure barometer at 32° Fahr.	Temperature. Mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Hygrometry. Mean wet bulb.	Vapour tension.	Dew point.	Humidity.	Wind. Prevailing direction.	Miles recorded.	Rain.	Weather.
1888.		°		Inches.	°	°	°	°	°	Inches	°	%			Inches.	
May	27th	157·5	7·4	29·629	85·4	91·7	18·0	73·7	79·8	0·949	77·6	78	SSW and S ...	274	0·16	Chiefly cloudy, o, g, d, p, t, <.
"	28th	149·4	8·9	·651	86·2	93·5	16·6	76·9	79·1	·902	76·1	72	SSW and variable ...	147	0·03	Partially cloudy, d.
"	29th	141·7	3·1	·630	81·5	86·6	15·8	70·8	76·5	·851	74·4	79	Variable ...	162	0·63	Chiefly cloudy, o, g, d, p, t.
"	30th	154·5	7·3	·602	83·5	92·5	19·6	72·9	77·3	·862	74·8	75	S and variable ...	155	0·12	Chiefly cloudy, o, g, p, t, d, <, K.
"	31st	148·5	2·1	·555	84·2	91·4	18·7	72·7	77·8	·873	75·1	74	SSE ...	76	0·04	Chiefly cloudy, o, d.
June	1st	155·8	6·1	·590	85·6	93·1	16·9	76·2	79·2	·915	76·6	76	SSE and variable ...	69	Nil.	Chiefly cloudy, ⌓.
"	2nd	153·5	6·2	·585	84·0	94·5	14·8	79·7	77·8	·873	75·1	75	S by E, SSW and variable.	118	0·59	Chiefly cloudy, o, g, p, d, t.

	Inches.
The mean pressure of the seven days	29·606
The average pressure of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office ...	29·585
	Hours.
The total number of hours of bright sunshine	41·1
The maximum possible number of hours of sunshine	93·5
	°
The mean temperature of the seven days	84·3
The average temperature of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office ...	86·5
The extreme variation of temperature	23·7
The maximum temperature	94·5
	Miles.
The highest velocity of the wind in one hour	18
	lbs.
The highest pressure of wind on one square foot	4
	%
The mean relative humidity	76
The average relative humidity of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office	75
	Inches.
The total fall of rain from 27th May to 2nd June 1888	1·57
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office ...	1·51
The total fall from 1st January to 2nd June 1888	13·16
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office ...	9·99

The mean pressure, temperature, &c., are deduced from the traces of the Barograph and Thermograph, and from observations made at 6h. 10h. 16h. and 22h.

The maximum and minimum temperatures are obtained from self-registering thermometers. All the thermometers are verified, and the readings have been corrected to a standard constructed and verified at the Kew Observatory. They are exposed under a thatched shed open at the sides, and are suspended four feet above the ground.

The barometer readings are corrected approximately to those of the standard Newman's No. 86, formerly at the Surveyor-General's Office.

The hygrometric elements are obtained from Tables III, IV, and V of the official tables computed in the Meteorological Office, and based on Regnault's modifications of August's formula.

The directions and the movement of the wind are taken from the trace of a Beckley's anemograph.

The mouth of the rain-gauge is one foot above the ground.

o overcast, g gloomy, d drizzling rain, p passing temporary showers, t thunder, < lightning, ⌓ dew, K thunderstorm.

A. PEDLER,
For Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, GOVT. OF INDIA;
Calcutta, the 4th June 1888.

Abstract of the Results of the Thermometric Observations taken at the Meteorological Office, Chowringhee, in the month of May 1888.

		Date.
The mean temperature during the month	85·5	
The highest temperature during the month	102·0	16th.
The lowest temperature during the month	71·0	29th.
The range of temperature during the month	31 0	
The mean daily range of temperature during the month ...	18·0	
The greatest range of temperature in one day during the month ...	22·4	8th.
	%	
The mean humidity during the month	77	
	Inches.	
The mean vapour tension during the month	·953	
The total rainfall of the month	4·25	
The greatest fall in 24 hours	1·75	17th.
	Days.	
The number of rainy days in the month	9	

A. PEDLER,
For Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, INDIA;
The 4th June 1888.

Results of the Thermometrical Observations taken at the Meteorological Office, Chowringhee, from 27th May to 2nd June 1888.

Month.	Date	Temperature. Mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Mean wet bulb	Hygrometry. Vapour tension.	Dew point.	Humidity.	Rain
1888.		°	°	°	°	°	Inches.	°	%	Inches
May ..	27th ...	83 2	94 0	19 2	74 8	79 9	·978	78 8	86	0·51
" .	28th ..	85 1	96·0	18 4	77·6	78·5	·887	75·6	74	0·05
" ..	29th .	78 2	89 0	18 0	71 0	75 4	·843	74 1	87	0 67
" ..	30th ...	83 3	96·0	22 2	73 8	78 4	907	76 3	79	0·02
" ..	31st ..	82 1	94·0	20 0	73 8	77 6	·897	75·6	81	0 15
June ..	1st ..	83 7	95 0	18·4	76·6	78 9	·925	76 9	80	—
" ...	2nd ...	85 8	97 5	17 2	80 3	81 2	1 004	79 4	81	—

	°
The mean temperature of the seven days	83·1
The extreme variation of temperature	26·5
The maximum temperature	97·5
	%
The mean relative humidity	81
	Inches.
The total fall of rain from 27th May to 2nd June 1888	1·40

The mean temperature and humidity are obtained by applying to the mean of the 10h, 16h, and minimum readings a correction dependent on the range, and derived from the hourly observations at the Surveyor-General's Office, Chowringhee, in past years.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, INDIA;
The 4th June 1888.

A. PEDLER,
For Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

MEMORANDUM.

DURING the week ending 19th May 1888, the birth and death-rates of the principal Municipalities in Bengal stood at 20· and 24·2 per 1,000 of population, respectively, as opposed to 17·7 and 21· per 1,000, respectively, in the preceding week ending 12th May, indicating a considerable improvement in the registration of both births and deaths.

2. The highest proportions of births and deaths were returned from the undermentioned Municipalities:—

Births.	Ratio per *mille.*	*Deaths.*	Ratio per *mille.*
Comillah	57·7	Darjiling	58·7
Bhagulpore	43·4	Suburbs of Calcutta	42·2
Gya	38·2	Comillah	34·7
Durbhanga	32·2	Gya	34·2
Burdwan	29·0	Chittagong	32·8
		Serampore	31·4

3. The following table denotes that, as compared with the outcome of the preceding week, there was an enhancement of mortality from fever and the maladies returned under the head of "Other causes," particularly from the former, and that the casualties from the rest of the death-causes exhibit only fractional differences:—

	Ratio per *mille* during the weeks ending—	
	19th May 1888.	12th May 1888.
Cholera	4·5	5·2
Small-pox	·1	·2
Fever	9·9	7·6
Bowel-complaints	2·7	2·3
Injury	·6	·3
Other causes	6·4	5·4

4. Of the above-mentioned diseases, excluding small-pox and injury, the casualties from which were nowhere noticeably large, and bowel-complaints, which proved conspicuously fatal only in the Serampore town, viz., at the rate of 11·8 per 1,000 of population, cholera, fever and "Other causes" proved most fatal to life in the following Municipalities:—

Cholera.	Ratio per *mille.*	*Fever.*	Ratio per *mille.*	*Other causes.*	Ratio per *mille.*
Suburbs of Calcutta ...	15·5	Darjiling	45·6	Puri	16·8
Howrah	5·2	Kishnaghur	26·5	Serampore... ...	15·6
Patna	4·2			Comillah	15·4
Gya	3·4			Gya	14·3
				Suburbs of Calcutta ...	9·5

5. The death-rates in relation to *Sex*, *Class* and *Age* were returned at the rates indicated below:—

According to Sex.	Ratio per *mille.*	*According to Class.*	Ratio per *mille.*	*According to Age.*	Ratio per *mille.*
Males	27·2	Christians	21·7	Under 1 year ...	200·6
Females	20·8	Hindus	23·6	1 and under 5 years ...	38·4
Ratio of male deaths to every 100 female deaths	147	Mahomedans ...	25·6	5 ,, 10 ,, ...	11·1
		Budhists	24·2	10 ,, 15 ,, ...	9·5
				15 ,, 20 ,, ...	20·9
				20 ,, 30 ,, ...	15·5
				30 ,, 40 ,, ...	15·5
				40 ,, 50 ,, ...	21·4
				50 ,, 60 ,, ...	22·4
				60 years and upwards ...	46·5

R. LIDDERDALE, M.D., *Deputy Surgeon-General,*
Sanitary Commissioner for Bengal.

The 4*th June* 1888.

Statement showing the Results of the Registration of Births and Deaths in the Principal Municipalities in Bengal during the week ending 19th May 1888.

1	2	3			4			5			6	7							8							9	10		11		12
DISTRICTS.	NAMES OF MUNICIPALITIES.	POPULATION.			BIRTHS. Number of—			BIRTHS. Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.			Ratio of male births to every 100 female births.	MORTALITY ACCORDING TO— Disease. Deaths from—							Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.							Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population per annum in the previous week.	Sex. Deaths.		Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.		Ratio of male deaths to every 100 female deaths.
		Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.		Cholera.	Small-pox.	Fevers.	Bowel-complaints.	Injury.	Other diseases.	All causes.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Fevers.	Bowel-complaints.	Injury.	Other diseases.	All causes.		Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	
Burdwan	Burdwan	18,063	16,017	34,080	7	12	19	10·7	18·3	29·0	58	...	...	9	2	1	3	15	...	...	13·7	3·1	1·5	4·6	22·9	10·7	7	8	20·2	26·0	87
Midnapore ...	Midnapore	16,927	16,633	33,560	6	2	8	9·3	3·1	12·4	300	...	...	1	...	1	4	6	...	...	1·5	...	1·5	6·2	9·3	17·0	4	2	12·3	6·3	200
Hughli	Hughli and Chinsurah ...	19,179	19,539	38,718	8	7	15	10·7	9·4	20·1	114	1	...	3	1	...	5	10	1·3	...	4·0	1·3	...	6·7	13·4	26·8	7	3	19·0	8·0	233
Serampore	Serampore	13,559	12,937	26,496	7	6	13	13·7	11·8	25·5	116	1	...	1	6	...	8	16	2·0	...	2·0	11·8	...	15·6	31·4	21·6	8	8	30·7	32·2	100
	Utterpara	3,046	2,464	5,510	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	9·4	...	...	9·4	18·9	1	...	17·0	...	No female deaths.
Howrah	Howrah	53,153	37,659	90,812	23	14	37	13·1	8·0	21·2	164	9	...	13	5	1	10	38	5·2	...	7·4	2·8	·6	5·7	21·7	17·1	28	10	27·4	13·8	280
	Bali	7,836	6,979	14,815	4	1	5	14·0	3·5	17·5	400	1	...	2	1	...	3	7	3·5	...	7·0	3·5	...	10·5	24·6	10·5	4	3	26·5	22·4	133
24-Pergunnahs ...	Suburbs of Calcutta ...	147,205	104,234	251,439	53	37	90	11·0	7·6	18·6	143	75	1	68	14	...	46	204	15·5	·2	14·1	2·9	...	9·5	42·2	38·7	130	74	45·9	36·9	175
Nuddea	Kishnaghur	13,263	14,214	27,477	3	3	6	5·7	5·7	11·4	100	...	...	14	...	...	1	15	...	...	26·5	...	...	1·9	28·4	15·1	9	6	35·3	22·0	150
	Ranaghat	4,028	4,655	8,683	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12·0	...	...	...	...	...
	Santipore	13,708	15,979	29,687	4	...	4	7·0	...	7·0	No female births.	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	1·7	...	...	...	1·7	7·0	...	1	...	3·2	No male deaths.
Jessore	Jessore	4,830	3,665	8,495	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	2	...	...	6·1	...	6·1	...	12·2	6·1	1	1	10·7	14·2	100
Rajshahye	Rampore Beauleah ...	10,766	9,025	19,791	3	8	11	7·9	21·0	28·9	37	2	...	6	...	1	1	10	5·2	...	15·8	...	2·6	2·6	26·3	13·4	2	8	9·6	46·0	25
Darjiling	Darjiling*	5,029	2,947	7,976	1	2	3	6·5	13·0	19·5	50	...	...	7	...	...	2	9	...	...	45·6	...	...	13·0	58·7	45·6	6	3	62·0	52·9	200
Dacca	Dacca	42,782	37,379	80,161	8	10	18	5·2	6·5	11·7	80	3	...	15	2	2	9	31	1·9	...	9·7	1·3	1·3	5·8	20·2	13·6	22	9	26·7	12·5	244
	Narainganj	7,605	4,956	12,561	2	2	4	8·3	8·3	16·6	100	...	...	1	1	...	1	3	...	...	4·1	4·1	...	4·1	12·4	33·1	1	2	6·8	21·0	50
Chittagong	Chittagong	13,340	8,790	22,130	3	3	6	7·0	7·0	14·1	100	2	...	6	3	1	2	14	4·7	...	14·1	7·0	2·3	4·7	32·8	42·2	12	2	46·8	11·8	600
Tipperah	Comillah	8,153	5,353	13,506	10	5	15	38·5	19·2	57·7	200	...	...	3	2	...	4	9	...	...	11·5	7·7	...	15·4	34·7	50·0	5	4	31·9	38·8	125
Patna	Patna City	78,762	81,475	160,237	25	16	41	8·1	5·2	13·3	156	13	...	27	7	2	8	57	4·2	...	8·8	2·3	·6	2·6	18·5	13·6	23	34	15·2	21·7	67
Gya	Gya	38,290	37,831	76,121	35	21	56	23·9	14·3	38·2	166	5	...	18	4	2	21	50	3·4	...	12·3	2·7	1·4	14·3	34·2	23·2	33	17	44·8	23·4	194
Shahabad	Arrah	20,960	22,505	43,465	7	6	13	8·4	7·1	15·5	116	...	...	3	...	1	1	5	...	...	3·6	...	1·2	1·2	6·0	7·2	1	4	2·5	9·2	25
Mozufferpore ...	Mozufferpore	23,084	19,658	42,742	...	3	3	...	3·6	3·6	No male births.	...	...	...	1	1	5	7	...	...	...	1·2	1·2	6·1	8·5	12·2	4	3	9·0	7·9	133
Durbhanga... ...	Durbhanga	33,774	32,322	66,096	25	16	41	19·6	12·6	32·2	156	...	2	21	6	...	4	33	...	1·5	16·5	4·7	...	3·1	26·0	20·5	20	13	30·8	20·9	153
Sarun	Chupra	26,044	27,205	53,249	7	5	12	6·8	4·9	11·7	140	2	...	5	2	...	4	13	2·0	...	4·9	2·0	...	3·9	12·7	5·3	8	5	16·0	9·6	160
Bhagulpore ...	Bhagulpore	29,640	27,813	57,453	23	25	48	20·8	22·6	43·4	92	...	...	11	6	...	8	25	...	...	10·0	5·4	...	7·2	22·6	19·0	12	13	21·0	24·3	92
Monghyr	Monghyr	28,154	29,366	57,520	16	15	31	14·5	13·5	28·1	106	...	...	13	3	...	4	20	...	...	11·8	2·7	...	3·6	18·1	15·4	14	6	25·8	10·6	233
Purneah ...	Purneah	8,463	6,553	15,016	3	...	3	10·4	...	10·4	No female births.	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	3·4	...	...	3·4	17·3	1	...	6·1	...	No female deaths.
Puri	Puri	13,247	11,537	24,784	4	2	6	8·4	4·2	12·6	200	1	...	3	1	...	8	13	2·1	...	6·3	2·1	...	16·8	27·3	18·9	4	9	15·7	40·6	44
	TOTAL ...	702,890	619,691	1,322,581	287	221	508	11·3	8·7	20·0	129	115	3	252	69	14	162	615	4·5	·1	9·9	2·7	·6	6·4	24·2	21·6	367	248	27·2	20·8	147

* A special census of the Europeans in the Darjiling Municipality was recently taken, as the census of this section of the community, taken in February 1881, was not reliable owing to the Europeans being at a minimum in that month. The number of the natives remains as before, as it was not necessary to re-census them. The ratios have consequently been calculated on the revised population under all heads in the above table, except "*Age*," the ratios under which have been omitted, inasmuch as the census of the Europeans above alluded to cannot be employed as a basis of calculation owing to the results of the census under this head not having been recorded under the authorized form of age classification.

Districts.	Names of Municipalities.	13					14					15										16									
		MORTALITY ACCORDING TO—																													
		Class										Age.																			
		Deaths among—					Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.					Deaths.										Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.									
		Christians.	Hindus.	Mahomedans.	Budhists.	Other classes.	Christians.	Hindus.	Mahomedans.	Budhists.	Other classes.	Under 1 year.	1 and under 5 years.	5 and under 10 years.	10 and under 15 years.	15 and under 20 years.	20 and under 30 years.	30 and under 40 years.	40 and under 50 years.	50 and under 60 years.	60 years and upwards.	Under 1 year.	1 and under 5 years.	5 and under 10 years.	10 and under 15 years.	15 and under 20 years.	20 and under 30 years.	30 and under 40 years.	40 and under 50 years.	50 and under 60 years.	60 years and upwards.
Burdwan ...	Burdwan ...	...	10	5	...	...	...	22·0	25·3	...	...	4	1	1	...	...	...	1	2	3	3	315·2	23·1	22·3	......	......	......	7·5	23·5	63·5	105·3
Midnapore ...	Midnapore ...	...	5	1	...	...	...	10·0	7·3	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	2	...	2	...	...	140·0	......	......	......	......	14·2	......	27·9	......	......
Hughli ...	Hughli and Chinsurah ...	...	9	1	...	...	...	14·8	7·6	...	...	3	1	...	...	1	1	3	...	...	1	165·4	19·5	......	......	17·5	6·8	22·3	......	......	20·7
Serampore ...	Serampore ...	.	16	...	...	...	...	33·0	...	...	..	6	4	...	...	1	...	1	2	.	2	439·4	115·3	......	......	13·8	......	10·5	30·8	......	74·8
	Utterpara ...	...	1	...	...	...	...	9·7	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	..	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	74·2	......	......
Howrah ...	Howrah ...	...	25	13	...	..	.	19·1	33·0	...	...	6	4	...	3	1	7	5	4	3	5	151·2	37·5	......	23·7	7·1	19·0	18·5	17·7	28·4	69·8
	Bali ...	..	7	...	...	...	...	27·1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	3	1	1	1	...	143·6	......	......	......	......	46·6	18·6	26·9	49·6	......
24-Pergunnahs ...	Suburbs of Calcutta ...	3	111	90	...	.	38·5	38·5	48·5	...	...	27	33	6	7	13	35	27	23	17	17	294·6	163·0	15·8	20·3	37·5	31·3	27·3	35·2	52·1	63·1
Nuddea ...	Kishnaghur ...	...	9	6	...	...	...	25·1	37·7	...	...	2	3	...	1	1	1	...	2	1	4	209·7	63·3	......	18·5	25·3	10·8	......	31·9	24·7	120·7
	Ranaghat ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	......	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
	Santipore ...	...	1	...	...	...	...	2·5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	26·5
Jessore ...	Jessore ...	...	2	...	...	...	...	23·0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	......	......	......	......	......	25·8	33·9	......	......	......
Rajshahye ...	Rampore Beauleah ...	...	4	6	...	...	...	21·0	31·8	...	...	...	1	1	...	1	2	3	1	...	1	......	36·7	25·0	......	31·3	25·0	48·3	21·2	......	54·0
Darjiling ...	Darjiling ...	...	8	1	..	...	...	90·6	84·7	...	...	3	1	1	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	1,259·3	80·9	88·9	106·6	81·3	52·0	......	......	......	......
Dacca ...	Dacca ...	..	23	8	...	...	...	29·7	10·6	...	...	5	5	2	...	3	6	2	4	1	3	137·0	35·3	10·5	......	21·4	20·4	8·9	24·2	11·0	28·3
	Narainganj ...	...	3	...	...	...	...	24·7	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	372·6	......	......	......	49·8	......	......	......	......	......
Chittagong ...	Chittagong ...	2	2	9	1	...	130·6	17·9	30·6	216·7	...	1	1	...	...	1	1	4	4	1	1	92·4	26·4	......	......	21·5	11·2	62·4	95·2	47·9	65·2
Tipperah ...	Comillah ...	..	5	4	...	...	.	43·7	25·1	...	...	4	1	1	...	1	...	1	1	...	...	700·3	39·8	31·9	......	21·6	......	26·1	39·8	......	......
Patna ...	Patna City ...	...	47	10	...	...	...	20·5	12·7	...	...	4	5	6	3	6	8	2	4	7	12	48·2	17·8	18·5	10·8	27·9	14·5	4·4	11·0	25·8	45·2
Gya ...	Gya ...	...	42	8	...	...	...	36·4	25·9	...	...	20	7	1	2	1	4	6	4	1	4	581·0	57·3	7·4	15·5	9·9	26·5	24·5	21·3	7·9	40·4
Shahabad ...	Arrah ...	...	2	3	...	...	...	3·4	13·6	...	...	1	...	...	2	1	...	...	1	...	...	40·4	......	......	23·6	18·5	......	......	11·1	......	......
Mozufferpore ...	Mozufferpore ...	...	5	2	...	...	...	8·7	8·3	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	2	1	...	3	......	......	......	13·1	......	......	14·9	10·4	......	64·1
Durbhanga ...	Durbhanga ...	...	23	10	...	...	...	24·7	29·6	...	...	12	5	3	...	...	4	2	2	2	3	400·8	34·1	19·9	......	......	15·6	9·3	14·0	23·7	46·8
Sarun ...	Chupra ...	...	7	6	...	...	...	8·9	26·0	...	...	...	2	1	...	2	1	2	3	1	1	......	19·6	8·4	......	29·1	5·5	12·9	24·9	12·3	15·0
Bhagulpore ...	Bhagulpore ...	...	21	4	...	...	...	27·5	12·1	...	...	8	6	2	1	1	1	1	...	1	4	348·4	57·6	17·7	8·3	12·4	4·8	5·6	......	12·2	57·7
Monghyr ...	Monghyr ...	...	15	5	...	...	...	17·4	20·7	...	...	4	2	1	...	2	1	2	3	...	5	140·1	16·7	7·4	......	27·5	5·0	11·7	24·5	......	72·5
Purneah ...	Purneah ...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	9·1	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	28·0	......	......
Puri ...	Púri ...	...	13	...	...	...	...	27·6	..	...	...	2	...	2	...	2	1	2	...	2	2	343·2	......	46·4	......	55·9	9·8	25·7	......	46·6	57·6
	TOTAL ...	5	416	198	1	...	21·7	23·6	25·6	35·2	..	117	81	23	21	40	81	68	66	41	72	200·6	38·4	11·1	9·5	20·9	15·3	15·5	21·4	22·4	46·5

OFFICE OF SANITARY COMMISSIONER FOR BENGAL,
The 4th June 1888.

R. LIDDERDALE, M.D., *Deputy Surgeon-General,*
Sanitary Commissioner for Bengal.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, IRRIGATION BRANCH, BENGAL.

SOUTH-WESTERN CIRCLE.

ORISSA COAST CANAL SYSTEM.

LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN, 97½ MILES.

Statement showing Quantities of Goods carried during the month of April 1888.

Number of boats or rafts.	Description.	Total Government and Private. Quantity—Tons. Up	Down.	Total.	Value. Rupees.	Private. Quantity. Tons.	Value. Rupees.	Remarks.
286	1. Grain ...	3,514	411	3,925	1,22,305	3,925	1,22,305	
......	2. Cotton ...	......	......	.....	.....	......	......	
....	3. Oilseeds ...	......	....	......		......	...	
29	4. Salt ...	.	334	334	30,800	334	30,800	
6	5. Piece goods ...	.....	20	20	4,775	20	4,775	
......	6. Metal ...	.....	..	...	...	......	.....	
4	7. Building materials	2	13	15	485	15	485	
528	8. Miscellaneous ...	132	392	524	51,843	524	51,843	
16	9. Fuel ..	18	119	137	1,653	137	1,653	
6 rafts	10. Timber ...	198 c. ft.	6 c. ft.	204 c. ft.	147	204 c. ft.	147	
20 „	11. Bamboos ...	1,727 „	1,382 „	3,109 „	227	3,109 „	227	
869 & 26 rafts.	12. Total ...	3,666 & 1,925 c. ft.	1,289 & 1,388 c. ft.	4,955 & 3,313 c. ft.	2,12,235	4,955 & 3,313 c. ft	2,12,235	
902 & 8 rafts.	13. Total of same month last year	3,252 & 890 c. ft.	625 & 6 c. ft	3,877 & 896 c. ft.	1,34,135	3,676 & 896 c.ft.	1,33,413	

	Up.	Down	Total.
14. Total number of boats plying cargo No	460	409	869
15. Total number of boats plying passenger No.	19	14	33
16. Total registered tonnage, cargo Tons	7,235	3,797	11,032
17. Total registered tonnage, passenger Tons	90	132	222
18 Ton mileage ...	170,648	92,727	263,375
19 Estimated value of cargo Rs.	1,11,151	1,00,710	2,1 ,861
20. Number of passengers ..	324	109	433
21. Rafts, bamboos c. ft.	1,727	1,382	3,109
22. Do., bullahs „	198	6	204
23. Estimated value of rafts Rs.	244	130	374
24. Tollage on boats „	2,997-15-0	1,624-13-0	4,622-12-0
25. Compounded tollage on boats Rs.	11-14-6	1-4-0	13-2-6
26. Tollage on rafts „	9-1-0	7-13-6	16-14-6
27. Total tollage on boats per ton-mile Pie	......	......	0-0-3 3
28. Total tollage on rafts per 100 cubic feet ...	......	......	0-8-2

	Rs.	A.	P.
Total tollage of month—24+25+26 ...	4,652	13	0
Total tollage of same month last year ...	3,859	0	3

Memorandum of Tollage.

	Rs.	A.	P.
1. Balance not recovered on the 1st of the month ...	2,603	7	9
2. Tollage per month ...	4,652	13	0
3. Total ...	7,256	4	9
4. Amount paid into treasury during the month ...	4,341	9	6
5. Balance due at the end of the month ...	2,914	11	3

Abstract for the month of April 1888 as compared with the corresponding month of the previous year.

	1888-89. During the month. Rs. A. P.	1888-89. To end of the month. Rs. A. P.	1887-88. During the month. Rs. A. P.	1887-88. To end of the month. Rs. A. P.
Tollage	4,652 13 0	4,652 13 0	3,859 0 3	3,859 0 3

CALCUTTA,
The 5th June 1888.

A. D. McARTHUR, *Major*, R.E.,
Under-Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

CIRCULAR AND EASTERN CANALS.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ending Saturday, the 2nd June 1888, as compared with the corresponding week of the previous year

Nature of Cargo	Week ending Saturday, the 2nd June 1888			Week ending Saturday, the 4th June 1887		
	Number of boats	Weight of cargo	Tollage	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo	Tollage
	No.	Mds.	Rs	No.	Mds.	Rs.
Rice and paddy	317	68,255	1,148	257	45,230	7[illegible]3
Jute	10	7,700	117	4	6,250	122
Firewood ..	81	40,720	602	37	20,640	315
Other articles ...	791	1,90,575	2,582	560	1,21,400	1,744
Total ..	1,199	3,07,250	4,449	858	1,93,520	2,914

Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 26th May 1888, on 1,513¾ miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week	*282,005	*2,58,458 10 0	29,34,866 30	6,65,426 10 0	20,284 2 0	9,44,169 6 0	65,215¾	108,400¾	173,616½
Or per mile of railway ...	......	170 11 10	......	439 9 5	13 6 5	623 11 8	......	......	......
For previous 20 weeks of half-year	5,402,407	61,33,063 13 0	5,71,76,800 0	1,34,23,648 14 1	4,33,444 15 11	1,99,90,157 11 0	1,319,687¾	2,128,348½	3,448,036¼
Total for 21 weeks ...	5,684,412	63,91,522 7 0	6,01,11,666 30	1,40,89,075 8 1	4,53,729 1 11	2,09,34,327 1 0	1,384,903½	2,236,749	3,621,652¾
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	239,742½	2,22,449 15 4	30,25,568 0	6,80,794 2 6	26,939 4 9	9,30,183 6 7	62,430	125,745	188,175
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	......	146 7 1	......	448 3 0	17 11 9	612 5 10	......	......	......
Total to corresponding date of previous year	5,419,126½	60,81,439 7 6	5,79,54,435 20	1,46,26,545 2 5	4,04,879 2 4	2,11,12,863 12 3	1,421,913	2,437,743	3,859,656

* The increase in coaching traffic is due partly to Boisaky Poornima bathing festival, and partly to marriage ceremonies.

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the East Indian Railway, prepared in accordance with Public Works Department Circular No. XXI, Railway, dated 23rd July 1883.

Receipts for week ending 28th May 1887.			Receipts for week ending 26th May 1888.			Total receipts from 1st April 1887 to 28th May 1887.			Total receipts from 1st April 1888 to 26th May 1888.			Total increase in 1888.	Total decrease in 1888.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1,519	9,30,183	612	1,513¾	9,44,169	624	1,519	83,88,540	690	1,513¾	79,60,671	657	......	4,27,869

PATNA-GYA STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 26th May 1888, on 57⅛ miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	12,386	5,412 9 0	43,893 10	2,961 15 0	29 9 0	8,404 1 0	1,601	793	2,394
Or per mile of railway ...	217	94 10 0	767 20	51 12 6	0 8 3	146 14 9	......	......	...
For previous 20 weeks of half-year	298,270	1,58,395 1 0	7,61,080 30	52,875 6 0	800 0 0	2,12,070 7 0	35,722	13,309	40,031
Total for 21 weeks ...	310,656	1,63,807 10 0	8,04,974 0	55,837 5 0	829 9 0	2,20,474 8 0	37,323	14,102	51,425
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	10,353½	4,579 0 5	63,168 30	3,584 3 0	32 9 0	8,195 12 5	1,635	1,037	2,672
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	181	80 0 10	1,191 30	62 10 7	0 9 1	143 4 6	......	......	...
Total to corresponding date of previous year	295,847	1,52,280 15 9	12,73,180 30	74,349 0 0	1,032 5 0	2,27,661 5 6	34,994	20,206	55,200

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Patna-Gya State Railway, prepared in accordance with Public Works Department Circular No. XXI, Railway, dated 23rd July 1883.

Receipts for week ending 28th May 1887.			Receipts for week ending 26th May 1888.			Total receipts from 1st April 1887 to 28th May 1887.			Total receipts from 1st April 1888 to 26th May 1888.			Total increase in 1888.	Total decrease in 1888.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
57⅛	8,196*	143	57⅛	8,404	147	57⅛	79,404	174	57⅛	81,531	178	2,127	.....

DILDARNAGAR-GHAZIPUR STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 26th May 1888, on 12 miles open

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	3,388	572 4 0	15,064 0	497 1 0	7 0 0	1,076 5 0	223½	270	493½
Or per mile of railway	......	47 11 0	......	41 6 9	0 9 4	89 11 1	......	......	......
For previous 20 weeks of half-year	61,832	10,373 10 0	4,33,557 10	10,061 1 0	219 3 6	20,653 14 6	6,029	3,241	9,870
Total for 21 weeks ...	65,220	10,945 14 0	4,48,621 10	10,558 2 0	226 3 6	21,730 3 6	6,252½	3,511	10,363½
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	3,357½	559 1 9	17,274 10	709 3 0	7 8 6	1,275 13 3	217	276	493
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	......	46 9 6	......	59 1 7	0 10 0	106 5 1	......	......	......
Total to corresponding date of previous year	65,287	10,950 13 10	4,39,825 30	12,528 12 0	178 2 3	23,603 12 1	6,409	4,015	10,424

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Dildarnagar-Ghazipur State Railway, prepared in accordance with Public Works Department Circular No. XXI, Railway, dated 23rd July 1883.

Receipts for week ending 28th May 1887.			Receipts for week ending 26th May 1888.			Total receipts from 1st April 1887 to 28th May 1887.			Total receipts from 1st April 1888 to 26th May 1888.			Total increase in 1888.	Total decrease in 1888.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
12	1,276	106	12	1,076	90	12	10,853	113	12	9,257	96	......	1,596

SINDIA STATE RAILWAY

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 26th May 1888, on 74½ miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. S.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	5,848	3,921 14 0	80,259 0	3,652 2 0	107 0 0	7,681 0 0	615	1,799	2,414
Or per mile of railway	......	52 6 11	......	48 13 2	1 6 11	102 11 0	......	......	......
For previous 20 weeks of half-year	108,960	78,759 0 0	17,75,276 20	81,064 9 0	2,080 15 0	1,61,904 8 0	13,404	29,487	42,891
Total for 21 weeks ...	114,808	82,680 14 0	18,55,535 20	84,716 11 0	2,187 15 0	1,69,585 8 0	14,019	31,286	45,305
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	6,007½	4,394 7 11	95,849 0	4,306 12 0	59 9 0	8,760 12 11	674	1,408	2,082
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ..	......	58 12 0	......	57 9 3	0 12 9	117 2 0	......	......	......
Total to corresponding date of previous year	125,354	95,810 14 8	21,63,939 30	98,964 8 6	2,225 15 9	1,07,001 6 11	15,755	26,565	42,320

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Sindia State Railway, prepared in accordance with Public Works Department Circular No. XXI, Railway, dated 23rd July 1883.

Receipts for week ending 28th May 1887.			Receipts for week ending 26th May 1888.			Total receipts from 1st April 1887 to 28th May 1887.			Total receipts from 1st April 1888 to 26th May 1888.			Total increase in 1888.	Total decrease in 1888.
Mean mileage worked	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
74½	8,761	117	74½	7,081	95	74½	75,085	126	74½	63,130	105	......	12,555

TARKESSUR BRANCH RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 26th May 1888, on 22½ miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	19,729	4,888 1 0	6,371 20	266 7 0	5 0 0	5,159 8 0	911	57	968
Or per mile of railway ...	......	219 11 0	......	11 15 7	0 3 7	231 14 2	......	......	......
For previous 20 weeks of half-year ...	448,321	1,19,173 13 0	1,67,215 0	6,129 8 0	154 12 3	1,25,458 1 3	18,020	1,516	19,536
Total for 21 weeks ...	468,050	1,24,061 14 0	1,73,586 20	6,395 15 0	159 12 3	1,30,617 9 3	18,931	1,573	20,504
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	16,450½	4,044 0 8	8,775 20	320 1 0	7 8 9	4,371 10 5	893	75	968
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	......	181 12 1	......	14 6 2	0 5 5	196 7 8	......	......	......
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	441,658	1,16,065 8 2	1,78,147 10	6,119 10 0	166 0 9	1,22,351 2 11	19,976	1,122	21,098

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Tarkessur Branch Railway, prepared in accordance with Public Works Department Circular No. XXI. Railway, dated 23rd July 1883.

Receipts for week ending 28th May 1887.			Receipts for week ending 26th May 1888.			Total receipts from 1st April 1887 to 28th May 1887.			Total receipts from 1st April 1888 to 26th May 1888.			Total increase in 1888.	Total decrease in 1888.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
22½	4,372	196	22½	5,160	232	22½	51,790	291	22½	54,765	308	2,975	......

EASTERN BENGAL STATE RAILWAY.

(Including N. B., Dacca, K. and D., and Assam-Behar Sections.)

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 19th May 1888, on 676 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated), including steam-boat.	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ..	125,860	58,367 0 0	4,92,300 0	81,528 0 0	11,044 0 0	1,50,939 0 0	21,506	21,532	43,038
Or per mile of railway ...	186	86 0 0	728 0	121 0 0	2 0 0†	209 0 0	......	......	......
For previous 19 weeks of half-year ...	2,488,802	13,76,575 0 0	1,03,82,402 0	14,70,434 0 0	2,89,046 0 0	31,36,055 0 0*	423,047	425,357	848,404
Total for 20 weeks ...	2,614,662	14,34,942 0 0	1,08,74,702 0	15,51,962 0 0	3,00,090 0 0	32,86,994 0 0	444,553	446,889	891,442
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	118,708	57,926 0 0	3,86,315 0	70,489 0 0	10,844 0 0	1,39,259 0 0	20,614	17,738	38,352
Per mile of railway corresponding period of previous year ..	184	90 0 0	599 0	109 0 0	1 0 0†	200 0 0	......	......	......
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	2,708,777	12,76,583 0 0	1,10,70,654 0	15,53,209 0 0	2,52,097 0 0	30,81,979 0 0	424,763	309,398	824,161

* Audited up to week ending 14th April 1888.
† Excluding steam-boat earnings.

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Approximate Statement of Gross Receipts of the Eastern Bengal State Railway.

Receipts for week ending 21st May 1887.			Receipts for week ending 19th May 1888.			Total receipts from 1st April 1887 to 21st May 1887.			Total receipts from 1st April 1888 to 19th May 1888.			Total increase in 1888-89.	Total decrease in 1888-89.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.	Mean mileage worked per week.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
645	1,39,259	216	676	1,50,939	223	645	10,01,286	222	676	10,23,087*	216	21,801	......

* Audited up to 14th April 1888.

EASTERN BENGAL STATE RAILWAY.

(Including N. B., Dacca, K. and D., and Assam-Behar Sections).

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 26th May 1888, on 676 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated), including Steam-boat.	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.*		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	132,717*a*	54,062 0 0	477,546 0	77,380 0 0	11,198 0 0	1,43,510 0 0	21,550	21,232	42,782
Or per mile of railway ...	196	81 0 0	706 0	114 0 0	2 0 0†	197 0 0	.....	......	......
For previous 20 weeks of half-year	2,614,662	14,34,042 0 0	10,874,702 0	15,51,962 0 0	3,00,090 0 0	32,86,994 0 0*	441,553	446,889	891,442
Total for 21 weeks ...	2,747,379	14,89,904 0 0	11,352,248 0	16,29,342 0 0	3,11,288 0 0	34,30,534 0 0	460,103	468,121	934,224
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	113,198	51,223 0 0	739,906 0*b*	62,778 0 0	9,433 0 0	1,23,434 0 0	20,391	17,385	37,776
Per mile of railway corresponding period of previous year ..	175	79 0 0	1,147 0	97 0 0	2 0 0†	178 0 0	......	......	.....
Total to corresponding date of previous year	2,821,915	13,27,806 0 0	11,810,559 0	16,16,077 0 0	2,61,530 0 0	32,05,413 0 0	445,154	416,783	861,937

* Audited up to week ending 14th April 1888.
† Excluding steam-boat earnings.
a Includes Ghardah Méla passengers.
b Including ballast-train.

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Eastern Bengal State Railway.

Receipts for week ending 28th May 1887.			Receipts for week ending 26th May 1888.			Total receipts from 1st April 1887 to 28th May 1887.			Total receipts from 1st April 1888 to 26th May 1888.			Total increase in 1887-88.	Total decrease in 1887-88.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
645	1,23,434	191	676	1,43,640	212	645	11,24,720	218	676	11,66,627*	216	41,907	......

* Audited up to 14th April 1888.

BENGAL CENTRAL RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 19th May 1888, on 125 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	24,166	9,322 0 0	40,809 0	4,180 0 0	36 0 0	13,538 0 0	3,617	1,709	5,326
Or per mile of railway	193	75 0 0	374 0	33 0 0	......	108 0 0	......	... ..	......
For previous 19 weeks of half-year*	494,134	1,72,253 0 0	9,88,415 0	63,212 0 0	3,791 0 0	2,39,256 0 0	67,480	34,269	1,01,749
Total for 20 weeks ...	518,300	1,81,575 0 0	10,35,224 0	67,392 0 0	3,827 0 0	2,52,794 0 0	71,097	35,978	1,07,075
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	25,550	8,513 0 0	43,132 0	3,058 0 0	34 0 0	11,605 0 0	3,542	1,668	5,210
Per mile of railway corresponding period of previous year ...	204	68 0 0	345 0	25 0 0	...	93 0 0	.. ...	......	.. ...
Total to corresponding date of previous year	514,441	1,72,981 0 0	8,23,464 0	54,163 0 0	940 0 0	2,28,084 0 0	71,199	34,023	1,05,222

* Audited up to 14th April 1888.

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Bengal Central Railway.

Receipts for week ending 21st May 1887.			Receipts for week ending 19th May 1888.			Total receipts from 1st April 1887 to 21st May 1887.			Total receipts from 1st April 1888 to 19th May 1888.			Total increase in 1888-89.	Total decrease in 1888-89.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
125	11,605	93	125	13,538	108	125	85,114	97	125	86,066*	98	952	......

* Audited up to 14th April 1888.

BENGAL CENTRAL RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 26th May 1888, on 125 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	25,183	8,001 0 0	39,525 0	2,914 0 0	52 0 0	11,957 0 0	3,617	1,709	5,326
Or per mile of railway ...	201	72 0 0	316 0	23 0 0	1 0 0	96 0 0	......	... ..	......
For previous 20 weeks of half-year*	518,300	1,81,575 0 0	1,035,224 0	67,392 0 0	3,827 0 0	2,52,794 0 0*	71,097	35,978	107,075
Total for 21 weeks ..	543,483	1,90,566 0 0	1,074,749 0	70,306 0 0	3,879 0 0	2,64,751 0 0	74,714	37,687	112,401
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding period of previous year	23,903	8,229 0 0	39,355 0	2,781 0 0	33 0 0	11,043 0 0	3,415	1,795	5,210
Per mile of railway corresponding period of previous year	102	66 0 0	315 0	22 0 0	......	88 0 0	... ..	......	......
Total to corresponding date of previous year	538,434	1,81,210 0 0	8,02,819 0	56,944 0 0	973 0 0	2,39,127 0 0	74,614	35,818	110,432

* Audited up to 14th April 1888.

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Bengal Central Railway.

Receipts for week ending 28th May 1887.			Receipts for week ending 26th May 1888.			Total receipts from 1st April 1887 to 28th May 1887.			Total receipts from 1st April 1888 to 26th May 1888.			Total increase in 1888-89.	Total decrease in 1888-89.
Mean mileage worked	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked	Receipts.	Per mile worked	Mean mileage worked	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
125	11,043	88	125	11,957	96	125	96,157	96	125	98,023*	98	1,866	......

* Audited up to 14th April 1888.

DACCA STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 19th May 1888, on 86 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	12,879	4,085 0 0	7,121 0	910 0 0	56 0 0	5,951 0 0	2,141	963	3,104
Or per mile of railway . .	150	58 0 0	83 0	10 0 0	1 0 0	69 0 0	......	.. .	..
For previous 19 weeks of half-year	263,219	81,938 0 0	2 94,497 0	16,707 0 0	3,050 0 0	1 02,195 0 0*	40,354	17 968	58,322
Total for 20 weeks ...	276,098	86 023 0 0	3,01,618 0	17,617 0 0	3,606 0 0	1,08,146 0 0	42,495	18,931	61 426
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	12 868	3,931 0 0	5,516 0	484 0 0	286 0 0	4,701 0 0	2,573	734	3,307
Per mile of railway corresponding period of previous year	150	46 0 0	64 0	6 0 0	3 0 0	55 0 0	.....	......	. ...
Total to corresponding date of previous year	262 470	87,812 0 0	3,36,891 0	28,460 0 0	4,424 0 0	1,20,735 0 0	48,128	20,753	68 881

* Audited up to week ending 14th April 1888.

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Dacca State Railway.

Receipts for week ending 21st May 1887.			Receipts for week ending 19th May 1888.			Total receipts from 1st April 1887 to 21st May 1887.			Total receipts from 1st April 1888 to 19th May 1888.			Total increase in 1888-89.	Total decrease in 1888-89.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked	Total receipts	Per mile worked per week.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
86	4,701	55	86	5,951	69	86	37,199	62	86	36,488*	61	......	711

* Audited up to week ending 14th April 1888.

DACCA STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 26th April 1888, on 86 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train Miles run.		
	No. of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week	12,413	3,670 0 0	5,812 0	500 0 0	40 0 0	4,210 0 0	2,141	963	3,104
Or per mile of Railway	144	43 0 0	68 0	6 0 0	......	49 0 0	......	......	......
For previous 20 weeks of half-year	276,098	86,923 0 0	301,618 0	17,617 0 0	3,606 0 0	1,08,146 0 0*	42,495	18,931	61,426
Total for 21 weeks ...	288,511	90,593 0 0	307,430 0	18,117 0 0	3,646 0 0	1,12,356 0 0	44,636	19,894	64,530
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	12,278	3,579 0 0	(a) 40,026 0	432 0 0	54 0 0	4,065 0 0	2,714	326	3,040
Per mile of railway corresponding period of previous year	143	42 0 0	465 0	5 0 0	......	47 0 0	......	......	......
Total of corresponding date of previous year	274,743	91,421 0 0	376,917 0	28,901 0 0	4,478 0 0	1,24,800 0 0	50,842	21,079	71,921

* Audited up to week ending 14th April 1888.
(a) Includes ballast train.

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Approximate Statement of gross receipts for the Dacca State Railway.

Receipts for week ending 28th May 1887.			Receipts for week ending 26th May 1888.			Total receipts from 1st April 1887 to 28th May 1887.			Total receipts from 1st April 1888 to 26th May 1888.			Total increase in 1888-89.	Total decrease in 1888-89.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
86	4,065	47	86	4,210	49	86	41,264	60	86	40,698*	59	......	566

* Audited up to week ending 14th April 1888.

ASSAM-BEHAR STATE RAILWAY.

Purneah Section.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 19th May 1888, on 39 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	2,795	922 0 0	34,692 0	2,915 0 0	55 0 0	3,892 0 0	546	546	1,092
Or per mile of railway	72	24 0 0	890 0	75 0 0	1 0 0	100 0 0	......	......	......
For previous 19 weeks of half-year	54,223	19,690 0 0	484,396 0	40,242 0 0	881 0 0	60,813 0 0*	1,3	10,374	20,748
Total for 20 weeks ...	57,018	20,612 0 0	519,088 0	43,157 0 0	936 0 0	64,705 0 0	10,920	10,920	21,840
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	2,494	795 0 0	30,363 0	2,872 0 0	56 0 0	3,723 0 0	539	539	1,078
Per mile of railway corresponding period of previous year ...	64	20 0 0	779 0	74 0 0	1 0 0	95 0 0	......	.. ..	......
Total to corresponding date of previous year	18,524	6,184 0 0	183,484 0	19,095 0 0	187 0 0	25,406 0 0	3,927	3,927	7,854

* Audited up to week ending 14th April 1888.

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Assam-Behar State Railway.

Receipts for week ending 21st May 1887.			Receipts for week ending 19th May 1888.			Total receipts from 1st April 1887 to 21st May 1887.			Total receipts from 1st April 1888 to 19th May 1888.			Total increase in 1887-88.	Total decrease in 1887-88.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
39	3,723	95	39	3,892	100	39	25,466	93	39	24,305*	89	......	1,101

* Audited up to week ending 14th April 1888.

ASSAM-BEHAR STATE RAILWAY.

(PURNEAH SECTION.)

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 26th May 1888, on 39 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	2,943	1,044 0 0	31,940 0	2,742 0 0	61 0 0	3,847 0 0	546	546	1,092
Or per mile of railway ...	75	27 0 0	819 0	70 0 0	2 0 0	99 0 0	......	......	......
For previous 20 weeks of half-year ...	57,018	20,612 0 0	5,19,088 0	43,157 0 0	936 0 0	64,705 0 0*	10,920	10,920	21,840
Total for 21 weeks ...	59,961	21,656 0 0	5,51,028 0	45,899 0 0	997 0 0	68,552 0 0	11,466	11,466	22,932
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	2,375	790 0 0	23,780 0	2,497 0 0	10 0 0	3,297 0 0	539	539	1,078
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	61	20 0 0	610 0	64 0 0	......	84 0 0	......	......	......
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	20,890	6,974 0 0	2,07,264 0	21,592 0 0	197 0 0	28,763 0 0	4,466	4,466	8,932

* Audited up to week ending 14th April 1888.

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Assam-Behar State Railway.

Receipts for week ending 28th May 1887.			Receipts for week ending 26th May 1888.			Total receipts from 1st April 1887 to 28th May 1887.			Total receipts from 1st April 1888 to 26th May 1888.			Total increase in 1888-89.	Total decrease in 1888-89.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.
39	3,297	84	39	3,847	99	39	28,763	92	39	28,212*	90	......	551

* Audited up to week ending 14th April 1888.

NALHATI STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ending 19th May 1888, on 27½ miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	3,602½	1,271 2 11	7,452 0	497 7 0	21 6 4	1,790 0 3	509	254	763
Or per mile of railway	132	46 10 0	273 0	18 4 0	0 13 0	65 11 0	......	......	......
For previous 19 weeks of half-year ...	61,881½	22,821 13 1	2,94,275 0	16,703 9 0	390 9 8	39,915 15 9	9,671	8,517½	18,188½
Total for 20 weeks ...	65,484	24,093 0 0	3,01,727 0	17,201 0 0	412 0 0	41,706 0 0	10,180	8,771½	18,951½
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	3,033½	1,175 7 0	7,834 30	486 6 0	15 3 0	1,680 0 0	509	254	763
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ..	111	43 2 0	288 0	17 13 0	0 11 0	61 10 0	......	......	......
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	60,554	22,847 3 6	2,58,826 30	14,897 4 11	508 9 4	38,253 1 9	10,252	6,912½	17,1[illegible]4½

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Nalhati State Railway.

Receipts for week ending 21st May 1887.			Receipts for week ending 19th May 1888.			Total receipts from 1st April 1887 to 21st May 1887.			Total receipts from 1st April 1888 to 19th May 1888.			Total increase in 1888.	Total decrease in 1888.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
27½	1,680	62	27½	1,790	66	27½	12,201	64	27½	12,679	66	478	...

NALHATI STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 26th May 1888, on 27½ miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs A. P	Rs. A. P			
Total traffic for the week ...	2,772	1,044 9 11	9,339 20	546 9 0	6 10 0	1,597 12 11	509	254	763
Or per mile of railway	102	38 5 0	343 0	20 1 0	0 4 0	58 10 0	..	... .	.. ..
For previous 20 weeks of half-year	65,708	24,168 6 1	3,02,196 20	17,258 7 0	411 6 0	41,883 3 1	10 180	8,771½	18,951½
Total for 21 weeks ..	68,480	25,213 0 6	3,11,536 0	17,800 0 0	418 0 0	43,481 0 0	10,689	9,025½	19,714½
Comparison									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ..	2,335½	886 14 0	7,584 20	590 3 0	33 6 3	1,510 7 3	509	254	763
Per mile of railway corresponding period of previous year .	86	32 9 0	278 0	21 10 0	1 4 0	55 7 0	..	.	.
Total to corresponding date of previous year	62,889½	23,784 1 6	2,66 412 0	15,487 7 11	541 15 7	39,763 9 0	10,761	7,166½	17,927½

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Dacca State Railway.

Receipts for week ending 28th May 1887.			Receipts for week ending 26th May 1888.			Total receipts from 1st April 1887 to 28th May 1887			Total receipts from 1st April 1888 to 26th May 1888			Total increase in 1887-88.	Total decrease in 1887-88
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.	Mean mileage worked	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
27½	1,510	55	27½	1,598	59	27½	13,711	63	27½	14,404	66	693	...

* Audited up to week ending 7th April 1887

TIRHOOT STATE RAILWAY

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ending 26th May 1888, on 259 miles open

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week on 259 miles open	43,053	15,691 4 0	2,03,052 30	18,457 10 6	3,349 12 0	37,498 11 0	5,849	6,833	12,682
Or per mile of railway .	166	60 9 0	784 0	71 4 0	2 11 0	134 8 0*	.....	. .	.
For previous 20 weeks of half-year	869,883	3,35,586 12 0	39,17,985 10	4,26,379 5 6	61,607 3 6	8,23,573 5 0	123,855	155,881	279,736
Total for 21 weeks ...	912,936	3,51,278 0 0	41,21,038 0	4,44,837 0 0	64,957 0 0	8,61,072 0 0	129,704	162,714	292,418
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year on 249 miles open	37,790½	13,598 13 6	1,99,596 20	18 969 5 0	4,278 15 6	36,846 2 2	5,978	6,952	12,930
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	152	54 10 0	802 0	76 3 0	4 9 0	135 6 0*	......	......	...
Total to corresponding date of previous year	810,835½	3,11,298 2 2	35,15,065 0	3,47,082 13 6	67,573 14 3	7,25,954 13 11	1,18,747	124,864	243,611

* Steam boat earnings excluded in calculating "Total earnings per mile of Railway."

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Tirhoot State Railway.

Receipts for week ending 28th May 1887.			Receipts for week ending 26th May 1888			Total receipts from 1st April 1887 to 28th May 1887.			Total receipts from 1st April 1888 to 26th May 1888.			Total increase in 1888	Total decrease in 1888.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked	Mean mileage worked	Receipts	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.		
	Rs.	Rs		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
249	36,846	148	259	37,499	145	249	2,74,222	138	259	3,03,291	146	29,069	....

DARJEELING-HIMALAYAN RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

	Rs.
Approximate earnings for week ending 19th May 1888	12,624
Corresponding week last year	11,008
Increase	1,616
Receipts from 1st January to 19th May 1888	1,87,241
From 1st January to 21st May 1887	1,53,937
Increase	33,304
	Miles.
Miles open week ending 19th May 1888	51
Corresponding week last year	51
	Rs. A. P.
Receipts per mile open week ending 19th May 1888	247 8 6
Corresponding week last year	215 13 7
Increase	31 10 11

Printed and published by Edwin Moore, at the Printing Office of the Bengal Secretariat, Writers' Buildings, in the City of Calcutta, 6th June 1888.

REGISTERED No. 39.

No. 24 of 1888.

SUPPLEMENT TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 13, 1888.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE *may receive the* SUPPLEMENT *separately on payment of Six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Twelve Rupees if sent by Post.*

CONTENTS.

RESOLUTION ON THE ADMINISTRATION REPORTS OF THE REFORMATORY SCHOOLS AT ALIPORE AND HAZARIBAGHFOR THE YEAR 1887.

RESOLUTION.

JAILS.

Darjeeling, the 5th June 1888.

READ—

(1) Letter No. 3310, dated 26th April 1888, from the Inspector-General of Jails forwarding the Report of the Administration of the Alipore Reformatory School for the year 1887.

(2) Letter No. 2960, dated 16th April 1888, from the Inspector-General of Jails, forwarding the Report of the Administration of the Hazaribagh Reformatory School.

Read also—

The Reports for the year 1886, and the orders of Government recorded thereon.

The Alipore School opened 1887 with 109 and closed with 108 boys; 23 were admitted during the year, while 22 were released, 1 died and 1 escaped. There were no serious offences, and the proportion of punishments to the number of boys confined shows a very slight increase. No explanation is given of the increase in the punishments of caning and penal diet coincident with a reduction in the number of fines from 95 to 56. The health of

the school was good. Admissions to hospital rose rom 1·96 per cent. daily in 1886 to 2·73 per cent. in 1887, owing to the large number of weak and sickly boys admitted during the last two years, many of whom had to be kept in hospital for some time before being sent to work. One boy died from epileptic fits.

2. No change has been made in the way in which the day is divided between school and work. The boys work for seven hours and have also one hour of compulsory school; they can also attend the night school from 6-30 to 8 P.M. It is very satisfactory that as many as 90 boys on an average attend in the evening. The mark system worked well. The number of boys entitled to marks increased slightly, and the average weekly earnings rose from Re. 1-13-10 in 1886 to Rs. 2-0-4. The total earned during the year was Rs. 322-10-6, including payments for extra work, of which Rs. 177-4 were deposited in the Government Savings Bank.

3. The reports regarding released boys compare favourably with those for last year. Reports were received in the case of 52 boys; 9 only, or 17·3 per cent., of whom 6 were in jail, were said to bear bad characters. 7 only out of the 52 follow the trades they learned at school, out of whom 2 had been only two and three years respectively in the school. The others had been there five years or more.

4. The cost of maintenance fell from Rs. 126-10-9 to Rs. 126-1-10 for each boy. The cost of diet fell from Rs. 3,381-7-9 in 1886 to Rs. 3,156-4-9 in 1887.

5. The manufactory account shows a profit to the school of Rs. 8,521-15-6 against Rs. 9,180-12-11 in 1886. No allowance is made in the account for the value of the labour of the boys employed, or for wear and tear of block; it merely shows the balance of actual receipts over actual expenditure. Book-binding, carpentry, and tinsmith's work showed net profits of Rs. 4,693-13-0½, Rs. 1,470-2-7 and Rs. 1,431-12-8½ respectively. The profits on cane-work decreased from Rs. 501-14-7 in 1886 to Rs. 313-5-10 in 1887, owing to the increased cost of raw cane and its inferior quality. The number of boys engaged was very small, as some of the old boys were released, and it is only boys of certain castes that can be put to this work.

6. The Lieutenant-Governor is glad to see that Mr. Kirschner's management of the school continues to deserve the praise of the Board of Management and of the Inspector-General of Jails. The acknowledgments of Sir Steuart Bayley are also due to the Board of Management.

7. The number of boys confined in the Hazaribagh School has risen from 227 at the close of 1886 to 232 at the close of 1887. The daily average population was 225 against 209·4 in 1886. The health of the school was good; only one boy died; he had been sickly for several years.

8. There was an improvement in discipline during the year. 124 boys were neither punished nor reported. There were only 570 punishments against 717 last year, showing that the severity of the punishments last year had the desired effect. Whipping and hand-caning were resorted to in 135 cases only against 325 in 1886. On the other hand, marks were forfeited in 310 cases against 123 in 1886. Penal diet was not resorted to. There was one serious case of assault, in which four boys and two of the trade instructors attacked the store-keeper. The trade instructors were dismissed but not prosecuted, as the Deputy Commissioner considered that there was not sufficient evidence to secure a conviction.

9. The daily routine is the same as at Alipore, except that the hours of rising differ slightly, and night school at Hazaribagh lasts from 6 to 8 P.M., while at Alipore it begins at 6-30 P.M. The Inspector-General of Jails was requested in paragraph 9 of last year's Resolution and in paragraph 11 of the Resolution for 1885, to notice specially the question of the assimilation of system at the two schools, but he has not done so. He will be again asked to report on this subject. No figures have been given to show the average attendance at the night school, though this was called for in last year's resolution. This omission should be supplied in the next report. The mark system worked well. The average earning per week rose from Rs. 8-2-4 in 1886 to Rs. 9-15-1 in 1887. The total earnings came to Rs. 517-2-9.

10. Reports were received regarding 54 boys; 42 reports were favourable; in 8 cases the whereabouts of the boys were not known; 4 had been reconvicted and sent to jail. One boy was looked upon with suspicion by the police; only 6 boys continued to work at the trade they learnt in school.

11. The expenditure fell from Rs. 108-10-7 per head in 1886 to Rs. 77-9-5 in 1887. This decrease was mainly due to small outlay required for buildings, and to economies effected in dieting the boys by getting *atta* from the jail, purchasing animal food at a lower rate, and using a cheaper kind of rice.

12. The manufacture account shows a profit of Rs. 1,698-12-2 only against Rs. 2,314-4-2 in 1886. There is a very limited local market and the cost of carriage to Calcutta and elsewhere absorbs a great part of the profits. These expenses were so great on the work done for the Postal Department that the contract has been discontinued. The trades taught are carpentry, in which there is a profit of Rs. 1,445, ironwork, shoe-making and tinwork. Twenty-two of the younger boys were employed in the garden. It struck the Lieutenant-Governor when visiting the school last March that it might be possible to introduce the manufacture of objects for which a local demand exists, and so save the cost of carriage to Calcutta. The subject has since been considered by the Inspector-General of Jails and the Superintendent of Jail Manufactures, but without any result as yet. Dr. Lethbridge, however, has promised to look carefully into the matter when he visits the school next August.

13. The Lieutenant-Governor notices with pleasure that the school is regularly inspected by the official visitors, who have again very favourably reported on Mr. Hill, the Deputy Superintendent. Dr. Moorhead deserves credit for its excellent condition.

ORDER.—Ordered that a copy of the Resolution be forwarded to the President of the Board of Management of the Reformatory School at Alipore for information and communication to the Members of the Board.

Ordered also that a copy of the Reports, and a copy of the Resolution, be forwarded to the Inspector-General of Jails for information and communication to the Superintendent of the Hazaribagh Reformatory School.

Ordered also that the Resolution be published in the *Calcutta Gazette*.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

J. WARE EDGAR,

Chief Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

REPORT ON THE WORKING OF THE LICENSED WAREHOUSE AND FIRE-BRIGADE ACT IN THE SUBURBS OF CALCUTTA FOR THE YEAR 1887-88.

The 9th June 1888.—The following report is published for general information.

COLMAN MACAULAY,

Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

No. 28MM, dated Calcutta, the 30th May 1888.

From—A. SMITH, ESQ., Commissioner of the Presidency Division,

To—The Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Municipal Department.

I HAVE the honour to submit herewith, under the provisions of section 30 of the Licensed Warehouse and Fire-Brigade Act, IV (B.C.) of 1883, the annual report, together with the usual statements, on the working of the Act during the year 1887-88.

2. Statement A shows the names of the different hydraulic presses, jute mills, cotton mills, hand screws and warehouses for storage of jute, licensed in the suburbs; B contains in the prescribed form the receipts and disbursements under the Act; and C the details of fires which occurred during the year.

3. The number of hydraulic presses, jute mills, cotton mills and hand screws remained the same as in the last year. That of warehouses for the storage of jute increased from 103 to 108, five such houses having been newly added to the list. The Asiatic Jute Mill, which was unoccupied during the previous year, was worked during the year of report, and one of the two hand screws remained unoccupied. Of the 108 jute warehouses in the list, 32 remained unoccupied, against 28 in the year preceding. The notes in the column of remarks of statement A will show these facts and other necessary particulars connected with the working of the warehouses.

4. The license-fees realized from all classes of warehouses during the year amounted to Rs. 33,975-12, viz., Rs. 21,624-13 from hydraulic presses, Rs. 1,088 from jute mills, Rs. 240 from cotton mills, Rs. 165 from hand screws, and Rs. 10,857-15 from jute warehouses, against a total sum of Rs. 33,912-13, viz., Rs. 21,624-13 from hydraulic presses, Rs. 968 from jute mills, Rs. 240 from cotton mills, Rs. 480 from hand screws, and Rs. 10,600 from jute warehouses, received during the year 1886-87. Thus there has been a net increase of Rs. 62-15 in the license-fees during the year of report, as compared with the result of the preceding year.

5. There were eleven fires during the year as per details in the statement C supplied by the Police, causing a loss to the extent of Rs. 10,250, against six fires and a loss of Rs 7,440 in the year preceding.

A.

List of Jute and Cotton Warehouses licensed in the Suburbs of Calcutta during the year 1887-88.

No.	Names of the owners or occupiers of the warehouses.	Locality of the ware-house.	Amount of license fee realized.	Total.	REMARKS.
	Hydraulic Presses.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
1	Camperdown Pressing Company, Limited	4 & 5, Rustomjee's Lane, Cossipore.	2,000 0 0		
2	Messrs. S. C. Chunder & Co. (Proprietor Bengal Hydraulic Press).	4, Sugar Work's Lane, Cossipore.	1,920 0 0		
3	Hursook Dass Dooli Chand (Agents, Messrs. Graham & Co.).	2, Chitpore Ghât Lane, Nowabputty.	1,200 0 0		Now no agents.
4	Ashcroft Pressing Company, Limited (Owner, Kirty Chunder Mitter).	10, Nowabputty Street, Chitpore.	1,500 0 0		Now owner, Mr. P. N. Mitter.
5	Messrs. Ernsthausen, Oesterley & Co. (Owner, Raj Kristo Dass).	5, Kally Prossono Singhee's Street, Chitpore.	2,280 0 0		Now Messrs. Voigt & Co.
	Messrs. Ralli Brothers	3, Sugar Work's Lane, Cossipore.	4,500 0 0		
7	Messrs. Kettlewell, Bullen & Co. (Owner, Russick Lall Seal).	42A, Cossipore Road ...	1,200 0 0		Number changed to 31A.
8	R. Quilettè, Esq. (Agent and Secretary, Calcutta Hydraulic Press Company, Limited).	6, Kally Prossono Singhee's Street, Chitpore.	1,684 13 0		
	Messrs. George Henderson & Co. (Agents, Watson Patent Press Company, Limited).	1, Gailiff Street, Bag Bazar	960 0 0		
10	Messrs. N. J. Valetta & Co. (Agents, Chitpore Hydraulic Press Company, Limited).	2, Kally Prossono Singhee's Street, Chitpore.	2,040 0 0		
11	Messrs. Reinhold & Co. (Managing Agents, Calcutta Press Company, Limited).	2, Nowabputty Road, Chitpore.	1,140 0 0		Messrs. McDowell, Methven & Co. are now Agents.
12	Raja Poorno Chunder Singh, Bahadoor (Proprietor Victoria Press).	7 & 106, Cossipore Road ...	1,200 0 0	21,624 13 0	Agents, Messrs. Voigt & Co.
	Jute Mills.				
1	Messrs. Gladstone, Wyllie & Co. (Agents, Clive Jute Mills).	48, Garden Reach Road ...	240 0 0		
2	Messrs. Bird & Co. (Agents, Union Jute Company, Limited).	6, Goorieparrah Road, Sealdah.	200 0 0		
3	Messrs. Robinson, Morrison & Co (Managing Agents, Asiatic Jute Company, Limited).	73, Narcoledangah Main Road.	120 0 0		Now Badredass Ramprosad, Managers, Soora Jute Company, Limited.
4	Deputy Superintendent, Alipore Jail ...	5, Jail Lane	120 0 0		
5	Messrs. George Henderson & Co. (Agents, Baranagore Branch Mill).	135, Balliaghatta Road ...	120 0 0		
6	Messrs. Gillanders, Arbuthnot & Co. ...	9, Garden Reach Road ...	288 0 0	1,088 0 0	
	Cotton Mills.				
1	Messrs. Mackinnon, Mackenzie & Co. (Agents, Garden Reach Cotton Mills Association).	22, Ditto ditto ...	120 0 0		
2	Messrs. Andrew, Yule & Co. (Agents, Bengal Mills Company, Limited).	47, Ditto ditto ...	120 0 0	240 0 0	
	Hand Screws.				
1	Chunder Nath Shaha	1, Ram Gopal Ghose's Lane, Chitpore.	......		Unoccupied.
2	Hurrish Chunder Bose	14, Kally Prossono Singhee's Street, Chitpore.	165 0 0	165 0 0	Occupied by Messrs. Voigt & Co.
	Warehouses for storage of Jute.				
1	Sidhu Bhoosun Mitter (Owner, Khelat Chunder Ghose).	4 & 6, Khelat Chunder Ghose's Lane.	50 0 0		
2	Hurrish Chunder Dutt (Owner, Nilmony Mitter).	13, Belgatchia Road ...	50 0 0		Now occupied by Joynarain Dallal.
3	Agent, Eastern Bengal State Railway ...	1, Upper Circular Road ...	600 0 0		Number changed to 30B.
4	Ditto ditto ...	8, Chitpore Cross Road ...	1,560 0 0		Changed to 8, Chitpore Street.
5	Nilmadhub Shikder	19, Ooltadangah Road ...	132 0 0		
6	Rashbehary and Jullodhur Roy (Owner, P. K. Mukerjee).	6 & 6A, Prankissen Mukerjee's Lane.	50 0 0		Now Poresh Nath Sen and Umesh Ch. Roy. There is no 6A.
7	Gyan Chunder Sein	15, Ditto ditto ...	50 0 0		
8	Hurrish Chunder Dutt	19 & 20, Gouribere Lane ...	......		Unoccupied.
9	Ditto ditto	37-4, Canal West Road ...	96 0 0		No. 37-6 and not 37-4.
10	Ditto ditto	39-3, Ditto ditto ...	72 0 0		Now occupied by Soorjee Coomer and Guru Charan Shaha.
11	Gopal Chunder Sikder and Mohesh Chunder Kundu (Owner, P. K. Mukerjee).	13 & 13A, Talla Road ...	50 0 0		Only 13 occupied by Kanye Ch. Dass.
12	Shama Churn Bullove (Owner, Shama Churn Lahiri).	5, Belgatchia Road ...	60 0 0		Unoccupied.
13	Mohesh Chunder Kundu	3, Kally Coomar Banerjee's Lane.	......		
14	Messrs. W. B. Mactavish & Co.	Compartment 3 of building No. 8A, Balliaghatta Road.	... ..		Ditto.
15	Behary Lall Pyne (Owner, Maguljan Outagar).	25, Mooraripookur Road	50 0 0		
16	Prolhad Chunder and Narrottam Shikder	83, Barrackpore Trunk Road.	......		Ditto.
17	Narottam Sickdar	19, Gouribere Lane ...	78 0 0		
18	Bany Madhub Sickder	25-1, Canal West Road ...	50 0 0		Now Lolit Mohun and Brindabun Shaw
19	Gopee Mohun Roy	1-1, Badredass Temple Street.	96 0 0		
20	Ditto ditto	29, Canal West Road ...	131 0 0		
21	Mohun Banshi Roy	36-1, Ditto ditto ...	120 0 0		Now Gopee Mohun Roy.
22	Nalit Mohun and Brindabun Chunder Shaw.	24-2, Ditto ditto ...	72 0 0		Nos. 24-2 and 24-3 amalgamated.
23	Ditto ditto.	24-3, Ditto ditto ...			
24	Jagonnath Bajpie	18, Cossipore Road	......		Unoccupied.
25	Kirty Chunder Mitter	4, Prankissen Murkerjee's Lane.	72 0 0		Now Sorup Ch. Seraji and others.
26	Ditto ditto	3, Chitpore Street ...	360 0 0		
27	Tara Churn Guho	7 & 8, Chitpore Ghât Lane.	243 8 0		Now Messrs. Duncan Brothers.

No.	Names of the owners or occupiers of the warehouses.	Locality of the warehouse.	Amount of license fee realized.	Total.	REMARKS.
	Warehouses for the storage of jute—contd.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
28	Tara Charan Guho	3, Prankissen Mukerjee's Lane.	50 0 0		Now Dwarka Nath Roy.
29	Dip Chand and Hurra Chand Kundu ...	35-5, Canal West Road ...	120 0 0		
30	Bejoy Chunder Dutt	41-1, Ditto ditto ...	90 0 0		41, Canal East Road, and not 41-1, | Canal West Road.
31	Tara Prosono Bay	35-4, Ditto ditto ...	98 0 0		
32	Sonaton Dey	6, Gouribere Lane ..	50 0 0		
33	Kristo Monsul Shaw	39-3-1, Canal West Road.	... ..		Unoccupied.
34	Soorjee Coomar and Guru Charan Shaw	45, Ditto ditto	... ..		Ditto.
35	Mohima Chunder Kundu and Koylash Chunder Kundu.	32, Ditto ditto	72 0 0		
36	Mohima Chunder Kundu	31, Ditto ditto	84 0 0		
37	Goburdhone Shaw	46, Ditto ditto	120 0 0		Canal East Road and not Canal West Road.
38	Kally Charan Podder (Owner, H. C. Dutt)	20, Badredass Temple Street.	50 0 0		Now Hurrish Chunder Dutt.
39	Radha Kristo Guho	1, Chitpore Street	54 0 0		Due to decrease of valuation.
40	Ditto	7, Prankissen Mukerjoe's Lane.	... ..		Unoccupied.
41	Tara Charan Guho	7, Ditto ditto ...	258 0 0		Now Ramkisto Patak, Surup Seragi, &c.
42	Bonomally Kundu	2, Bonomally Chatterjee's Street.	50 0 0		
43	Dwarka Nath and Bonomali Kundu ...	20, Chitpore Ghât Lane ...	210 0 0		No. 25, and not 20.
44	Prollad Chunder and Digambur Shaw ...	21, Ditto ditto ...	150 0 0		
45	Ditto ditto ...	4, Ditto ditto ...	60 0 0		No. 6, and not 4.
46	Kally Sunker and Tarruck Nath Kundu	6, Tallah Road	66 0 0		Now Nabo Kissore and Akkiny Roy.
47	Ditto ditto	22, Ditto	......		Unoccupied.
48	Rajendra Lall Shaw and four others .	3 & 4, Chitpore Ghât Road	158 0 0		Due to decrease of valuation. Now Huro Nath Biswas and others
49	Nuffur Chunder Ta	3 & 4, Ditto ditto	......		Unoccupied.
50	Madhub Chunder Dutt	7, Nowabputty Street ..	50 0 0		
51	Dwarka Nath Bhunja	8, Olai Chunditollah Road	50 0 0		
52	Chunder Nath Dalal	51, Belgatchia Road ...	...		Ditto.
53	Ditto ditto	9, Ditto ..	...		Ditto.
54	Wotsub Narain Chowdhry	10, Setpukur Road .	100 0 0		Now Kanye Chunder Dass.
55	Dwarka Nath Roy	6, Tallah Road ...	66 9 0		
56	Ditto ditto	14, Prankissen Mukerjee's Lane.	63 9 0		
57	Messrs. W. B. Mactavish & Co.	10, Belgatchia Road ...	78 0 0		Now occupied by Chunder Dalall.
58	Koylash Chunder Banerjee (Owner, Nilmony Mitter).	13, Ditto ditto	......		Unoccupied.
59	Hurrish Chunder Dutt	10, Chitpore Ghât Lane ..	......		Ditto.
60	Messrs. Ernsthausen, Oesterley & Co., Agents, Strand Bank Press Co. (Owner, Kally Dass Seal).	3, Kally Prossono Singhee's Street, Chitpore.	420 0 0		Now Mr. R. Quile te
61	Ditto ditto ditto	3A, Ditto ditto	300 0 0		Now Messrs. Voigt & Co.
62	Roma Nath Dass	1, Chitpore Bridge approach.	180 0 0		Now Messrs. George Henderson & Co.
63	Cally Nath Poddar	2, Badredass Temple Street	... .		Unoccupied.
64	Sorup Chunder Seraji (Owner, Tarra Chand Poddar).	13, Prankissen Mukerjee's Lane.	50 0 0		Now Paresh Nath Sen & Co.
65	Brojodoyal Shaw (Owner, G. C. Roy) ...	7, Setpuker Road	50 0 0		Now Gobind Ch. Ghose; due to decrease of valuation.
66	Hurish Chunder Bosu	12, Kally Prossono Singhee's Street.	60 0 0		
67	Nalit Mohun and Brindabun Shaw (Owner, K. K. Poddar).	5-1, Chawlputty Road ...	......		Unoccupied.
68	Brindabun Chunder Roy (Owner, Russick Lall Shaha).	8, Prankissen Mukerjee's Lane.	324 0 0		Now Secretary, Port Commissioners.
69	Ditto ditto (B. K. Chatterjee) ...	2, Ditto ditto	78 0 0		Now Nobokissore and Akkiny Roy.
70	Mr. T. Auger	14, Kally Prossono Singhee's Street.	.....		Unoccupied.
71	Koylash Chunder Mondole	7, Chitpore Bridge Road...	....		Ditto.
72	Preo Nath Mitter	1, Lockgate Road	360 0 0		
73	Messrs. Chew and Pal (Owner, Giribala Dassee).	10, Nowabputty Street .	...		Ditto.
74	Narattom Sikder	60, Gouribere Road ...	102 0 0		
75	Kamala Canto Chuckerbutty (Owner, R. N. Kundu).	10, Nowabputty Street ...	......		Ditto.
76	Shama Charan Bullore (Owner, S. C. Lahiri).	5, Belgatchia Road ..	... ..		Ditto.
77	Nilmadhub Sickder	16 & 17, Gailiff Street ...			Ditto
78	Hurish Chunder and Benode Behary Dutt.	39-3-1, Canal West Road .	120 0 0		
79	Messrs. Chew and Pal (Owner, Indro Narain Biswas).	2, Shaikpara Road	50 0 0		Now Indro Narain Biswas.
80	Sidam Chunder and Issur Chunder Kundu.	55, Barrackpore Trunk Road.	.. ...		Unoccupied.
81	Issur Chunder Bannerjee .. .	55A, Ditto ditto ..	....		Ditto.
82	R. L. Mitter and S. C. Bosu (Owner, B L. Dass).	38, Belgatchia Road .	50 0 0		
	Messrs. Finlay, Muir & Co. (Owner, A. C. Chatterjee).	15, Tallah Road	... ..		Ditto.
84	Agent, Eastern Bengal State Railway	6, Chitpore Street	480 0 0		
85	R. Quilette, Esq. (Owner, Callydas Seal)	3A, Kally Prossono Singhee's Street.	... .		Unoccupied.
86	Messrs. Ernsthausen, Oesterley & Co. (Owner, Rajkristo Roy).	5A, Ditto ditto	300 0 0		Now Messrs. Voigt & Co.
87	Kally Sunker and Tarruk Nath Kundu ..	39-4-1, Canal West Road ...	60 0 0		
88	Dwarka Nath Roy (Owner, N.L. Mullick)	5, Tallah Road	64 12 0		
89	Sreedhur and Gopal Mullick	5, Prankissen Mukerjee's Lane.	50 0 0		Now Gobind Ch. Ghose.
90	Callydass Roy	6, Ditto ditto	...		Unoccupied.
91	Sunkor Prosad Bachasputty	4, Chitpore Street	50 0 0		Now Gobind Ch. Paul.
92	Bharat Chunder Shaw and Jeebunkisto Ghose.	13A, Belgatchia Road ...	50 0 0		
93	Sunkor Prosad Bachasputty	14, Nowabputty Street ...	50 0 0		
94	Khettor Mohun Bose	16, Pykeparrah Road ...	50 0 0		Now Tran Nath Banerjee.
95	Nobin Chunder Roy (Owner, Noyan Ch. Chatterjee.)	46A, Belgatchia Road ...	50 0 0		Now Jessamuddee Sirder.

No.	Names of the owners or occupiers of the warehouses.	Locality of the warehouse.	Amount of license fee realized.	Total.	REMARKS.
	Warehouses for the storage of jute—concluded.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
96	Sidhu Nath Mondole and others	43, Belgatchia Road ...	......		Unoccupied.
97	Sidam Chunder Kundu	5A, Kally Coomar Banerjee's Lane.	50 0 0		
98	Umesh Chunder Roy and Poresh Nath Sein.	2, Chitpore Street	......		Ditto.
99	Saroop Chunder Seraji	4, Prankissen Mukerjee's Lane.	......		Ditto.
100	Kissory Lall Mukerjee	1, Chitpore Cross Road ...	......		Ditto.
101	Protap Chunder Ta	16, Nowabputty Street ...	......		Ditto.
102	Prankissen Mukerjee	4, Setpuker Road ...	......		Ditto.
103	R. Quilotte, Esq.	6-1, Kally Prossono Singhee's Street.	960 0 0		
104	Soorjee Coomar and Gourie Churn Shaw (Owner, Indro Narain Biswas).	40A, Canal East Road ...	50 0 0		New.
105	Mudan Mohun Dey, Dallal	43, Ditto ditto ...	50 0 0		Do.
106	Preo Nath Mitter	9, Prankissen Mukerjee's Lane.	69 9 0		Do.
107	Indro Narain Biswas	48B, Belgatchia Road ...	50 0 0		Do.
108	Bhoobun Mohun Ghose (Owner, Indro Narain Biswas).	80B, Ditto ditto ...	50 0 0		Do.
			......	33,975 12 0	

B.

DR. *Account of fees realized by issue of Jute Licenses in the Suburbs of Calcutta.* CR.

	Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.
By amount of jute license fees for 1887-88 received during the year	33,975 12 0	To amount of executive charges of this Municipality, at 20 per cent.	6,795 2 5
		To amount paid to the Calcutta Police for Fire-Brigade Fund, at 80 per cent.	27,180 9 7
Total	33,975 12 0	Total	33,975 12 0

C.

Extract from the Register of Fires and operation of the Calcutta Fire Brigade.

Date.	Locality of fire, with section letter.	Time of outbreak.	Time of alarm at fire-station.	Time of arrival of brigade.	Property destroyed, with approximate value, and whether insured or not.	Cause of fire.	REMARKS.
1887.							
2nd October ...	Canal, M, Suburbs, Watgunge.	8-30 P.M.	8-45 P.M.	9-15 P.M.	A boat laden with straw, value Rs. 400; not insured.	Unknown	All out at 12 P.M.
22nd December	Baniapooker, G, Suburbs.	12-15 midnight.	12-30 midnight.	12-45 midnight.	Three golepatta huts and one cow, value Rs. 100; not insured.	Fire originated in a cow-shed, where fire was kept to make the shed warm.	Extinguished by the local police and the neighbours.
1888.							
7th January ...	Entally, F, Suburbs...	1 A.M.	1-10 A.M.	1-30 A.M.	Four tiled huts, value Rs. 150.	Unknown	All out at 2-30 A.M.
29th ditto ...	Watgunge, M, Suburbs	1-45 A.M.	1-50 A.M.	2-15 A.M.	Three stacks of straw and three huts, value Rs. 1,600.	Ditto	All out at 7 A.M.
7th February ...	Baniapooker, G, Suburbs.	2-30 A.M.	2-40 A.M.	3-10 A.M.	Six tiled houses, value Rs. 400; not insured.	Ditto	All out at 4-30 A.M.
13th ditto ...	Watgunge, M, Suburbs	1 A.M.	1-10 A.M.	1-30 A.M.	Six stacks of straw, value Rs. 1,300; not insured.	Ditto	All out at 4 P.M.
Ditto ...	Panbagan, F, Suburbs	2-15 A.M.	2-30 A.M.	3 A.M.	Sixteen thatched houses, value Rs. 1,000; not insured.	By a kerosine lamp upsetting in the stable of Jodu Nath Tailee.	All out at 4-30 A.M.
14th ditto ...	Watgunge, M, Suburbs	12 P.M.	12-5 A.M.	12-30 A.M.	Two tiled huts and 12 stacks of straw, value Rs. 1,300; not insured.	Unknown	All out at 9 A.M. of the 15th instant.
6th March ...	Belliaghatta, E, Suburbs.	9-40 P.M.	9-45 P.M.	10 P.M.	Twenty-two huts, value Rs. 500; not insured.	Fire from a choola ignited the mat wall of a hut.	All out at 12 midnight.
Ditto ...	Nanapooker, G, Suburbs.	11-45 P.M.	11-50 P.M.	12-15 midnight.	Thirty tiled huts, value Rs. 1,500.	Flame of a kerosine lamp ignited the mat wall of the house of Bhoojun Telli.	All out at 3 A.M.
28th ditto ...	Chitpore, A, Suburbs	9-45 A.M.	9-50 A.M.	10-30 A.M.	A line of brick godowns containing waste jute, paper, and cuttings, damage Rs. 2,000; not insured.	Fire from a choola ignited a pile of jute outside the godown.	All out at 1 P.M.

Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops.

Statement showing Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the crops in the different districts of Bengal, as reported to Government during the week ending the 9th June 1888.

No.	District and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather and state and prospects of the crops.
BENGAL.			
	Western Districts.		
	BURDWAN DIVN.		
1	Burdwan June 9, '88	1·82	Weather—bright, moist, and hot, with storms every evening. Prospects of crops good. Local showers have given sufficient rain for the present. Common rice stands at 22 seers per rupee.
	Culna ...	2·26	
	Cutwa ...	1·20	
	Raneegungo ...	0·90	
2	Bankoora " 9, '88	2·72	Weather - seasonable. Cotton-pods are opening. *Khosta til* is being reaped. Sugarcane and indigo are coming on well. Sowing of *dhan* is proceeding. Prices continue unaltered.
3	Birbhum " 9, '88	1·20	Weather—hot and cloudy with occasional rain. *Til* is being reaped. Sugarcane planting almost completed. Ploughing going on.
	Rampur Haut ...	2·19	
4	Midnapur " 9, '88	1·15	Weather—sultry in the day with storms towards evening and more or less rain. Sowing going on everywhere. Rain wanted in Contai for sowing.
5	Hugli " 9, '88	8 97	Weather - stormy. Prospects of crops good so far.
	Serampur ...	2·98	
	Jehanabad ...	2·98	
	Howrah " 11, '88	1·58	Weather—very warm. State and prospects of crops good.
	Oolooberia ...	0·97	
	Central Districts.		
	PRESIDENCY DIVN.		
6	24-Perghs. June 12, '88	2·21	Weather—close and sultry; wind variable. Prospects of jute, *aus* and sugarcane satisfactory. Sowing continues.
7	Nuddea " 9, '88	3·13	Weather—very sultry and stormy; wind changeable Crops in the ground reported good. Rain has done much good; still wanted in the north of district. *Boro* rice is being reaped. Manufacture of indigo has commenced.
	Kooshtea ...	0·52	
	Meherpur ...	2·62	
	Chooadanga ...	1·65	
	Ranaghat ...	3·08	
8	Khoolna " 9, '88	1·57	Weather—hot; one or two thunder-showers. Cultivation of *amun* in progress. *Aus* sown looks well *Til* promising.
9	Jessore " 9, '88	3·45	Weather—very hot in spite of several showers. Prospects of the standing crops have been bettered by the rain of the week. Harvesting of *boro* rice nearly completed. Cutting of *til* commenced.
	Jhenidah ...	2·04	
	Magoora ...	1·62	
	Narail ...	0·74	
	Bongong ...	1·45	
10	Moorshedabad " 9, '88	1·54	Weather—hot; evenings cloudy. Sowing of *amun dhan* progressing. Young *aus* plants are thriving.
	Lalbagh ...	1·72	
	Kandi ...	3·27	
	RAJSHAHYE DIVN.		
11	Dinagepur June 9, '88	1·85	Weather—sultry. *Kowni* is almost ripe. Sowings of rice in progress. Prospects good.
	Thakurgaon ...	2·61	
12	Rajshahye " 9, '88	0·09	Weather—hot and cloudy. Sowing of *aus* and *amun* completed. Condition of *til*, jute, and sugarcane good.
	Nattore ...	0·46	
	Nowgong ...	0·77	
13	Rungpur " 9, '88	3 13	Weather—hot. *Amun* is being transplanted. Prospects of crops continue good.
	Nilphamari ...	1·87	
	Kurigram ...	1·01	
	Gaibandha ...	1·46	
14	Bogra " 9, '88	1·48	Weather—seasonable. State and prospects of crops good.
	Sherpur ...	0·53	
	Nowkhilla ...	2·82	
15	Pubna " 9, '88	2·03	Weather—cloudy and latterly rainy. Prospects of crops good. *Boro dhan* is still being reaped.
	Serajgunge ...	2·37	
16	Darjeeling " 9, '88	1·33	Weather—cloudy with a good deal of rain. Transplantation of rice going on. Prospects of other crops good.
17	Julpigoree " 9, '88	8·26	Weather—hot and cloudy with occasional rain. Jute and sugarcane said to be good. *Bhadoi* paddy and Indian-corn doing well. Common rice sells at 20 seers per rupee.
	Eastern Districts.		
	DACCA DIVISION.		
18	Dacca June 9, '88	Rainfall return not yet received.	Weather—hot. Jute and *amun* paddy thriving. *Aus* paddy and *til* are being harvested in low lands. On the whole prospects of crops good.
	Manickgunge ...	0·55	
	Munshigunge ...	0·81	
	Naraingunge ...	2·87	
19	Furreedpur " 9, '88	1·86	Weather—hot and showery. State of all crops good.
	Goalundo ...	1·55	
	Madaripur ...	2·38	
20	Backergunge " 8, '88	0·97	Weather—hot. Prospects of crops good.
21	Mymensingh " 8, '88	1·37	Weather—hot. Prospects of crops good.
	Jamalpur ...	2·21	
	Kishorgunge ...	4·91	
	Attia ...	1·07	
	Netrokona ...	1·58	

No.	District and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather and state and prospects of the crops.
BENGAL—*concluded.*			
	Eastern Districts—concld.		
CHITTAGONG DIVN.			
22	Chittagong June 12, '88	2·06	Weather—seasonable. Cultivation progressing. Prices stationary.
23	Noakholly „ 8, '88	2·97	Weather—warm with occasional rain. Sowing of *aus* completed. Lands for *amun* being prepared. Prospects generally good.
	Feany ...	3·47	
24	Tipperah „ 7, '88	1·41	The rains seem to have set in rather early this year. Crops are coming on well except in the north of the district, where damage is reported to both jute and paddy from excessive rain.
	Brahmanbariah .	5·75	
	Chandpur ...	3·30	
25	Chittagong Hill Tracts. „ 5, '88	0·77	Weather—cloudy with occasional rain. Excessively hot throughout the week. Sowing still continues in some places.
	Hill Tipperah „ 6, '88	2·80	Weather—hot. Preparation of lands for late rice has commenced. Early rice doing well. *Jum* cultivation continues.
BEHAR.			
PATNA DIVN.			
26	Patna June 9, '88	0·75	Weather—hot. *Bhadoi* crops begun to be sown. *Cheena* at places is coming up and looks well. Sugarcane doing well.
	Barh ...	0·80	
	Behar ...	0·48	
27	Gya „ 9, '88	Nil	Weather—cloudy. Sugarcane being irrigated. Sowings of paddy commenced.
28	Shahabad „ 9, '88	0·25	Weather—hot and close almost the whole week, latterly cloudy with strong easterly winds. Slight rain has fallen and done some good to standing crops—*cheena* and sugarcane. In places lands are being prepared for *bhadoi* sowings.
	Buxar ...	1·45	
	Sasseram ...	Nil	
	Bhubuah ...	0·22	
29	Durbhunga „ 9, '88	0·40	Weather—occasionally cloudy. Prospects of early rice, indigo and sugarcane continue very favourable. *Moong* is being collected. *Bhadoi* sowings in progress. Price of common rice averages 18¼ seers per rupee.
30	Mozufferpur „ 9, '88	1·23	Several storms from north-west. Rain has been beneficial throughout the district. Prospects of standing crops excellent. *Bhadoi* sowings going on.
	Hajeepur ...	0·40	
	Sitamarhi ...	2·56	
31	Sarun „ 9, '88	0·34	Weather—seasonable. Sugarcane and indigo doing well. *Makai* sowings and *marua* transplantation commenced. Fields under preparation for *aghani*.
	Sewan ...	0·81	
	Gopalgunge ...	1·43	
32	Chumparun „ 9, '88	Rainfall figures not furnished	Weather—very hot; occasionally cloudy and rainy. Sowings of *bhadoi* and *aghani* in full swing. Indigo plants attaining maturity. Prospects excellent.
BHAGULPORE DIVN.			
33	Monghyr „ 9, '88	0·62	Weather—hot and cloudy with occasional slight showers. *Bhadoi* sowings going on vigorously. *Cheena* growing very well. Prospects generally good.
	Begusarai ...	0·70	
	Jamui ...	0·81	
34	Bhagulpur „ 9, '88	2·11	Weather—seasonable, but rain still deficient in south. All crops forward except indigo. Sowing and ploughing continue.
35	Purneah „ 9, '88	0·68	Weather—showery; very favourable for all crops.
	Kishengunge ...	2·13	
	Arareah ...	6·10	
36	Maldah „ 9 '88	0·50	Weather warm. Heavy showers and occasional high east winds. Harvesting of *boro* paddy almost over. *Bhadoi* crops doing well. Sowing of winter paddy going on. Common rice selling at an average of 22¾ seers per rupee.
	Chanchal ...	1·91	
	Shibgunge ...	0·28	
	Gajole ...	1·20	
37	Sonthal Perghs. „ 9, '88	1·35	Weather—hot and stormy with local rain. Ploughing goes on; also a little sowing of *dhan* and Indian-corn. Sugarcane doing well. Rain wanted in Deoghur, and in Rajmahal for indigo.
	Deoghur ...	0·05	
	Jamtara ...	0·47	
	Pakour ...	2·12	
	Rajmahal ...	0·79	
ORISSA.			
ORISSA DIVN.			
38	Cuttack June 8, '88	1·75	Weather—hot; cloudy at times. *Beali* and *sarad* rice being sown. Common rice sells at 18½ seers per rupee in town and 25 to 30 Balasori seers in the interior.
39	Pooree „ 7, ...	0·14	Weather—very hot. Sowing of *sarad* crop going on. *Dalua* crop is being harvested. Miscellaneous crops doing well. Common rice 22 seers 2 chittacks per rupee in the sudder sub-division and 20 seers 13 chittacks in the Khoorda sub-division.
	Khoorda ..	1·47	
40	Balasore „ 8, '88	0·72	Weather—stormy. Recent rain has been most favourable to rice cultivation in all parts of the district.
CHOTA NAGPORE.			
	South-West Frontier Agency.		
CHOTA NAGPORE DIVN.			
42	Hazaribagh June 8, '88	0·20	Weather—unsettled; rain last night (7th). Rain wanted all over the district for agricultural operations. First sowings of paddy doing well; also sugarcane.
43	Lohardugga „ 9, '88	0·04	Weather—generally hot and close with slight showers. More rain wanted. Ploughing and sowing going on Prices as before:
	Palamow ...	0·18	
44	Singbhoom „ 8, '88	0·44	Weather—cool and pleasant. Rain during the week and daily storms. Rice and Indian-corn being sown. Sugarcane doing well.
45	Manbhoom „ 9, '88	1·59	Weather—comparatively cool, with clouds and rain. Sugarcane growing. Recent rain has done much good. Scarcity of drinking-water is felt in the north and centre of the district.
	Govindpore ...	0·05	

Published for general information.

CALCUTTA, REVENUE DEPT.;
The 12th June 1888.

P. NOLAN.
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

PRICES-CURRENT (retail) of Food-grains, Firewood and Salt in the

Number.	DISTRICTS.	QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN														
		WHEAT.			BARLEY.			RICE, BEST SORT.			RICE, COMMON.			JOWAR OR CHOLUM (*Sorghum Vulgare.*)		
		Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
	BENGAL.															
	Western Districts.															
		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
1	Burdwan ...	16 0	14 8	14 0	No sale.		40 0	18 0	18 0	19 8	23 4	22 8	24 0	...	..	...
2	Bankoora ...	15 0	16 0	15 12	20 0	20 0	20 0	19 0	19 0	19 0	20 4	21 3	24 12	...	...	...
3	Beerbhoom ...	15 12	16 0	18 12	...	...	...	16 8	18 8	18 0	21 12	21 12	24 0	...	...	...
4	Midnapore ...	16 0	17 0	17 8	40 0	40 0	...	18 8	18 8	20 0	25 0	26 0	25 0	...	...	...
5	Hooghly .	14 0	14 0	15 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	10 0	18 0	18 0	18 0	...	...	...
	Howrah ..	Not available.			...	...	...	14 0	14 4	13 4	18 12	19 0	21 0	...	...	...
	Central Districts.															
	Calcutta ...	13 10	14 4	15 0	23 0	24 6	20 15	11 13	11 11	9 6	17 4	18 7	19 2	19 12	18 5	21 0
6	24-Pergunnahs	16 0	16 0	14 0	22 8	22 0	26 8	8 0	8 0	8 0	19 0	18 8	18 4	...	...	...
7	Nuddea ...	16 6	16 6	16 0	26 10½	26 10½	32 0	14 8	14 8	16 0	17 6	18 5	20 8	...	...	...
8	Khoolna ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 0	20 0	18 0	21 0	24 0	23 0	...	...	...
9	Jessore ..	16 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	17 0	22 0	22 0	22 0	...	..	...
10	Moorshedabad	16 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	...	16 0	17 8	16 0	20 0	22 0	21 0	...	...	...
11	Dinagepore .	16 0	16 0	13 12	...	...	22 0	21 0	20 0	20 0	23 4	22 5	23 0	...	...	...
12	Rajshahye ...	18 0	19 8	18 0	45 0	45 0	45 0	18 0	18 0	18 0	21 0	21 0	19 8	...	...	...
13	Rungpore ...	17 8	17 8	20 8	...	...	...	13 4	13 4	22 8	20 0	20 0	21 10	...	...	...
14	Bogra ...	15 0	17 4	16 8	...	...	...	15 12	15 12	13 8	26 4	26 4	24 0	...	...	...
15	Pubna ...	18 12	19 8	20 0	...	...	...	8 4	8 4	8 0	22 8	22 8	21 0	...	...	...
16	Darjeeling ...	10 0	10 0	9 0	10 0	11 0	10 0	5 0	5 0	5 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	...	...	...
17	Julpigoree ...	13 0	13 0	11 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	13 0	13 0	18 0	20 0	21 0	22 0	...	...	...
	Eastern Districts.															
18	Dacca ...	19 0	19 0	11 0	38 0	38 0	22 0	18 0	18 0	17 0	21 0	21 0	19 0	...	...	...
19	Furreedpore ...	24 0	24 0	26 0	40 0	40 0	22 0	15 0	16 0	18 0	24 0	23 0	20 0	...	...	...
20	Backergunge ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15 8	15 8	17 0	20 0	21 0	21 0	...	...	...
21	Mymensingh ...	12 0	13 0	11 0	...	...	...	14 0	13 0	12 0	20 0	19 0	16 4	...	...	...

A In Culna, Cutwa, and Raneegunge sub-divisions retail prices of salt 10½ seers per rupee.
B At Bishenpore retail price of salt 11 seers per rupee.
C At Rampore Haut retail price of salt 11½ seers per rupee.
D In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were :—Tumlook 8 seers, Ghatal 11 seers, and Contai 9 seers.
E In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were :—Serampore 9 seers and Jehanabad $10\frac{7}{16}$ seers.
F In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were :—Baraset, Bussirhat, and Diamond Harbour (at Kulpihat) 9 seers; Barrackpore 9½ seers, and Dum-Dum 10 seers.
G In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were :—Kooshtea and Ranaghat 10 seers, and Meherpore and Chooadanga 10½ seers.
H In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were :—Satkhira 9 seers 2¼ chittacks, and Bagirhat 8 seers.
I In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were :—Jhenida and Magura 9 seers, Narail 7½ seers, and Bongong 10 seers.

the Districts of Bengal on the 31st May 1888.

SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

Bajra or Cumbu (*Pennisetum typhoideum.*) Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Marua or Ragi (*Eleusine Coracana.*) Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Firewood. Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Salt. Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Wholesale prices per maund of 40 seers. Salt. Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	DISTRICTS.
S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
															BENGAL.
															Western Districts.
		...	...	...	...	0	120 0	120 0	A 10 7½	10 7½	13 5¼	3 10 0	3 10 9	2 14 0	Burdwan.
..	...	..	...	...	...	0	320 0	280 0	B 10 4	10 8	12 8	3 13 6	3 11 0	3 3 0	Bankoora.
	..	...	...	...	...	0	160 0	160 0	C 10 0	10 0	12 12	3 10 0	3 10 0	3 0 0	Beerbhoom.
...	...	...	...	...	...	0	120 0	155 0	D 10 6	9 0	12 0	3 14 0	4 2 0	3 5 0	Midnapore.
..	...	...	...	...	...	0	120 0	120 0	E 9 0	9 0	13 8	4 6 0	4 6 0	2 14 0	Hooghly.
...	...	..	...	...	...	0	100 0	100 0	9 0	9 0	12 0	3 12 0	3 12 0	3 0 0	Howrah.
															Central Districts.
16 0	14 10	16 4	...	...	...	6	95 0	80 0	10 8	10 10	13 0	3 8 7	3 7 10	3 0 0	Calcutta.
...	...	...	...	...	...	0	110 0	100 0	F 10 8	10 8	13 0	3 8 0	3 8 6	2 15 0	24-Pergunnahs.
...	...	..	...	...	...	..	...	...	G 9 2	9 2	11 10½	4 0 0	4 0 0	3 0 0	Nuddea.
...	...	.	...	...	...	0	160 0	160 0	H 8 0	8 0	10 8	4 8 0	4 8 0	3 12 0	Khoolna.
.	..	...	..	..	...	0	100 0	120 0	I 9 0	8 0	10 12	3 14 0	4 4 0	3 2 0	Jessore.
...	.	..	.		...	0	200 0	210 0	J 11 8	11 12	12 0	3 8 0	3 6 0	3 5 0	Moorshedabad.
.	..		..	..	...		160 0	160 0	K 9 8	9 8	12 4	4 0 0	4 0 0	3 3 0	Dinagepore.
	.		...	..	...	0	240 0	240 0	L 9 0	9 12	10 8	4 0 0	3 13 4	3 5 3	Rajshahye.
...	...		..	...	...	0	120 0	120 0	M 10 12	9 12	10 5	3 7 0	3 15 3	3 8 0	Rungpore.
...	...	...	...	...	...	0	90 0	90 0	7 10½	7 11	10 8	5 0 0	4 5 4	3 8 0	Bogra.
.	.		..	...	...	0	200 0	200 0	N 10 0	9 12	12 0	......	4 1 6	3 5 0	Pubna.
...	...	...	14 0	14 0	14 0	0	120 0	120 0	8 0	8 0	9 0	......	......	4 6 0	Darjeeling.
	.		...	...	...	0	128 0	128 0	O 9 0	9 0	11 0	......	......	3 5 0	Julpigoree.
															Eastern Districts.
..	.	...	..	...	...	0	120 0	120 0	P 8 8	8 8	12 0	4 4 0	4 4 0	3 3 0	Dacca.
...	...	...	...	...	...	0	120 0	120 0	9 0	9 0	12 0	4 5 0	4 5 0	3 1 0	Furreedpore.
...	...	...	...	...	...	0	120 0	120 0	Q 10 0	9 13	13 0	3 12 0	3 10 0	3 0 0	Backergunge.
...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	R 8 8	9 0	12 0	4 8 0	4 8 0	3 5 0	Mymensingh.

11 seers per rupee.
per rupee.
upee were :—Nattore 9¾ seers and Nowgong $9\frac{9}{16}$ seers.
rupee were :—Kurigram 8 seers, Nilphamari 10 seers, and Gaibanda 7½ seers.
per rupee.
il price of salt 8 seers per rupee.
pee were :—Manickgunge 8 seers, Munshigunge 8⅞ seers, and Naraingunge $\frac{8}{16}$ seers.
ipee were :—Patuakhali 8 seers, Perozepore 9 seers, and Bhola 10½ seers.
r rupee were :—Kishoregunge, Jamalpore, and Sherpore 8 seers, Attea 10 seers, and

PRICES-CURRENT (retail) of Food-grains, Firewood and Salt in the Head-quarter

QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN

Number.	DISTRICTS.	WHEAT.			BARLEY.			RICE, BEST SORT.			RICE, COMMON.			JOWAR OR CHOLUM. (*Sorghum Vulgare.*)		
		Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
	***Eastern Districts*—concluded.**	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
22	Chittagong ...	11 8	11 0	16 0	..	...	...	13 0	13 0	11 8	18 12	18 6	15 14	...	...	...
23	Noakholly ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19 0	19 0	19 0	21 0	20 0	21 0	...	...	...
24	Tipperah ...	12 8	12 8	12 1	...	...	...	17 8	17 8	15 11	22 0	22 0	18 12	...	...	..
25	Chittagong Hill Tracts.	...	...	...	...	...	...	13 5	14 8	11 7	15 4	16 0	12 5	...	...	...
	Hill Tipperah ...	8 0	8 0	12 0	...	...	...	10 0	10 0	12 0	22 0	22 0	15 0	...	...	..
	BEHAR.															
26	Patna ...	19 0	19 0	19 0	28 0	28 0	32 0	11 8	11 0	11 8	20 0	20 8	24 0	18 0	18 0	26 0
27	Gya ...	17 0	17 0	17 8	25 0	25 0	35 0	10 0	10 0	11 0	16 0	16 0	16 0	...	...	...
28	Shahabad ...	17 0	16 8	16 0	25 8	25 0	28 0	9 0	8 12	8 0	13 0	17 0	16 0	...		..
29	Durbhunga ...	16 8	17 0	18 11	31 0	40 0	33 0	13 8	12 0	12 0	20 0	19 0	20 14	...	...	...
30	Mozufforpore ..	16 0	16 0	20 0	25 0	25 0	30 0	12 0	12 0	12 0	18 0	18 0	22 0	...	...	...
31	Sarun ...	17 2	17 2	15 8	25 8	26 0	29 0	9 8	9 4	8 0	19 12	20 8	21 0	...	...	...
32	Chumparun ...	17 0	16 0	21 0	30 0	31 0	35 0	9 0	7 8	7 8	16 8	16 8	18 0	.	...	...
33	Monghyr ...	18 9	19 0	18 14	33 9	29 7	30 5	13 14	13 14	14 0	16 12	16 12	17 14	...	...	21 0
34	Bhagulpore ...	18 4	18 15	16 11	26 8	27 8	37 14	15 2	15 12	17 10	17 10	18 4	20 8	...	...	..
35	Purneah ...	18 0	20 0	20 0	...	...	...	19 0	19 0	20 0	21 0	22 0	22 0	...	...	...
36	Maldah ...	18 0	18 0	18 0	...	...	...	14 0	14 0	14 0	21 0	21 0	21 0	...	...	..
37	Sonthal Pergha.	13 0	13 0	14 0	...	...	...	16 0	16 0	18 0	20 0	20 0	26 0	...	...	.
	ORISSA.															
38	Cuttack ...	10 8	15 12	14 7	..	...	...	11 13	11 13	13 2	18 6	18 6	18 6	.	...	.
39	Pooree ...	14 7	13 2	10 8	...	...	...	13 2	17 1	14 7	21 0	22 5	22 5	...	...	..
40	Balasore ...	15 0	15 0	16 0	18 0	18 0	18 0	14 0	14 0	14 0	27 0	28 0	27 0	..	...	.
	CHOTA NAGPORE. *South-West Frontier Agency*															
41	Hazaribagh ...	15 0	15 0	19 0	19 0	20 0	21 0	8 0	8 0	9 8	15 0	15 0	19 0	Not procurable.		
42	Lohardugga ...	13 0	14 0	24 0	Not available		30 0	15 0	15 0	18 0	18 0	15 0	22 0	...	...	...
43	Singbhoom ...	14 0	14 0	20 0	16 0	16 0	22 0	16 0	16 0	20 0	20 0	20 0	24 0	...	...	...
44	Manbhoom ...	13 0	13 0	18 0	24 0	20 0	4· 0	14 0	14 0	18 0	21 0	22 0	28 0	...	...	..

S At Cox's Bazar retail price of salt 8 seers per rupee.
T At Panchgachia in Fenny sub-division retail price of salt 8 seers per rupee.
U In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were :—Buxar 10 seers and Sasseram 9¼ seers.
V In Madhubani and Tajpore sub-divisions retail prices of salt 10 seers per rupee.
W In sub-divisions retail prices of salt per rupee were :— Hajipore 9¼ seers and Seetamurhee 10 seers.
X At Bettiah retail price of salt 9 seers per rupee.

CALCUTTA,
The 12th June 1888.

... of Bengal on the 31st May 1888—(concluded).

SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS. Bajra or Gumbu. (*Penicillaria spicata*.) Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Marua or Ragi. (*Eleusine Coracana*.) Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Firewood. Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Salt. Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Wholesale prices per maund of 40 seers. Salt. Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	DISTRICTS.
S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
															Eastern Districts—concluded.
...	...	...	...	...	...	110	110 0	80 0	9 0	9 0	12 0	3 14 0	3 11 0	3 0 0	Chittagong.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	T 8 0	8 0	10 0	4 8 0	4 8 0	3 8 0	Noakholly.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	8 0	8 0	11 8	4 10 0	4 10 0	3 6 0	Tipperah.
...	...	...	...	...	...	320 0	320	320 0	...	6 6	8 0	... ..	5 8 0	4 8 0	Chittagong Hill Tracts.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9 0	9 0	11 0	4 4 0	4 4 0	3 4 0	Hill Tipperah.
															BEHAR.
...	...	26 0	...	...	26 0	120 0	120 0	120 0	9 12	10 0	11 8	3 12 0	3 14 0	3 1 6	Patna.
...	...	...	...	...	...	160 0	160 0	100 0	9 8	9 8	11 0	4 4 0	4 4 0	3 5 0	Gya.
...	...	...	...	...	...	140 0	140 0	160 0	U 10 0	10 0	13 0	......	......	......	Shahabad.
...	...	...	30 8	30 0	33 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	V 10 0	10 0	11 8	3 10 0	3 8 0	3 4 0	Durbhunga.
...		...	30 0	30 0	30 0	160 0	160 0	140 0	W 10 0	10 0	12 0	3 12 0	3 12 0	3 4 0	Mozufferpore.
...	...	..	28 0	28 0	24 0	160 0	16 0	160 0	10 0	10 0	12 0	3 14 6	3 14 0	3 4 0	Sarun.
...		...	32 8	30 0	37 0	160 0	160 0	160 0	X 9 0	8 0	11 8	4 0 0	4 0 0	3 7 0	Chumparun.
..			...	...	21 0	126 0	126 0	128 0	Y 10 0	10 0	12 9	3 12 9	3 11 0	3 0 0	Monghyr.
...	.	..	...		...	151 8	151 8	151 8	10 1	10 1	12 10	......	......	3 3 0	Bhagulpore.
...			31 0	32 0	...	120 0	120 0	128 0	Z 8 8	8 8	10 8	4 8 0	4 8 0	3 6 0	Purneah.
...		...		...	...	120	120 0	120 0	9 8	9 8	11 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	3 6 0	Maldah.
...		...	..	...	...	200 0	200 0	200 0	9 0	10 0	11 8	4 0 0	3 12 0	3 4 0	Sonthal Perghs.
															ORISSA.
...	...	..	...	...	...	80 0	80 0	80 0	10 0	10 0	14 0	3 14 0	3 14 0	2 12 0	Cuttack.
...	...	...	...	...	...	80 0	80 0	70 0	Z1 10 8	10 8	14 7	3 8 0	3 8 0	2 10 0	Pooree.
...	...	...	..	...	...	200 0	200 0	160 0	Z2 9 8	9 0	10 8	4 2 0	4 4 0	3 6 0	Balasore.
															CHOTA NAGPORE. *South-West Frontier Agency.*
Not procurable.			25 0	24 0	31 0	320 0	320 0	320 0	8 0	8 0	10 0	4 8 0	4 6 0	3 8 0	Hazaribagh.
...	...	...	Not available		36 0	140 0	140 0	120 0	Z3 8 0	7 12	10 0	......	5 2 0	3 14 0	Lohardugga.
...	...	...	...	...	...	240 0	240 0	320 0	6 0	6 8	8 0	6 0 0	6 0 0	4 0 0	Singbhoom.
...	...	...	...	...	...	240 0	240 0	240 0	Z4 8 0	8 0	10 10	4 6 0	4 8 0	3 8 0	Manbhoom.

...per rupee were :—Bogusarai 9¼ seers and Jamui 9 seers.
...per rupee were : Kishengunge 9 seers and Ariareah (at Raniguuge) 9½ seers.
...e of salt 8½ seers per rupee.
...ers per rupee.
...vision retail price of salt 7·87 seers per rupee.
...eers per rupee.

Published for general information.

P. NOLAN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

PRICES-CURRENT (wholesale) of Food-grains, Firewood, and Salt in the

Number.	MARTS.	WHEAT.			BARLEY.			RICE, BEST SORT.			RICE, COMMON.		
		Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
		R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.
1	Calcutta ...	2 10 9	2 8 10	2 9 0	1 7 9	1 5 11	1 6 0	3 2	3 2	3 0	2 1 4	2 0 6	1 13 6
2	Serajgunge ...	1 14 0	1 14 2	...	...	...	...	3 6 0	3 6 0	3 12 0	1 15 0	1 14 0	1 12 0
3	Dacca ...	2 0 0	2 0 0	2 12 0	1 0 0	1 0 0	1 11 0	2 2 0	2 2 0	2 6 0	1 14 0	1 14 0	2 0 0
4	Naraingunge	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 0 0	2 0 0	2 4 0	1 12 0	1 12 0	2 2 0
5	Chittagong ...	3 6 0	3 8 0	2 6 0	...	...	...	2 12 0	2 14 0	3 4 0	2 8 0	2 4 0	2 8 3
6	Patna ...	2 2 0	2 0 0	2 0 0	1 6 0	1 7 0	1 8 6	3 0 0	3 2 0	3 0 0	1 15 0	1 13 0	1 9 0
7	Balasore ...	2 8 0	2 8 0	2 6 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	2 12 0	2 12 0	2 12 0	1 7 0	1 6 0	1 6 0
8	Pooree; ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1 14 0	1 11 0	1 11 0
9	Cuttack ...	3 10 0	2 5 0	2 10 0	...	...	...	3 4 0	3 4 0	3 0 0	2 2 0	2 2 0	2 2 0

CALCUTTA,
The 12th June 1888.

undermentioned M[illegible] ... the 31st May 1888.

PRICES PER MAUND

Jowar or Cholum (*Sorghum, Vulgare.*) — Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Bajra or Cumbu (*Pennisetum typhoideum.*) — Present return	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.
1216	1 14 9	1 10 0	2 4 0	2 4	2 6 0
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
2 2 0	2 2 0	1 6 0	...	...	1 6 0
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...
...	...	...	...	...	...

Arhar or Thur Cadjan Pea. (*Cajanus indicus.*) — Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Firewood. — Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Salt. — Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	MARTS.
R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	R. A. P.	
1 15 6	1 14 4	2 0 0	0 6 3	0 6 3	0 6 9	3 8 7	3 7 10	3 0 0	Calcutta.
...	...	...	...	...	...	3 14 0	3 15 0	3 0 0	Serajgunge.
2 0 0	2 0 0	2 7 0	0 5 0	0 5 0	0 5 0	4 4 0	4 4 0	3 3 0	Dacca.
2 8 0	2 8 0	3 2 0	0 10 0	0 10 0	0 8 0	4 0 0	4 0 0	3 2 6	Naraingunge.
3 12 0	3 12 0	4 0 0	0 5 0	0 5 0	0 10 0	3 14 0	3 14 0	3 0 0	Chittagong.
1 6 0	1 4 6	1 5 6	0 5 0	0 5 0	0 5 0	3 12 0	3 14 0	3 1 6	Patna.
3 3 0	3 2 0	3 4 0	0 4 0	0 4 0	0 5 0	4 2 0	4 4 0	3 6 0	Balasore.
...	...	...	...	...	...	3 8 0	3 8 0	2 10 0	Pooree.
2 5 0	2 5 0	...	0 3 0	0 3 0	0 3 0	3 14 0	3 14 0	2 12 0	Cuttack.

blished for general information.

P. Nolan,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Meteorological Report of the Province of

Meteorological Division.	District.	Representative stations.	STATION OBSERVATIONS. Air Pressure. Highest, 10 A.M. barometer reading of month.	Lowest, 10 A.M. barometer reading of month.	Mean, 10 A.M., for month.	Mean reduced to sea-level.	Variation from normal mean.	Temperature. Highest of month.	Lowest of month.	Mean daily maximum temperature.	Mean daily minimum temperature.	Mean daily temperature.	Variation from normal mean.	Humidity.* Mean, 10 A.M., humidity.	Variation from normal mean.	Cloud. Mean cloud amount, 10 A.M.	Variation from normal mean, 10 A.M.	Rainfall.
Orissa.	Pooree	Pooree	29·886	29,557	29·747	29·759	—	102·0	69·2	89·8	81·4	85·6	—	82	—	4·6	—	3·40
		Gopalpore	29·862	29·515	29·708	29·758	+·002	90·2	76·8	87·3	81·6	84·5	+0·4	78	—	1·1	−1·8	0·05
		False Point	29·902	29·550	29·739	29·760	−·003	94·5	74·1	90·5	81·0	85·8	+0·6	74	−9	4·5	+0·2	1·25
	Cuttack	Cuttack	29·816	29·476	29·657	29·736	0	114·4	66·8	104·9	81·2	93·1	+2·7	54	−11	4·2	+0·3	1·71
	Balasore	Balasore	29·851	29·495	29·678	29·736	−·005	104·5	69·9	98·3	78·2	88·3	+2·6	67	—	4·2		5·32
South-West Bengal.	South-West Midnapore and South 24-Pergunnahs.	Saugor Island	29·916	29·535	29·727	29·753	−·010	97·2	74·0	92·8	81·7	87·3	+1·7	75	−5	6·7	+1·2	2·98
	Midnapore	Midnapore	9·780	29·418	29·595	29·744	+·008	110·4	70·2	100·2	78·2	89·2	+1·1	58	—	2·0		3·65
	24-Pergunnahs, Howrah and Hooghly.	Calcutta	9·897	29·542	29·719	29·740	−·021	100·4	70·7	93·8	77·7	85·8	+0·5	68	−8	4·9	+0·5	3·77
	Burdwan	Burdwan	29·807	29·441	29·629	29·729	−·012	104·2	71·9	99·2	78·0	88·6	+1·4	60	−7	4·1	+0·1	1·59
	Bankoora	Bankoora	29·585	29·226	29·397	—	—	109·1	70·0	101·6	78·4	90·0	—	56	—	2·4		3·11
	West Burdwan and Beerbhoom.	Raniguuj	29·880	29·198	29·386	29·689	−·009	111·0	70·9	102·2	79·3	90·8	+2·4	54	—	2·3		1·50
	Moorshedabad	Berhampore	29·864	29·456	29·667	29·734	−·004	103·2	70·3	95·6	76·0	85·8	−1·4	71	−1	5·9	+0·5	3·37
	Nuddea	Krishnagore	29·838	29·465	29·656	29·7.2	—	102·3	67·8	97·2	76·9	87·1	+1·5	62	—	4·0		2·60
	Jessore and Khoolna	Jessore	29·910	29·526	29·724	29·757	0	101·3	71·9	95·8	77·8	86·8	+1·3	70	−6	6·3	+1·1	3·07
East Bengal.	Chittagong	Chittagong	29·849	29·542	29·732	29·821	+·013	98·2	69·0	88·3	75·8	82·1	−0·1	76	−4	5·4	+0·3	12·5
	Chittagong Hill Tracts	Demagri																
	Backergunj	Barrisal	29·927	29·574	29·761	29·773	+·010	95·3	70·9	91·8	77·8	84·8	+2·5	72	—	4·7		7·08
	Noakholly	Noakholly	29·894	29·581	29·754	29·798	+·025	90·5	74·3	87·3	79·3	83·3	+1·4	[illegible]	—	5·9		7·54
	Furreedpore	Furreedpore	29·910	29·543	29·735	29·775	+·016	99·0	68·4	91·3	75·4	83·3	+1·4	78	—	3·0		5·18
	Dacca	Dacca	29·909	29·551	29·748	29·770	+·012	95·1	69·1	90·8	76·1	83·5	+0·2	77	−3	5·3	0	5·74
	Commillah	Commillah	29·897	29·574	29·759	29·794	+·028	94·3	68·3	90·1	75·2	82·7	+0·3	74	—	4·1		11·85
	Mymensingh	Mymensingh	29·882	29·537	29·729	29·788	+·016	91·3	68·1	87·1	72·6	79·9	−0·3	81	—	6·4		22·90
North Bengal.	Bogra	Bogra	29·849	29·465	29·667	29·730	—	97·3	66·3	90·7	73·3	82·0	−1·8	72	—	4·5		11·42
	Pubna	Serajgunj	29·878	29·509	29·710	29·756	+·005	97·1	66·7	90·0	72·9	81·5	−0·8	70	—	5·3		10·46
	Rajshahye	Rampore Beauleah.	29·852	29·480	29·669	29·738	−·001	99·4	63·7	91·2	70·7	80·9	−3·9	77	—	3·1		4·93
	Maldah	Maldah	29·841	29·433	29·627	—	—	109·1	67·6	97·3	74·8	86·1	—	70	—	2·0		2·61
	Dinagepore	Dinagepore	29·818	29·457	29·626	29·746	+·037	96·1	67·6	89·6	73·4	81·5	−0·9	76	—	5·0		16·31
	Rungpore	Rungpore	29·826	29·419	29·645	29·770	−·017	94·3	67·2	88·6	73·0	80·8	+0·7	77	—	2·7		12·17
	Julpigoree and Cooch Behar.	Julpigoree	29·685	29·331	29·502	29·791	−·005	92·0	64·9	87·5	70·6	79·0	−0·3	76	—	4·2		5·02
	Darjeeling Hill Tracts	Darjeeling	23·104	22·795	22·954	—	−·010	71·1	48·6	63·9	51·7	57·8	+2·0	86	+1	7·4	+0·2	3·88
North Behar.	Purneah and North Bhagulpore.	Purneah	29·814	29·429	29·614	29·740	−·011	98·3	64·7	91·1	71·9	81·5	−2·5	74	+5	7·1	+3·6	6·74
	Mozufferpore	Mozufferpore																
	Durbhunga	Durbhunga	29·749	29·367	29·552	29·719	−·012	99·4	67·4	93·9	77·0	85·5	+0·1	67	+1	1·8	−0·3	2·89
	Chumparun	Motihari	29·659	29·298	29·477	29·704	−·010	102·8	64·3	95·8	72·7	84·3	−0·7	54	—	2·6		3·46
	Sarun	Chupra	29·673	29·310	29·495	29·686	−·025	102·5	69·7	94·4	76·0	85·6	−2·7	52	—	1·2		0·04
South Behar.	Shahabad	Deoree	29·498	29·148	29·324	29·669	−·014	113·9	69·0	106·8	79·6	93·2	+4·7	33	—	1·2		0·63
		Buxar	29·616	29·254	29·444	29·681	−·011	·05·4	70·3	103·2	78·4	90·8	+1·6	37	—	1·0		0·56
		Arrah	29·669	29·296	29·403	29·686	−·003	109·4	70·7	103·1	77·7	90·4	+1·5	43	—	1·2		0·40
	Gya	Gya	29·466	29·141	29·304	29·673	−·026	112·1	66·2	106·0	74·4	90·2	−1·2	38	−11	3·3	+0·7	0·25
	Patna	Bankipore	29·701	29·325	29·520	29·700	−·011	109·1	70·2	101·6	76·9	89·3	+0·3	47	−8	1·6	−1·3	1·04
	South Bhagulpore and Monghyr.	Bhagulpore	29·740	29·378	29·552	29·713	+·010	102·4	68·0	94·7	75·7	85·2	−0·7	64	—	2·2		5·60
	Sonthal Pergunnahs	Naya Doomka	29·403	29·011	29·210	—	−·019	104·2	69·6	99·5	77·8	88·7	+1·5	55	—	0·7		1·72
Chota Nagpur.	Hazaribagh	Hazaribagh	27·887	27·600	27·727	29·674	·007	107·0	66·7	102·3	76·3	89·3	+3·1	32	−10	2·7	−0·7	0·73
	Lohardugga Manbhoom	Ranchee	27·773	27·477	27·610	29·677	−·006	107·0	67·4	100·8	75·0	87·9	+2·3	44	—	2·5		1·91
	Singbhoom	Chyebassa	29·12	28·772	28·941	—	−·007	112·3	73·4	106·6	80·4	93·5	+3·3	72	—	2·0		1·50
Assam.	Assam	Sibsagar	29·07	29·293	29·487	29·825	−·003	92·0	66·9	84·0	71·4	77·7	−0·9	85	+3	6·9	−1·1	14·88
		Dhubri	29·852	29·468	29·660	29·779		91·3	65·4	85·1	72·1	78·6		82	+2	6·0	+1·5	9·59
		Silchar	29·824	29·520	29·710	29·816	·012	95·6	65·8	86·8	72·1	79·5	−0·8	79	+1	6·9	+0·8	23·60

Bengal for the month of May 1888.

DISTRICT OBSERVATIONS.												
RAINFALL.										Representative stations.	DISTRICT.	METEOROLOGICAL DIVISION.
Of month.					Since 15th May.							
Mean of district.	Normal mean.	Variation from mean.	Number of rainy days.	Normal mean number of rainy days.	Mean of district.	Normal mean.	Variation.	Mean number of rainy days.	Normal mean number of rainy days.			
1·89	3·05	—1·16	2·5	5·8	1·74	1·72	+0·02	2·5	3·2	Pooree	Pooree	ORISSA.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Gopalpore ...		
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	False Point ...		
2·33	3·60	—1·27	4·2	6·6	2·25	2·12	+0·13	3·8	4·1	Cuttack ...	Cuttack	
5·78	4·73	+1·05	6·8	8·5	5·20	2·49	+2·71	5·5	4·2	Balasore ..	Balasore	
2·98	4·80	—1·82	7·0	8·2	2·98	2·25	+0·73	7·0	4·1	Saugor Island ..	South-West Midnapore and South 24-Pergunnahs.	SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.
3·39	5·19	—1·80	7·3	8·0	2·74	2·06	+0·68	6·0	3·7	Midnapore ...	Midnapore	
3·60	5·67	—2·07	8·2	9·7	3·37	2·63	+0·74	6·9	4·0	Calcutta ...	24-Pergunnahs, Howrah, and Hooghly.	
3·92	5·05	—1·13	8·7	8·3	1·56	2·62	—1·06	5·3	4·3	Burdwan ...	Burdwan	
3·11	3·97	—0·86	6·8	9·7	2·48	2·02	+0·46	5·0	4·0	Bankoora ...	Bankoora	
2·81	3·41	—0·60	8·5	8·1	1·74	1·43	+0·34	5·3	4·4	Ranigunj ...	West Burdwan and Beerbhoom.	
3·28	5·27	—1·99	11·0	8·3	2·08	3·11	—1·03	7·3	4·8	Berhampore ...	Moorshedabad ...	
4·69	6·31	—1·62	9·2	9·2	1·92	3·50	—1·58	5·4	5·2	Krishnagore ...	Nuddea	
2·46	6·79	—4·33	6·5	10·6	1·13	3·28	—2·15	3·8	5·5	Jessore ...	Jessore and Khoolna ..	
11·80	10·00	+1·80	10·5	12·2	9·47	5·27	+4·20	7·0	5·9	Chittagong ...	Chittagong	EAST BENGAL.
8·20	9·50	—1·30	10·5	13·6	6·47	4·09	+2·38	8·5	6·4	Demagri	Chittagong Hill Tracts	
2·40	7·66	—5·26	5·8	12·4	1·65	3·88	—2·23	4·8	6·2	Barrisal	Backergunj	
6·56	10·40	—3·84	10·0	13·2	5·02	4·75	+0·27	8·5	6·4	Noakholly ...	Noakholly	
4·47	8·59	—4·12	8·3	11·8	3·64	4·33	—0·69	6·0	5·8	Furreedpore ...	Furreedpore	
4·57	8·92	—4·35	11·3	12·9	3·82	3·87	—0·05	8·0	6·0	Dacca ...	Dacca	
10·28	10·43	—0·15	10·8	13·5	7·74	4·32	+3·42	8·8	6·4	Commillah ...	Commillah	
16·46	9·45	+7·01	15·6	12·8	14·41	4·54	+9·87	11·0	6·5	Mymensingh ...	Mymensingh	
9·98	7·79	+2·19	11·3	10·9	9·09	4·44	+4·65	9·0	5·7	Bogra ...	Bogra	NORTH BENGAL.
7·66	7·11	+0·55	15·0	11·1	6·48	3·80	+2·68	10·5	5·6	Serajgunj ...	Pubna	
5·11	6·13	—1·02	1[illegible]·5	9·1	2·86	3·34	—0·48	8·0	5·0	Rampore Beauleah.	Rajshahye	
3·41	4·50	—1·09	10·0	7·5	2·45	2·83	—0·38	6·5	4·0	Maldah ...	Maldah	
8·30	6·42	+1·88	9·4	8·3	7·61	4·26	+3·35	7·4	4·5	Dinagepore ...	Dinagepore	
11·75	11·23	+0·52	14·5	12·5	9·40	7·40	+2·00	11·0	6·7	Rungpore ...	Rungpore	
8·14	13·76	—5·62	12·8	16·0	6·49	9·11	—2·62	10·0	8·7	Julpigoree ...	Julpigoree and Cooch Behar.	
6·74	11·32	—4·58	16·8	16·5	4·75	7·00	—2·25	12·3	9·0	Darjeeling ...	Darjeeling Hill Tracts ..	
6·31	4·94	+1·37	7·6	6·7	5·72	3·05	+2·67	6·8	3·2	Purneah ...	Purneah and North Bhagulpore.	NORTH BEHAR.
1·57	2·46	—0·89	3·0	4·3	1·57	1·36	+0·21	3·0	2·1	Mozufferpore ...	Mozufferpore	
2·85	2·63	+0·22	3·7	4·5	2·85	1·37	+1·48	5·7	2·0	Durbhunga ...	Durbhunga	
2·49	2·59	—0·10	5·0	4·7	2·49	1·35	+1·14	5·0	·3	Motihari ...	Chumparun	
0·92	2·08	—1·16	2·0	3·5	0·92	1·09	—0·17	·0	1·6	Chupra ...	Sarun	
										Debree ...		
0·56	1·41	—0·85	1·4	2·9	0·56	0·93	—0·37	1·4	1·6	Buxar ...	Shahabad	SOUTH BEHAR.
										Arrah ...		
0·37	1·76	—1·39	1·8	3·3	0·37	1·37	—1·00	1·8	1·9	Gya ...	Gya	
1·20	2·09	—0·89	2·3	3·5	1·15	1·43	—0·28	2·0	2·0	Bankipore ...	Patna	
2·13	2·45	—0·32	4·0	4·3	1·92	1·61	+0·31	3·4	2·2	Bhagulpore ...	South Bhagulpore and Monghyr.	
2·40	3·84	—1·44	7·5	6·2	1·87	2·43	—0·56	5·3	3·3	Naya Doomka...	Sonthal Pergunnahs ...	
0·40	2·75	—2·35	3·0	5·5	0·40	1·68	—1·28	2·4	3·0	Hazaribagh ...	Hazaribagh	CHUTIA NAGPUR.
1·29	2·64	—1·35	3·7	5·9	1·01	1·94	—0·93	3·3	3·4	Ranchee	Lohardugga	
1·83	2·77	—0·94	7·5	6·6	1·17	1·66	—0·49	6·0	3·6		Manbhoom	
2·40	4·17	—1·77	8·0	8·8	2·07	2·57	—0·50	5·0	4·9	Chyebassa ...	Singbhoom	
......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Sibsagar... ...	Assam	ASSAM.
......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Dhubri		
......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Silchar		

Table of Rainfall recorded at Stations

Meteorological division.	District.	Station.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
ORISSA ..	Pooree ..	Pooree ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'80	...	...	...
		Khurdah ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'13	...	...	...
		Banpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'62	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		False Point ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'51	...	...	...
		Gop ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Pipli ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Cuttack ...	Jagatsingpore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'59	...	...	...	...
		Banki ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'03	...	...	...	...	...	0'03	...	...	...	...	...
		Cuttack ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'23	...	...	...
		Kendrapara ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'18	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'57	0'90	...	...	...
		Jajpore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'21	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'28	...	...
		Dharmsalla ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Salipore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Balasore ...	Chandbali ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'20	...	...
		Bhuddruck ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'30	...	...	...	...	...
		Sorah ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1'75	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'20	0'83	0'60	...	...
		Balasore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'14	...	...	...	...	...	0'34	...	...	0'74	...	...
		Jellasore ...	...	0'50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'44	...	1'12	...	...
		Baripodah ...	...	...	...	...	...	0'33	...	0'21	0'02	0'07	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Midnapore ...	Contai ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'11	0'02	0'30	0'41	0'01
		Saugor Island	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1'20	0'06	0'10	...
		Tumlook ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1'50	...	...	...
		Midnapore ...	...	0'05	...	...	0'39	...	...	...	...	...	1'50	...	...	...	...	0 11	...	0'04	0'06	...
		Ghatal ...	0'01	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'02	...	...	...	...
		Kukrahaty ...	...	0'07	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Heria ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'32	...
		Bhagwanpore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'45	...	...	...	...
		Garbeta ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	24-Pergunnahs	Diamond Harbour.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Canning Town	0'24	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'67	...	0'18	...
		Alipore Jail ...	0'28	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1'12	...	...	...	...
		Barrackpore ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'05	...	...	...	...	...	0'11	...	...	0'81	...	...	...
		Dum-Dum ...	0'19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'01	1'58	...	...	...
		Baraset ...	0'10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0 19	0 11	...	...	...
		Busseerhat .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'45	...	0'19	0'52	...
	Howrah ...	Howrah ...	0'21	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1'43	0'25	...	...	...
		Mohesreka ... (*Oolooberiah*).	...	0'17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'27	...	...	...	...
	Hooghly ...	Serampore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'05	...	...	...	...	...	0'.3	...	0'70	0'06	...	...	...
		Hooghly ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1'00	...	...	0'23	...
		Jehanabad ...	0'30	...	...	...	0'12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'20	...	...	...	...	...	0'49	...
	Burdwan ...	Culna ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1'40	0'45	...	...	...	...	0'21	...	...	0'12	...	...	0'20	...
		Burdwan ...	...	...	...	...	...	0'25	...	0'10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'30	...	...	0'16	...
		Cutwa ...	0'31	...	...	...	...	0'24	0'70	3'00	...	...	...	...	0'40	...	...	...	...	...	0 90	...
		Raneegunge...	...	...	0'17	...	...	...	0'37	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'04	...	...	...	...
		Mankur ...	...	0'49	...	...	...	...	...	1'36	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'19	...	...	...
	Bankoora ...	Bankoora ...	...	...	...	...	0'50	...	...	...	0'01	...	...	...	0'01	...	...	1'40	...	...	...	...
		Bishenpore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'61	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'20	...	...	...	...
		Maliara ..	...	...	0'26	...	...	...	0'10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'09	...	...	...	...
		Khatra ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1'06	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Indas ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'55	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Kotalpore ...	...	...	...	...	...	1'28	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'75	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Anda ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'05	...	...	...	...
		Gangajalghati	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Raipore ...	0'10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'65	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'05	...	...	...	...
		Sonamukhi ...	...	...	0'65	...	0'04	...	0'08	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'25	...	...	...	...
	Beerbhoom ...	Bh. Soory ..	0'03	0'05	0'11	0'02	...	...	1'44	0'07	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Hetampore ..	...	0'46	...	...	...	...	0'85	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Rampore Haut	0'12	0'39	...	...	...	0'21	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'09
		Kolpur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1'27	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Nuddea ...	Ranaghat ...	0'04	...	...	...	...	...	0'25	0'12	...	...	...	...	0'48	...	...	...	...	...	0'20	...
		Kishnaghur ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'89	0'78	...	...	...	...	0'11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Choadanga ..	...	1'28	...	...	...	...	1'55	0'13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'18	...
		Meherpore ...	0'57	...	...	...	...	1'02	1'58	1'28	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'10	0'20
		Kooshtea ..	0'71	...	...	1'04	...	1'15	0'21	0'05	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'10	...	0'09	0'48
	Khoolna ..	Satkhira ...	0'09	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'04	...	...	0'04	...
		Bagirhat ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'15	0'32	...	0'34
		Khoolna ...	0'22	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'20	...	...	0'85
	Jessore ...	Narail ...	0'81	...	...	...	...	0 07	0'29	0'01	...	...	...	...	...	0'14	...	...	...	...	1'12	...
		Jessore ...	0'90	...	...	...	...	0'33	0'46	0'05	...	...	...	0'01	...	0'28	...	...	...	...	0'04	...
		Jhenidah ...	0'93	...	...	...	...	1'69	1'31	0'28	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'22	0'52
		Magoorah .	1'20	...	...	...	...	0'60	0'29	0'47	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'90	...
		Bongong ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'40	...	...	...	...	...	0'55	...	...	0'09
	Moorshedabad	Kandi ...	0 10	...	...	...	...	0'30	...	0'25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'13	...	...
		Berhampore...	0'13	...	...	...	0'42	0'41	...	0'02	...	0'12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'58
		Lalbagh ...	0 07	...	...	...	0'70	...	...	...	...	0'50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Azimgunge ...	0'19	...	...	...	0'85	0'03	...	...	...	0'80	...	...	...	...	...	0'08	0'10	...	...	0'55
		Jungipore ...	...	0'13	...	...	...	0'08	...	...	0'01	0'45	...	...	...	...	...	0'14	0'17	0'09	0'65	0'03
		Lalgola ...	...	0'10	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'35	1'15	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'24	0'20	0'15	0'30
		Akhriganj ...	0'68	...	...	...	1'22	...	...	...	1'78	0'42	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'15	0'35	...	...
		Patkabari ...	0'50	...	...	...	0'65	0'50	0'07	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'80
EAST BENGAL	Chittagong ...	Cox's Bazar ...	0'23	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'30	...	0'20	3'53	0 61	...	0'28	...	...
		Chittagong ..	1 89	0'28	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1'34	...	0'42	2 13	2'07	...	1'36	...	0'25
		Kutubdia ...	1'20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1'40	0'23	0'83	...	...	0'53
		Satkanya ...	0'30	0'80	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2'65	...	2'55	1'50	...	...	...	...	...
	Chittagong Hill Tracts.	Rangamati ...	0'65	0'55	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'45	1'27	...	0'37	...	0'47
		Ruma ...	0'50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1'75	...	...	1'80	1'50	...	1'00	...	...
	Backergunge...	Patuakhally ...	0'30	0'16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'16	1'25	...
		Perozepore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1'34	0'49	...
		Burrisal ...	1'89	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'26	...	0'08	...	...
		Bhola ...	0'65	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'10	...	0'20	...	0'05
		Gournaddi ...	0'81	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1'35	0'75
		Bauphal ...	1'83	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'05	0'38	...	...	0'25	...	0'39	...	0'05
	Noakholly ...	Noakholly ...	1'82	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3'45	0'52	...	0'59	...	0'53
		Fenny ...	1'21	0'05	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0'80	0'10	0'15	...	0'57

in Bengal in May 1888.

21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	Number of rainy days.	Average number of rainy days.	Total rainfall for the month.	Average rainfall for the month.	Heaviest rainfall during the month.	Total rainfall from 1st January 1888 up to 31st May 1888.	Average rainfall from 1st January up to 31st May 1888.	Station.	District.	Meteorological division.
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3·20	2	5·2	4·06	2·66	3·26	7·20	5·45	Pooree ...	Pooree ...	ORISSA.
...	...	...	...	..	0·05	...	...	...	...	1·15	3	7·4	1·33	3·34	1·15	2·24	5·81	Khurdah.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·30	...	2	4·4	0·92	2·15	0·62	2·30	4·81	Banpur.		
...	...	...	...	...	0·43	...	...	...	...	0·31	3	6·1	1·25	3·03	0·51	6·64	8·43	False Point.		
...	...	...	...	...								?		?			?	*Gop.*		
...	...	...	...	...								?		?			?	*Pipli.*		
...	...	...	...	...								4·9						Jagatsingpore.	Cuttack.	
...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	0·88	3	6·4	0·94	2·16	0·88	2·72	5·01	Banki.		
...	...	...	...	...	1·10	...	0·03	...	...	1·74	4	8·3	3·10	3·27	1·74	6·69	6·84	Cuttack.		
...	...	...	...	0·09	0·93	...	...	...	...	0·82	6	6·1	3·48	3·94	0·93	7·94	7·04	Kendrapara.		
0·05	...	...	...	..	0·76	...	1·46	...	0·17	0·26	7	7·4	3·19	4·35	1·46	6·19	9·03	Jajpore.		
...	..	...	...	...	0·55	2·10	...	...	0·60	...	3	?	3·25	?	2·10		?	*Dharmsalla.*		
...	...	...	...	...								?		?			?	*Saltipore.*		
...	...	...	...	...	...	0·60	...	...	2·10	...	4	7·3	3·40	4·89	2·10	7·20	8·50	Chandbali ...	Balasore.	
...	...	...	...	...	0·79	...	2·30	...	0·56	1·08	5	8·2	5·23	5·17	2·30	11·91	10·25	Bhuddruck.		
...	...	...	...	...	0·60	..	0·70	...	0·50	1·26	8	8·2	6·44	4·99	1·75	12·63	9·54	Sorah.		
...	...	...	1·00	...	...	0·70	1·80	..		0·73	7	9·7	5·45	4·97	1·80	14·27	11·67	Balasore.		
...	...	...	0·50	0·40	...	0·60	...	1·50	1·50	1·20	9	7·0	7·76	3·64	1·50	12·75	7·78	Jellasore.		
...	...	...	...	0·74	...	2·27	1·94	...	...	0·85	8	10·2	6·43	4·97	2·27	10·30	8·06	Baripodah.		
...	...	...	...	...	0·90	...	0·29	0·75	0·04	0·95	10	6·5	3·78	4·43	0·95	9·51	8·79	Contai ...	Midnapore ...	
...	...	...	...	...	0·48	...	...	0·17	0·61	0·34	7	8·7	2·90	4·47	1·20	8·00	8·64	Saugor Island.		
...	..	...	...	...	...	...	0·40	...	...	0·60	8	6·5	2·50	4·80	1·50	8·83	9·75	Tumlook.		
...	...	...	...	1·55	...	0·05	0·06	0·90	0·24	0·50	12	8·7	5·35	5·32	1·55	11·08	9·93	Midnapore.		
...	...	1·02	...	0·47	..	0·48	...	0·08		0·25	7	8·8	2·35	5·14	1·02	8·26	9·97	Ghatal.		
...	...	...	...	...	0·64	...	...	0·95	..	2·25	4	?	3·91	?	2·25	13·26	?	Kukrahaty.		
...	...	...	...	0·29	...	...	1·62	0·75	1·15	1·32	5	?	5·45	?	1·62	12·08	?	*Heria.*		
...	...	...	...	...	...	..	1·72	1·05	1·07	0·79	5	?	5·08	?	1·72	11·28	?	*Bhagwanpore.*		
...	...	0·40	...	0·22	...	0·14	0·06	...	..	0·48	5	?	1·30	4·18	0·48	7·97	9·73	*Garbeta.*		
...	...	...	...	..	0·16	...	...	1·06	0·24	0·73	4	9·3	2·19	4·93	1·06	11·12*	11·07	Diamond Harbour.	24-Pergunnahs	SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.
...	...	...	...	0·15	...	...	0·26	0·51	0·23	0·11	8	?	2·35	?	0·67	11·40	?	*Canning Town.*		
..	...	0·23	...	0·78	...	0·52	0·06	0·63	0·03	0·14	9	10·0	3·79	5·29	1·12	13·47	10·97	Alipore Jail.		
..	...	...	...	...	...	1·45	...	1·41	...	0·09	6	9·3	3·94	5·17	1·45	10·96	10·42	Barrackpore.		
...	...	0·21	...	...	0·18	0·90	...	1·41	...	0·08	8	9·7	5·46	5·91	1·58	14·31	11·15	Dum-Dum.		
...	...	...	...	...	0·11	1·23	...	0·59	..	0·13	7	9·8	2·55	5·85	1·23	14·81	11·33	Barasat.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	0·19	...	0·31	...	0·06	6	10·2	1·72	6·39	0·52	9·93	12·16	Buseerhat.		
...	...	0·24	...	0·34	0·16	0·86	0·01	1·41	0·01	0·10	11	9·6	5·02	5·08	1·48	12·27	10·84	Howrah ...	Howrah.	
...	...	0·36	...	0·47	...	0·28	0·06	0·09	0·03	1·69	9	9·7	3·42	6·03	1·69	10·39	10·64	Mohesreka (*Oolooberiah*).		
...	...	...	...	0·10	0·03	1·00	..	1·58	...	0·09	9	10·6	3·93	4·96	1·58	9·90	10·01	Serampore ...	Hooghly.	
...	...	..	...	...	..	0·56	0·01	0·92	..	0·01	7	9·1	2·89	5·64	1·00	8·31	11·95	Hooghly.		
...	...	0·45	0·11	1·10	...	0·03	...	0·20	...	0·28	10	8·6	3·28	5·07	1·10	8·74	9·79	Jehanabad.		
...	...	...	..	0·30	..	0·10	...	0·40	...	0·03	9	7·3	3·21	4·78	1·40	8·81	10·10	Culna ...	Burdwan.	
...	...	0·14	...	0·30	0·09	0·42	...	0·40	...	0·03	10	9·8	2·19	5·05	0·42	5·98	9·80	Burdwan.		
...	...	...	...	...	0·80	..	...	...	...	...	7	7·9	6·35	5·37	3·00	10·38	9·77	Cutwa.		
0·02	0·17	0·03	...	..	0·23	...	...	...	0·19	...	8	7·8	1·52	3·09	0·49	5·04	6·52	Raneegunge.		
0·17	...	..	0·65	...	...	...	...	0·44	...	...	6	?	3·30	?	1·30	7·23	?	*Mankur.*		
...	0·09	..	...	0·18	0·60	0·10	..	...	...	..	8	8·1	2·98	3·42	1·40	6·78	7·89	Bankoora ...	Bankoora.	
...	...	0·27	0·14	0·11	...	0·32	..	...	..	0·72	7	8·5	2·37	4·97	0·72	9·21	9·02	Bishenpore.		
...	...	..	0·38	...	0·68	.	...	0·42	0·68	..	7	7·3	2·59	3·31	0·68	5·32	5·86	Maliara.		
...	...	0·70	..	...	0·40	1·75	.	...	0·60	..	5	7·0	4·51	3·47	1·75	6·89	6·54	Khatra.		
...	0·18	...	...	0·47	...	0·55	...	0·50	...	1·10	6	?	3·35	?	1·10	8·02	?	Indas.		
...	0·10	..	0·56	0·36	...	..	...	..	...	1·01	6	?	4·06	?	1·28	9·48	?	Kotalpore.		
...	...	0·02	0·05	...	...	0·13	...	...	...	...	5	?	0·75	?	0·50	2·30	?	Anda.		
...	...	...	...	0·44	0·58	..	...	...	0·48	.	3	?	1·50	?	0·58	4·80	?	Gangajalghati.		
...	...	...	...	0·55	...	0·75	0·45	0·25	.	0·75	8	?	3·55	4·28	0·75	6·29	7·59	*Raipore.*		
...	...	...	...	0·41	...	0·76	...	0·80	...	0·71	8	?	3·79	?	0·89	10·34	?	*Sonamukhi.*		
0·16	0·92	...	...	...	...	0·40	0·05	...	0·09	..	11	8·5	3·34	3·29	1·44	6·97	6·29	Rh. Soory ...	Beerbhoom.	
0·24	0·68	...	...	...	0·76	...	..	...	..	...	5	8·4	2·99	3·28	0·85	5·12	6·34	Hetampore.		
0·48	0·40	...	...	0·43	0·49	.	0·53	...	0·24	...	10	7·8	3·87	3·47	0·53	5·54	7·07	Rampore Haut		
0·32	...	...	...	...	...	0·96	...	..	...	...	3	?	2·55	?	1·27	6·69	?	*Bolpur.*		
...	...	0·03	...	0·51	...	0·25	...	0·08	...	...	9	7·4	1·98	5·08	0·51	7·87	10·78	Ranaghat ...	Nuddea.	
0·18	...	0·08	...	0·34	.	0·15	...	0·15	..	...	8	10·4	2·36	6·44	0·76	6·39	11·60	Kishnaghur.		
1·16	...	...	...	...	0·28	...	0·70	0·05	...	...	8	9·9	5·33	7·85	1·55	11·82	13·98	Chooadanga.		
...	1·54	...	...	...	0·33	...	1·47	0·03	...	...	10	8·4	9·02	5·98	1·93	16·03*	12·40	Meherpore.		
0·14	...	0·30	...	...	...	...	0·50	...	...	...	11	10·1	4·77	7·00	1·15	15·71	13·43	Kooshtea.		
...	..	...	...	...	...	...	0·05	...	0·14	0·03	6	9·8	0·30	5·93	0·14	4·96	12·75	Satkhira ...	Khoolna	
...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	3	9·3	0·81	6·60	0·34	11·23	13·78	Bagirhat.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	0·13	...	...	...	...	4	10·9	1·40	6·33	0·85	10·84	13·57	Khoolna.		
0·12	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	..	...	7	11·1	2·47	6·50	1·12	9·79	13·56	Narail ...	Jessore.	
...	0·50	...	...	...	...	0·16	0·09	0·07	0·08	.	12	12·7	2·97	7·40	0·90	12·01	15·34	Jessore.		
0·19	0·05	...	...	...	...	...	0·24	...	...	...	9	11·1	5·48	0·47	1·69	14·16	13·46	Jheniddah.		
1·47	0·06	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	12·4	4·90	7·78	1·47	14·12	15·63	Magoorah.		
...	...	...	...	...	0·25	...	...	...	...	...	4	7·6	1·29	5·08	0·55	7·50	12·06	Bougong.		
...	0·25	..	0·40	0·17	.	0·81	...	...	...	...	8	8·8	2·41	4·40	0·81	7·50	8·30	Kandi ...	Moorshedabad	
0·16	...	0·51	...	..	0·19	0·17	0·32	...	0·17	...	12	8·8	3·20	4·57	0·58	8·52	9·33	Berhampore.		
0·39	...	0·80	...	...	0·15	0·11	0·63	0·11	0·10	...	10	7·8	3·35	4·81	0·70	9·28	8·21	Lalbagh.		
0·12	...	0·06	...	...	0·30	0·06	0·30	0·06	0·35	...	14	8·1	3·95	4·06	0·90	8·11	8·23	Azimgunge.		
...	...	0·45	...	...	...	...	0·63	0·19	0·53	...	13	7·6	3·50	4·82	0·65	5·49	7·82	Jungipore.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	0·30	0·50	...	9	8·5	3·29	5·40	1·15	6·08	8·89	Lalgola.		
0·65	...	...	...	...	..	0·08	...	0·10	0·62	...	10	?	6·05	?	1·78	10·45	?	*Akhrigunj.*		
0·25	0·70	...	...	1·25	0·15	1·50	...	...	...	...	10	?	6·37	?	1·25	10·62	?	Patkabari.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	0·21	1·22	3·14	0·46	...	10	12·2	10·18	10·38	3·53	22·93	15·89	Cox's Bazar ...	Chittagong ...	EAST BENGAL.
...	...	...	...	...	..	0·48	0·36	2·83	...	..	11	12·1	13·40	9·19	2·83	24·65	17·45	Chittagong.		
...	...	...	...	...	0·22	0·11	1·22	2·59	0·19	0·06	11	?	8·67	?	2·59	20·77	?	*Kutubdia.*		
...	...	...	...	...	0·02	1·81	1·30	2·62	...	...	9	?	13·75	?	2·05	23·66	?	*Satkanya.*		
...	...	0·03	0·24	...	0·02	0·28	0·48	2·06	0·04	...	13	13·9	6·91	9·89	2·06	19·71	18·54	Rangamati ...	Chittagong Hill Tracts.	
..	...	....	...	...	...	0·53	0·40	2·00	...	...	8	13·2	9·48	8·88	2·00	20·66	16·34	Ruma.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	0·20	...	0·30	...	...	6	11·2	2·37	7·97	1·25	15·71	14·73	Patuakhally ...	Backergunge.	
...	..	...	...	...	..	0·17	..	.	...	...	3	10·6	2·00	6·76	1·34	12·65	13·03	Perozepore.		
0·15	...	...	...	...	...	0·26	0·09	0·50	...	...	7	13·0	3·18	7·60	1·89	11·93	15·24	Burrisal.		
0·32	...	...	...	...	...	0·21	...	0·45	...	...	7	13·9	2·04	6·81	0·65	16·80	14·33	Bhola.		
0·47	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	?	3·38	?	1·35	15·95	?	*Gournaddi.*		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·45	...	..	7	?	3·40	?	1·83	14·12	?	*Bauphal.*		
0·07	...	...	...	...	...	0·16	0·05	0·43	0·10	...	10	12·1	7·72	9·44	3·45	20·92	18·01	Noakholly ...	Noakholly.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	0·73	1·15	0·07	0·57	...	10	14·2	5·40	10·50	1·21	22·22	21·24	Feuny.		

Table of Rainfall recorded at Stations

Meteorological division.	District.	Station.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
EAST BENGAL—*concld.*	Noakholly—*concld.*	*Harishpore*	0·80	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·50	4·50	...	1·50	...	...
		Ramganj ...	0·73	0·10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·71	...	0·22	...	0·13
	Furreedpore...	Madaripore ...	1·00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Furreedpore...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·60	0·87	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·57	0·50
		Goalundo ...	0·37	...	...	...	...	...	0·80	0·37	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·75	0·90
	Dacca ...	Munshigunge	0·10	...	...	...	...	...	0·40	0·10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·10	...	0·18	0·61	...
		Dacca ...	0·11	...	...	...	...	0·36	0·11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·67	...	0·94	...	0·78	0·27
		Narainganje	0·18	...	...	...	...	...	0·74	0·12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·18	...	0·15	0·83	...
		Manickgunge	0·14	...	...	...	...	...	0·20	0·07	...	0·20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·30	0·50	0·50
		Joydebpore ...	0·20	...	...	...	...	...	0·61	...	...	0·12	0·33	...	...	...	...	1·10	1·70	0·47	0·75	...
	Hill Tipperah	Agartola ...	1·89	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·20	...	0·35	...	0·43
	Tipperah ...	Comilla ...	2·42	...	...	...	...	...	0·70	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·82	...	0·?7	...	0·60
		Chandpore ...	0·70	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·60	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·10	...	0·15	...	...
		Brahmunberia	3·30	0·02	...	...	...	...	0·46	...	...	...	0·16	...	...	...	...	1·07	0·48	0·41	...	0·71
		Ramchandrapore.	2·20	...	...	...	0·21	...	0·23	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·55	0·24	...	0·84	0·16
		Nasirnagar ..	2·00	...	...	...	...	...	0·30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2·06	...	0·50	...	1·33
		Daudkandi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·76	0·23	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·55	...	0·48	...
		Kasba ..	1·72	...	...	...	...	...	0·77	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·65	...	0·21	...	0·57
		Laksham ..	3·85	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·71	0·74	...	0·11	0·59
	Mymensingh	Kishoregunge	1·11	...	...	0·12	...	...	...	0·09	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·72	0·27	1·9?	1·05	1·15
		Atia (*Tangail*)	0·31	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·85	...	...	...	0·29	...
		Mymensingh	2·35	0·15	...	0·08	...	0·10	...	...	...	0·40	...	...	0·42	...	...	1·77	0·95	1·66	0·49	...
		Jamalpore ...	0·36	0·82	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·03	...	0·12	0·52	...	...	1·27	0·33	2·74	...	0·11
		Netrokona ...	3·00	0·05	0·?7	...	...	0·15	...	...	...	0·50	...	...	...	...	...	1·85	0·75	0·50	0·25	...
		Subornakhally	0·52	0·21	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·21	...	...	...	0·09	...	2·27	...	...	0·09	...
		Durgapore ..	2·50	...	0·50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·80	...	...	0·30	2·30	0·70	0·39	...
		Dewanganj ...	0·55	...	0·18	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·06	...	...	1·79	...	...	0·96	...	1·10	...	...
NORTH BENGAL	Pubna ...	Pubna ...	0·72	...	...	0·52	...	...	0·03	0·03	...	0·23	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·70	0·06	0·74	0·25
		Serajgunge ...	0·15	0·05	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·31	...	0·30	...	...	...	0·82	0·05	0·71	0·10	...
	Bogra ...	Sherpore ...	...	0·30	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·85	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·03	0·03	0·15	...	...
		Nowkhilla ...	0·11	0·32	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·35	...	...	...	...	...	0·95	0·14	0·33	0·04	...
		Bogra ...	...	0·48	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·75	...	...	...	...	...	0·27	0·24	...	...	...
		Panchbibi ...	0·05	0·34	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·21	0·89	...	...
	Rajshahye ..	Beauleah ...	0·16	...	...	...	0·66	0·70	...	...	...	0·97	...	...	...	...	...	0·07	0·30	0·40	...	...
		Nattore ...	0·70	...	...	0·30	...	...	...	...	...	1·02	...	...	...	...	...	0·45	0·25	0·50	...	0·50
		Naogaon ...	0·29	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·05	0·65	...	...	...	...	...	0·19	...	...	...
		Lalpore ...	...	1·63	0·40	...	...	...	...	0·14	0·03	...	0·50	...	...	...	...	...	0·19	...	...	0·40
		Manda ...	0·90	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·80	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·30	...	...	...
	Maldah ...	Maldah ...	...	0·87	0·63	...	0·03	...	...	...	...	0·45	...	...	...	...	...	0·01	0·50	0·01	...	...
		Chanchal ...	0·34	0·07	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·43	...	...	...
		Gajol ...	0·20	0·50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·80	...	...	...
		Sibganj ...	0·08	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·34	0·49	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·54	0·55	...	...
	Dinagepore ...	Mohadebpore	1·00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·36	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·39	...	...	...
		Churamon ...	0·06	0·35	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·24	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·52	...	...	...
		Raigunge ...	...	0·42	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·08	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·25	...	...	...
		Dinagepore ...	0·07	0·39	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·38	...	...	...
		Baloorghat ..	...	0·47	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·28	...	...	...
	Rungpore ..	Bhawanigunge (*Gyabanda*).	1·32	...	0·32	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·45	...	...	1·73	...	...	0·54	0·14	...	...	...
		Rungpore ...	1·07	...	...	...	0·12	...	...	...	0·05	...	...	...	0·31	...	...	0·50	...	...	0·26	...
		Kurigram	2·82	0·12	0·22	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·99	0·06	...	...	...
		Bagdogra (*Nilphamari*).	0·20	0·17	...	...	...	...	0·49	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·47	0·03	...	...	...
		Ulipore ...	2·70	1·10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·61	...	...	1·20	...	...	...	...
	Julpigoree ...	Julpigoree ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·32	...	...	...	...	...	1·54	...	0·66	...	...	...	0·39	...
		Alipore Doar	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·30	0·53	...	0·13	...	...	1·67	0·39	...	0·08	...	...	0·62	...
		Falacotta ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·19	...	...	...	...	...	2·61	0·11	...	...	...	...	0·10	...
		Debiganj ...	0·27	0·10	...	...	...	...	0·30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·13	0·20	...	...
	Cooch Behar .	Dinhatta ...	0·27	0·05	...	...	...	...	0·84	...	...	...	...	...	0·39	...	...	0·71	0·05	...	...	...
		Cooch Behar...	...	...	...	...	...	0·08	0·07	0·79	...	...	...	...	1·50	...	...	0·25	...	...	...	...
		Mekhligunge ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·27	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·54	...	...	0·83	...
		Matabhanga...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·21	0·26	...	...	...	...	1·69	...	...	0·34	...	...	0·01	...
	Darjeeling Hill	Buxa ...	...	...	0·21	0·05	...	0·19	1·06	...	...	0·19	...	...	0·87	0·77	...	...	...	...	3·27	0·64
		Siliguri ...	0·05	...	...	...	...	...	0·05	...	...	0·40	...	0·05	3·50	...	0·22	0·0?	...	...	0·41	...
		Darjeeling ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·12	...	...	...	...	...	0·13	...	0·05	0·23	0·13	0·22	0·03	...
		Kalimpong .	...	...	...	...	...	0·16	0·04	...	...	...	...	0·04	0·06	...	0·04	0·04	...	...	0·02	...
NORTH BEHAR	Purneah ...	Kissengunge	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·13	...
		Arrareah ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·80	...	...	...
		Purneah ...	1·43	0·04	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·13	0·01	...	...
		Gondwara ..	1·35	0·10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·55	0·05	...	...
		Bolarampore	1·13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Matiari ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·50	0·90	...	...
		Kaliaganj ..	0·10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	North Bhagulpore.	Maddapore ...	0·92	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·92	0·35	...	...
		Soopool ..	0·57	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·54	0·00	...	...
		Protabganj ...	0·81	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Durbhunga ...	Tajpore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Durbhunga ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·70	0·21	...	...
		Madhubani ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·71	0·06	...	...
		Bahera ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·20	0·10	...	...
		Roshera ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·58	...	0·18	...	...
	Mozufferpore	Sitamarhi .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·75	...	...	...
		Mozufferpore	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Hajipore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Paru ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·20	...	...	...
		Mahua ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sruhar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·92	...	...	...
		Cupra ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·50	0·20	...	...
	Chumparun ...	Motihari ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·04	...	...
		Bettiah ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Bagaha ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·80	...	...
		Burhurwa ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·20	...	...
	Sarun ...	Gopalgunge ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·25	...	...
		Sewan ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Chupra ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

in Bengal in May 1888—*continued.*

21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	Number of rainy days.	Average number of rainy days.	Total rainfall for the month.	Average rainfall for the month.	Heaviest rainfall during the month.	Total rainfall from 1st January 1888 up to 31st May 1888.	Average rainfall from 1st January up to 31st May 1888.	Station.	District.	Meteorological division.
...	...	...	...	...	...	0·50	...	0·90	...	...	6	?	8·70	?	4·80	20·04	?	*Harishpore* ...	Noakholly—*concld.*	EAST BENGAL—concld.
0·67	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·08	0·17	0·20	0·05	10	?	3·86	?	1·71	20·05	?	*Ramganj.*		
												11·6						Madaripore ...	Furreedpore.	
...	0·27	0·32	...	0·20	...	...	0·93	...	...	...	8	12·7	4·26	8·43	0·93	19·30	16·91	Furreedpore.		
0·26	0·30	...	...	...	0·60	...	0·81	...	...	...	9	11·1	5·16	7·48	0·90	19·84	15·31	Goalundo.		
0·31	...	0·16	...	...	...	...	0·91	0·27	...	...	10	11·7	3·32	9·05	0·91	19·45	19·71	Munshigunge.	Dacca	
0·04	...	...	...	0·13	...	0·77	0·48	...	0·38	...	12	12·8	4·90	9·03	0·94	22·84	18·78	Dacca.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·24	0·82	0·10	...	9	14·8	4·36	7·63	1·24	24·55	17·95	Naraingunge.		
...	0·67	0·90	...	0·25	0·26	...	0·35	1·05	0·22	...	14	12·3	5·61	8·60	1·05	17·24	16·21	Manickgunge		
0·31	...	0·64	...	0·90	1·20	...	1·83	0·32	0·06	...	15	?	10·54	?	1·83	22·47	?	*Joydebpore.*		
...	0·55	...	...	0·82	0·54	...	6·55	1·60	0·10	..	10	13·7	14·33	11·00	6·55	40·94	23·09	Agartola ...	Hill Tipperah.	
0·15	...	...	...	0·05	...	0·11	2·07	0·95	1·15	0·30	12	14·0	9·39	10·37	2·42	26·06	21·46	Comilla ..	Tipperah.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·00	0·10	0·10	...	7	12·5	2·75	9·12	1·00	19·54	18·70	Chandpore.		
0·30	...	...	...	0·79	1·33	0·50	2·42	2·37	0·50	...	14	13·6	14·66	11·04	3·80	30·29	22·83	Brahmanberia.		
...	...	...	...	0·13	...	1·36	...	1·11	...	...	10	?	9·03	?	2·65	24·42	?	*Ramchandrapore.*		
0·50	...	...	...	2·60	...	1·50	1·95	0·50	2·30	..	11	?	15·54	?	2·66	37·40	?	*Nasirnagar.*		
...	...	...	...	...	...	..	0·90	0·75	.	..	6	?	3·67	?	0·90	15·01	?	*Daudkandi.*		
0·12	...	...	...	0·62	0·15	...	3·00	1·45		..	10	?	10·26	?	3·00	35·16	?	*Kasba.*		
0·05	...	...	...	...	0·06	0·20	0·92	...	1·02	0·11	11	?	8·36	?	3·85	25·16	?	*Laksham.*		
0·35	...	0·19	0·64	4·12	0·25	1·99	0·49	3·52	1·94	1·21	18	13·0	22·13	10·85	4·12	37·21	20·29	Kishoregunge.	Mymensingh	
...	0·05	...	...	1·03	0·19	..	0·47	0·64	0·54	.	9	10·2	4·37	6·82	1·03	12·47	15·42	Atia (*Tangail*).		
...	0·24	..	1·53	4·93	...	0·06	1·17	3·07	0·88	1·24	18	15·4	21·40	12·02	4·93	30·67	21·21	Mymensingh.		
...	...	1·63	...	3·54	...	0·06	0·48	2·06	1·16	0·49	16	11·0	14·57	9·12	3·54	20·20	15·34	Jamalpore.		
...	1·38	0·08	...	5·05	...	0·82	1·7[illegible]	0·52	1·85	1·19	17	14·6	19·76	11·62	5·05	29·65	18·77	Netrokona.		
..		0·62	0·32	3·60	...	1·80	0·15	1·50	0·97	..	13	?	12·35	?	3·60	20·25	?	*Sabornakhally*		
0·50	...	...	2·60	1·50	...	1·50	1·70	0·70	2·00	1·97	15	?	19·87	?	2·60	35·73	?	*Durgapore.*		
0·20	..	...	1·40	2·26	0·09	1·64	0·19	2·66	0·44	1·49	15	?	16·00	?	2·66	21·81	?	*Dewanganj.*		
...	0·47	0·08	...	0·65	...	0·03	0·13	.	...	..	14	11·2	4·07	6·81	0·74	14·34	13·21	Pubna ...	Pubna.	NORTH BENGAL.
0·57	...	0·20	0·50	3·34	..	1·05	1·13	1·30	0·67	...	16	10·9	11·25	7·83	3·34	20·80	13·40	Serajgunge.		
...	...	0·55	0·25	3·2[illegible]	..	0·70	...	0·5[illegible]	0·91	...	11	11·5	8·27	8·47	3·25	13·70	12·74	Sherpore ..	Bogra.	
...	..	1·70	0·95	3·22	...	0·03	0·22	1·79	0·30	...	14	11·7	10·45	7·79	3·22	15·38	12·20	Nowkhilla.		
...	...	..	0·57	4·00	...	0·70	0·02	2·61	1·00	...	10	12·1	10·63	8·79	4·00	14·61	14·34	Bogra.		
...	..	...	0·24	3·50	...	0·14	..	2·10	1·31	1·78	10	8·2	10·56	7·65	3·50	17·17	10·99	Panchbibi.		
0·04	...	...	...	0·05	...	..	0·20	0·15	0·31	...	12	10·1	4·00	5·59	0·97	7·15	9·73	Beauleah .	Rajshahye.	
...	1·40	...	...	...	...	...	0·20	0·25	0·65	..	11	8·1	6·22	6·79	1·40	12·65	11·38	Nattore.		
.	...	...	0·45	1·64	...		...	0·26	0·67	..	8	?	4·20	?	1·64	6·05	?	*Naogaon.*		
0·10	0·06	...	...	1·00	...	0·40	..	...	0·25	.	12	?	5·16	?	1·63	13·13	?	*Lalpore.*		
...	...	...	...	0·49	...	...	..	1·30	0·25	...	6	?	5·04	?	1·30	6·63	?	*Manda.*		
.	...	...	...	.	...	.	0·09	0·40	0·22		10	7·7	2·61	3·87	0·87	2·90	7·44	Maldah ...	Maldah.	
...	...	...	...	0·62	...	1·18	0·09	0·38	0·85	0·12	10	7·3	4·24	4·80	1·18	6·14	7·43	Chanchal.		
...	...	..	..	0·56	...	0·30	...	0·83	0·60	...	7	?	3·89	?	0·83	5·57	?	*Gajol.*		
...	...	...	..	0·55	...		...	0·51	0·35	...	8	?	3·41	?	0·55	4·24	?	*Sibganj.*		
...	...	...	0·90	...	..	0·59	...	0·85	0·55	0·27	8	8·1	4·82	6·80	1·00	7·07	9·48	Mohadebpore .	Dinagepore.	
...	0·11	...	.	1·00	...	0·[illegible]0	...	0·71	0·86	0·22	10	6·8	4·[illegible]2	5·15	1·00	7·01	7·01	Churamon.		
...	0·23	...	0·25	1·90	...	..	.	0·63	2·95	0·39	9	7·6	7·10	6·39	2·95	10·77	9·20	Raigunge.		
...	0·64	...	2·79	0·59	0·28	0·22	0·08	2·68	3·80	2·01	12	10·3	15·18	7·93	3·80	22·50	11·84	Dinagepore.		
...	...	...	0·06	4·38	...	.	0·74	1·44	1·78	0·57	8	8·2	9·67	6·50	4·38	14·60	8·79	Baloorghat.		
...	...	..	1·37	1·85	...	2·12	0·13	1·63	0·54	1·95	13	10·5	14·00	9·11	2·12	21·83		Bhawanigunge (*Gyabanda*).	Rungpore.	
0·85	0·24	..	2·95	2·35	0·25	0·55	0·03	0·93	0·65	0·09	16	13·[illegible]	11·80	10·67	2·95	20·17	15·22	Rungpore.		
0·70	0·18	..	1·58	0·81	0·85	0·48	0·55		1·05	0·43	14	15·0	11·12	13·58	2·82	18·38	21·12	Kurigram.		
1·20	0·95	..	3·01	0·26	0·30	0·00	0·02	1·50	0·50	0·27	15	11·4	9·97	11·87	3·01	20·69	17·50	Bazdogra.		
1·12	...	...	2·10	0·05	...	0·95	0·19	...	1·20	.	10	?	11·62	?	2·70	18·24	?	(*Nilphamari*) *Ulspore.*		
0·19	0·12	0·14	0·68	...	0·26	0·08	0·18	0·22	0·17	0·13	14	14·2	5·08	11·48	1·54	18·33	18·17	Julpigoree ..	Julpigoree.	
0·05	0·12	...	1·83	...	0·59		0·38	0·55		..	13	?	7·24	?	1·83	19·68	?	*Alipore Doar.*		
.	..	0·13	0·46	...	1·14	0·12	0·16	0·93	0·06	.	11	?	6·31	?	2·61	20·58	?	*Falacotta.*		
1·34	0·77	...	1·19	..	...	0·[illegible]8	0·00	1·75	0·43	0·93	13	?	7·97	?	1·75	18·25	?	*Debiganj.*		
1·05	0·05	..	2·71	...	...	0·03	0·15	2·26	0·21	.	13	17·3	8·77	14·37	2·71	18·15	21·54	Dinhatta	Cooch Behar.	
2·90	0·30	.	2·80	...	0·80	0·32	0·12	1·00	0·10	...	13	16·9	11·63	14·57	2·90	23·97	22·68	Cooch Behar.		
0·22	...	1·52	2·33	...	1·33	...	0·22	0·73	0·22	0·17	11	14·4	9·36	13·01	2·32	16·79	19·74	Mekligunge.		
0·16	0·12	..	1·10	...	0·23	...	0·26	1·29	0·15	0·07	13	17·0	5·88	12·96	1·69	15·66	20·42	Matabhanga.		
..	0·84	..	0·40	...	0·54	1·24	0·35	1·14	...	0·03	16	18·4	11·87	20·93	3·27	29·21	34·92	Buxa ...	Darjeeling Hill	
0·62	0·03	0·07	1·97	.	...	0·97		0·08	0·15	0·17	16	14·5	8·76	9·02	3·50	18·49	15·43	Siliguri.		
...	0·10	0·19	0·11	0·73	0·08	0·24	0·15	0·14	0·27	0·68	17	18·1	3·88	7·57	0·73	9·46	15·01	Darjeeling.		
0·33	0·26	0·10	0·12	0·14	0·02	0·14	0·07	0·[illegible]1	0·12	0·63	18	15·0	2·44	6·09	0·63	8·77	12·58	Kalimpong.		
..	0·95	.	2·38	0·07	...	..	0·30	1·08	2·52	0·60	8	8·6	8·01	6·42	2·52	20·20	10·01	Kissengunge	Purneah.	NORTH BEHAR.
...	0·68	...	0·26		...	0·30	...	0·94	0·20	0·10	7	6·5	3·37	5·77	0·94	8·48	8·93	Arrareah.		
...	1·15	..	...	0·68	...		..	1·99	0·60	0·35	9	8·0	5·00	4·45	1·00	9·16	7·31	Purneah.		
					...	0·10	...	0·70	1·80	0·98		?		?			?	*Gondwara.*		
					...	...	...	1·20	1·30	0·00		?		?			?	*Balarampore*		
0·50	...	..	0·50	0·77	...	...	...	1·00	0·30	0·47	8	?	4·04	?	1·00	13·57	?	*Matiari*		
0·79	...	...	0·97	...	0·09	...	...	0·39	0·3[illegible]	0·38	7	?	3·04	?	0·97	9·22	?	*Kaliaganj.*		
...	...	...	...	...	...	.	...	1·12	1·85	2·73	6	5·5	8·89	4·31	2·73	13·86	6·76	Maddapore .	North Bhagulpore.	
..	0·76	...	...	...	...	0·20	...	1·15	1·00	1·28	8	5·1	5·59	3·98	1·28	8·92	6·12	Soopool.		
0·23	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	0·91	0·24	...	4	?	2·19	?	0·91	6·80	?	*Protabganj.*		
...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·90	..	...	1	3·5	0·90	3·27	0·90	2·15	3·84	Tajpore ...	Durbhunga.	
...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	0·79	0·09	...	4	5·0	3·30	3·62	1·70	7·32	4·55	Durbhunga.		
...	.	..	...	0·15	...	...	..	1·40	1·57	0·37	6	4·9	4·20	3·03	1·57	6·90	5·04	Madhubani.		
...	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·15	1·50	0·15	5	?	4·10	?	1·50	7·70	?	*Bahera.*		
...	...	...	...	...	...							?		?		...	?	*Roshera.*		
..	...	...	0·05	...	...	0·40	...	0·70	0·40	...	5	5·5	2·30	2·64	0·75	0·65	5·30	Sitamarhi	Mozufferpore	
..	...	..	0·11	..	...	..	.	1·03	..	..	3	3·8	1·14	2·36	1·03	3·80	4·73	Mozufferpore		
..	...	...	...	..	...	...		1·20	..	0·08	2	3·5	1·28	2·03	1·20	2·12	3·71	Hajipore.		
...	..	...	.	...	...	..	0·[illegible]5		...	0·15	3	?	1·60	?	0·55	3·10	?	*Para.*		
...	..	...	...	...	...		0·75		..	..	1	?	0·75	?	0·75	3·25	?	*Mahua.*		
...	.	...	0·90	...	...		...	0·82	0·28	..	4	?	2·02	?	0·92		?	*Sheohar.*		
...	.	...	...	..	...	0·[illegible]5	.	...	2·75	0·70	5	?	4·50	?	2·75		?	*Pupri.*		
...	...	..	1·65	0·10	...	0·19	.	0·60	0·16	...	6	5·3	2·74	2·44	1·65	5·23	4·54	Motihari	Chumparun.	
..	..		1·55	..	...	0·14	...	0·50	0·04	...	4	4·2	2·23	2·66	1·55	4·53	4·87	Bettiah.		
..	.	.	0·78	0·15	...	0·18	...	0·[illegible]0		...	5	?	2·23	?	0·80	3·45	?	*Bagaha*		
.	.	..	1·19	0·07	...	0·05	...	0·17	0·19	...	6	?	1·87	?	1·19	3·57	?	*Barharwa.*		
..	...	...	0·15	...	...	...	..	0·81	...	..	3	4·1	1·21	2·71	0·81	3·08	4·07	Gopalgunge ..	Sarun.	
..	.		...	...	...	...	...	0·50	...		1	3·4	0·50	1·80	0·50	1·83	3·57	Sewan.		
	...	...	...	...	.	.	..	1·04	...	0·02	2	2·9	1·06	1·44	1·04	2·61	3·34	Chupra.		

Table of Rainfall recorded at Stations

Meteorological division.	District.	Station.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
SOUTH BEHAR	Shahabad ...	Buxar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·44	...	...
		Dehree ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Bhuboaah ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sasseram ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Arrah ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Mohaniah ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Gya ...	Aurungabad...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Gya ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Nowadah ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·02	...	...
		Jehanabad ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Arwal ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·30	...	...
		Daudnagar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sherrghati ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Rajauli ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Pakri Barawan.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Patna ...	Patna ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·02	...	...	...
		Dinapore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Behar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Barrh ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·10
		Bickram ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Hilsa ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Monghyr ...	Begooserai ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·02	...	...	...
		Monghyr ...	...	...	...	...	...	0·02	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·68	0·57	...	...
		Jamui ...	0·11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Gogri ..	...	...	...	...	...	0·10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Sheikpura ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	South Bhagulpore.	Bhagulpore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·90	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·28	0·36	...	...
		Banka ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Kolgong ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·27	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·75	0·30	...	...
	Sonthal Pergunnahs.	Rajmehal ...	0·12	...	0·43	...	0·20	0·19	0·02	...	0·17	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·17	0·78	0·04		
		Godah ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·75	...	...	...
		Pakour ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·17	...	0·09	0·86	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·76	0·05	...	...
		Nya Doomka	0·08	0·06	...	...	...	...	0·84	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·10	...
		Deoghur ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Jamtara ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·16	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·71	...	...	...	...
		Nanihat ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
CHUTIA NAGPUR.	Hazaribagh ...	Pachamba (*Giridi*).	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
		Hazaribagh ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	0·01	...	...
		Semuagurah ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Mahudi Hills	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Jhoomrah Hills	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Barhi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·06	...	...	...
		Chatra ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Karagdeha ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Ramghar ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Lohardugga...	Lohardugga ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Ranchi ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·85	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·05	...	...	...	...	...
		Palamow ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Silli ...																				
		Balumat ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Hoseinabad ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Garwah ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Singhboom ...	Chyebassa ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·17	0·15	...	...	...	0·01	...	...	...	...	0·12	...	...
		Chakradharpore.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·19	...	...	...	...	0·13	...	0·11	...	...	...	...	...
		Ghatsila ...	1·02	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·48	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·10	...	...
		Baharagura...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·02	...	...
	Manbhoom ...	Purulia ...	0·20	...	...	...	...	...	0·02	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·08	...	...	...
		Gobindpore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·02	...	0·04	...	...
		Raghunathpore	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·27	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·11	...	...
		Barrabhoom...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·75	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·50	...	0·25	...	...
		Jhalda ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·36	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		Okas ...	0·08	...	...	...	...	...	0·37	0·38	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·10	...	...	...	...

in Bengal for the month of May 1883—*concluded.*

21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	Number of rainy days.	Average number of rainy days.	Total rainfall for the month.	Average rainfall for the month.	Heaviest rainfall during the month.	Total rainfall from 1st January 1888 up to 31st May 1888.	Average rainfall from 1st January up to 31st May 1888.	Station.	District.	Meteorological division.
...	......	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·43	...	...	2	2·9	0·87	0·99	0·44	2·05	2·53	Buxar ..	Shahabad ...	SOUTH BEHAR.
...	......	...	...	...	0·30	...	...	0·33	...	...	2	3·0	0·63	1·65	0·33	2·55	3·21	Dehree.		
...	......	...	...	...	...	...	0·50		...	...	1	2·1	0·50	1·12	0·50	1·80	2·90	Bhuboosh.		
...	......	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·23	...	...	1	3·0	0·23	1·12	0·23	1·42	2·57	Sasseram.		
...	......	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·55	...	...	1	3·5	0·55	1·53	0·55	1·54	3·80	Arrah.		
...	......	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	1·30	?	*Mohaniah.*		
...	......	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·46	0·42	...	2	2·9	0·88	1·63	0·46	1·61	3·19	Aurungabad ..	Gya.	
...	......	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·23	...	...	1	3·9	0·23	1·25	0·23	1·98	3·22	Gya.		
...	......	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·07	...	...	2	3·2	0·09	1·91	0·07	1·68	3·84	Nowadah.		
...	......	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·26	...	0·01	2	3·0	0·27	1·65	0·26	1·53	3·27	Jehanabad		
...	......	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·19	...	0·23	3	?	0·72	?	0·30	2·61	?	*Arwal.*		
...	......	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	1·10	?	*Daudnagar.*		
...	......	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	0·70	?	*Sherrghati.*		
...	......	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil	?	Nil	?	Nil	Nil	?	*Rajauli.*		
...	......	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·50	...	...	1	?	0·50	?	0·50	1·82	?	*Pakri Barawan.*		
...	......	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·63	..	0·14	3	4·2	0·79	1·74	0·63	1·63	3·51	Patna ...	Patna	
...	......	...	...	...	...							2·6						Dinapore.		
...	......	...	...	...	...	.	...	1·49	...	...	1	3·9	1·49	2·16	1·49	2·53	3·91	Behar.		
...	......	...	...	...	...	...	.	1·20	...	...	3	3·8	1·55	2·32	1·20	1·90	3·68	Barrh.		
...	......	...	...	...	...	...	..	0·50	..	.	1	?	0·50	?	0·50	1·40	?	*Bickram.*		
...	......	...	...	.	...	...	...	0·86	..	0·05	2	?	0·91	?	0·91	1·94	?	Hilsa.		
...	......	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·02	...	...	2	3·7	1·04	2·35	1·04	1·96	4·04	Begooserai ...	Monghyr.	
...	......	...	...	...	...			1·38	0·33		5	4·3	2·98	2·12	1·38	3·86	4·09	Monghyr.		
...	......	...	...	...	...	0·16	...	0·60		0·18	4	4·1	1·05	2·13	0·60	2·48	4·37	Jamui		
...	......	...	...	...	...	..	...	1·20	1·80	...	3	?	3·10	?	1·80	3·10	?	*Gogri.*		
...	......	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·30	..	...	1	?	1·30	?	1·30	1·70	?	*Sheikpura.*		
...	......	...	..	..	...	0·69	...	0·09	0·76		6	5·1	4·98	2·67	1·28	6·32	5·04	Bhagulpore ...	South Bhagulpore.	
...	0·08	...	...	.	...	0·10	...	0·41		...	3	4·1	0·59	2·57	0·41	1·77	4·50	Banka.		
...	......	...	...	...	...	0·16	...	0·77	1·90	...	6	?	4·15	?	1·90	4·84	?	*Kolgong.*		
...	......	...	...	...	.	...	0·54	0·52	0·12	...	11	6·1	2·87	4·93	0·78	3·69	6·95	Rajmehal ...	Sonthal Pergunnahs.	
0·39	......	...	...	...	...	...	...	0·80	0·50	...	5	5·2	2·84	4·55	0·80	3·67	5·33	Godah.		
...	... 2	...	...	...	.	0·21	...	0·65	0·25	...	8	6·5	3·04	4·93	0·86	5·01	6·98	Pakour.		
0·11	0·25	...	...	...	0·09	..	0·07	0·09	0·06	.	10	7·4	1·72	3·63	0·84	4·22	6·63	Nya Doomka.		
...	0·1	...	..	.	0·29	0·04			0·72	...	4	5·8	1.20	3·01	0·72	2·73	5·55	Deoghur.		
..	...	...	...	0·20	0·15	...	0·21	0·47	0·71	.	7	6·3	2·70	3·59	0·71	4·55	5·72	Jamtara		
0·08	0·09	...	...	0·12	...	...	..	...	...	...	3	?	0·29	?	0·12	0·49	?	*Nanhat*		
												6·2						Pachamba .. (*Giridi*).	Hazareebagh ...	CHUTIA NAGPUR.
...	......	...	...	...	...	0·42	...	0·28	0·02	...	4	7·5	0·73	1·72	0·42	2·88	4·95	Hazaribagh.		
...	......	...	...	...	...	0·30	...	0·12	...	...	2	5·1	0·42	2·72	0·30	2·37	5·18	Semtagurah.		
...	......	...	...	...	...							4·4						Mahudi Hills.		
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	Nil	4·3	Nil	3·16	Nil	1·50	5·30	Jhoomrah Hills		
..	......	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	?	0·06	?	0·06	1·19	?	*Barhi.*		
...	..	...	...	...	.	...	...	0·05	...	..	1	?	0·05	?	0·05	2·43	?	*Chatra.*		
...	...	..	...	...	..	...	...	..	0·40	...	1	?	0·49	?	0·40	1·50	?	*Karagdeha.*		
...	......	...	...	..	..	...	0·10	0·25	0·70	0·30	4	?	1·35	?	0·70	2·55	?	*Ramghur.*		
...	......	..	...	...	0·08	...	0·14	0·18	0·07	0·61	5	6·8	1·08	2·80	0·61	5·01	5·06	Lohardugga ..	Lohardugga	
...	......	...	...	..	...	..	...	1·00	..	0·67	4	7·2	2·57	2·36	1·00	4·52	6·09	Ranchi.		
...	......	...	...	0·05	...	...	...	..	0·18	...	2	3·6	0·23	1·55	0·18	1·68	3·56	Palamow.		
																		Silli.		
...	......	...	...	...	..												?	*Balumat.*		
...	......	...	...	...	...												?	*Hoseinabad.*		
...	......	...	...	...	...												?	*Garwah.*		
...	......	...	...	...	0·03		0·45	0·60	...	0·87	8	8·8	2·40	3·92	0·87	5·04	7·28	Chyebassa	Singhboom.	
...	......	...	...	0·09	0·08	0·06	0·20	0·54	0·09	0·32	10	?	2·20	?	0·54	6·70	?	*Chakradharpore.*		
..	......	...	...	...	...	0·05	...	0·38	0·56	...	6	?	2·59	?	1·02	5·04	?	*Ghatsila.*		
...	......	..	0·56	...	...	1·65	...	0·95	1·47	...	5	?	4·72	?	1·65	8·59	?	*Baharagura.*		
.	......	...	...	...	...	0·09	0·05	0·73	0·03	.	7	8·3	2·19	2·70	0·92	5·25	5·92	Purulia ...	Manbhoom.	
...	0·07	...	...	...	0·30	..	...	0·08	0·81	0·03	8	4·8	1·47	2·00	0·81	2·78	4·48	Gobindpore.		
...	0·43	...	...	...	0·11	...	...	0·38	...	...	5	?	2·50	?	1·27	4·90	?	*Raghunathpore.*		
...	......	...	...	0·11	...	..	..	0·23	1·00	...	6	?	2·84	?	1·00	5·32	?	*Barrabhoom.*		
												?					?	*Jhalda.*		
...	0·09	...	...	...	...	..	...	0·15	0·37	...	7	?	1·54	?	0·38	2·39	?	*Chas.*		

SUMMARY OF THE RAINFALL AND METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS TAKEN IN BENGAL AND OF THE METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS TAKEN IN ASSAM, DURING THE MONTH OF MAY 1888.

THE normal meteorological conditions in Bengal during May are to a considerable extent similar to those of April. There is the steady and increasing difference of temperature between the land and the sea area, and in this month this difference attains almost its maximum. The area of maximum temperature during May includes the western districts of South Behar, the North-West Provinces, Rajputana and Central India. With the increasing temperature of the land surface, the southerly winds blowing from the Bay of Bengal strengthen considerably, and owing to the physical obstacles of the hill systems to the east and north of Bengal, they appear as south-easterly winds in East Bengal, and as easterly winds in North Bengal. At the same time, however, the usual hot, dry westerly winds are blowing over considerable portions of Behar and Chutia Nagpur, and thus during May, as explained in previous monthly reports, conditions are favourable to the production of the local storms called nor'-westers. These, it is probable, are produced by the action of the opposing winds in elevating the moist sea breezes, and by this ascensional motion their water vapour is condensed, and sufficient energy is at the same time liberated to produce the well-known effects of these storms.

The southerly breezes which blow during this month at the head of the Bay are of considerable strength, and in fact at Saugor Island and False Point the wind velocities measured in May are generally greater than those during the actual rainy season, but there is reason to believe that during May the current is of comparatively small depth compared to what it is during the actual monsoon period. These winds, however, carry considerable amounts of moisture into East and North Bengal, and in the neighbourhood of the hills ascensional movement takes place, followed frequently by local storms and by heavy rainfall. This action will account for the large rainfall which occurs during this month in the northern and eastern districts of the province.

During May the distribution of the normal rainfall is simple, and the lines of equal rainfall run nearly north and south through the province, or rather almost parallel to a line joining the Chittagong Hill Tracts, the Tipperah Hills, the Garo Hills, and the Darjeeling Hills, the largest amounts being received in the eastern and northern districts, and smallest amounts in the western districts. Thus the average rainfall of the month is less than 2 inches in the southern parts of the Sarun and Mozufforpore districts, the Gya and Shahabad districts, and the western parts of Chutia Nagpur. To the east of these districts, up to a line running nearly north from the mouth of the Hooghly, the rainfall increases from 2 up to 5 inches. To the east of this, up to a line passing through Rungpore, Jamalpore, Mymensing, Brammberiah, Comilla, and Cox's Bazar, the average rainfall increases eastwards from 5 to 10 inches To the east of that line it exceeds 10 inches, and increases rapidly in amount towards the Garo and Khasia Hills and towards the Dooars, and at Buxa in the Western Dooars, the average rainfall in May is no less than 2 ·93 inches

The meteorology of May is generally rather important, for about the second or third week, the south-west monsoon makes its appearance in the south of the Bay, and gives heavy rain and fairly strong winds at the South Ceylon stations. The monsoon current gradually creeps up the east of the Bay, and rain sets in along the Arakan coast towards the close of the month, and it afterwards spreads into East and North Bengal early in June.

In the front of the advancing monsoon current frequently cyclonic storms arise, which are sometimes small and feeble and at other times larger and of considerable intensity. When these cyclonic storms are formed quite in the south of the Bay, they usually advance towards the Madras coast; but when the storms originate rather later, that is, when the monsoon current has advanced well into the centre of the Bay, the storms which then form appear usually to advance either towards the Arakan coast, or towards the South Bengal coast.

Meteorology of the month.—The principal features of interest in the meteorology of the past month have been

1. A mean barometric pressure for the whole province of Bengal which has been almost normal, though at the western and northern stations pressure has been slightly below the normal, and at the south-eastern stations slightly above it. The variation from the normal for the whole province is a defect of only 0·007 inch. In Assam pressure has been below the normal by 0·0 4 inch.

2. A mean temperature for the whole province which has been slightly (0 6°) in excess of the normal. The northern districts of the province have, however, shown mean temperatures distinctly below the normal, while South Behar, Chutia Nagpur, Orissa, South-West and East Bengal have all shown excess temperatures In Assam temperature has been below the normal by 0·9°.

3. Rainfall has been below the normal in all the meteorological divisions of the province of Bengal except in North Behar, where the fall has been normal in amount In Orissa,

East Bengal, and North Bengal the defects are small; in South-West Bengal and South Behar the defects are considerable; while in Chutia Nagpur the defect has been large, and the rainfall has been only 38 per cent. of the usual amount.

4. There were three periods in the month during which weather was disturbed The first period was short, and on the 1st and 2nd local storms with rain were rather numerous in South-West, East and North Bengal Again from the 6th to the 10th weather conditions over the same districts become disturbed, and showers accompanying local storms occurred with moderate frequency. The third period of disturbance lasted from the 16th to the end of the month, and at this time all the divisions of Bengal received showers, and for the last three or four days of the month the local storms were rather numerous, and moderately heavy rainfall was received.

5. The first advance of south-west monsoon winds in the south of the Bay took place about the 8th or 9th of the month, and in front of this advance a small cyclonic storm was formed which crossed the Madras coast. This advance, however, does not appear to have progressed very far up the Bay. The second advance commenced about the 17th, and lasted only for five days, and it would appear that in this advance the monsoon winds reached about the centre of the Bay, when they again died away. The third advance of the monsoon current commenced in the south of the Bay on the 27th, and from this date up till the end of the month very strong winds were reported in the south of the Bay. A small storm was subsequently formed in front of this advance, but as it did not form till early in June, its history will be described in the meteorological summary for that month.

At the end of April a distinct low-pressure area had formed over Chutia Nagpur, which also caused comparatively low pressure over the greater part of Orissa, South and South-East Bengal. The wind systems blowing over the province were also somewhat irregular; south-westerly winds prevailed in Orissa and Chutia Nagpur, southerly winds in South and South-East Bengal, and easterly, north-easterly and northerly winds elsewhere. These winds were also at the majority of stations very moist, and, owing to the rainfall which was occurring, temperature was generally considerably below the normal. Under such conditions weather continued disturbed, and local storms with rain were general in South-West, East and North Bengal, and in the southern parts of Chutia Nagpur up to 1st and in many cases up to the 2nd of May, and even over a large part of Behar, rainfall was general on April 30th; but in the Shahabad, Gya and Patna districts in South Behar and in the Hazaribagh and Lohardugga districts of Chutia Nagpur, rainfall was practically absent throughout this period, A slight change, however, commenced in the meteorological conditions of the province on the 1st, inasmuch as the easterly element in the wind directions became less strongly pronounced. These moist easterly winds again diminished in force on the 2nd, and by the 3rd they had practically retired from Bengal, and westerly and south-westerly winds, accompanied by a decided decrease in the humidity, obtained in their place. In Assam, however, moist easterly winds were still reported, and this district continued to receive rain. From the 2nd fairly settled weather obtained, over the whole of Bengal, and rainfall was practically absent up to the 5th, though there was a slight re-action noticeable in the wind directions, and an easterly wind current commenced to make itself felt at the eastern and northern stations; while in Chutia Nagpur and at some of the central stations in Behar northerly and north-westerly winds were reported. On the following day winds in Chutia Nagpur became north-westerly, though more or less easterly winds were still blowing at the eastern stations On the 7th the easterly winds again extended to Chutia Nagpur and parts of Behar, and for some days similar oscillations took place from day to day. These changes in the wind directions and the slight interaction taking place between the wind systems over the province at once caused weather conditions to become slighly disturbed, and local storms with rain became rather more numerous from the 6th and they continued moderately frequent up to the 10th. The storms only extended over parts of the various districts, and thus the rainfall brought up by them was not general in any part of the province. Rainfall was in fact mainly confined in Orissa to the Balasore district; in South-West Bengal to the Burdwan, Bankoorah, Beerbhoom, Nuddea, Jessore, and Moorshedabad districts; in East Bengal to the Furreedpore, Dacca, Tipperah and Mymensingh districts; in North Bengal to the Rajshahye, Maldah, and Julpigoree districts; in South Behar to the Sonthal Pergunnahs district; and in Chutia Nagpur to the Manbhoom district. Over the whole of North Behar and in the remaining districts of the other meteorological divisions, local storms were very few in number, and rainfall was almost absent.

While, however, the meteorological changes in Bengal at this period were unimportant, in the south of the Bay conditions decidedly altered. From about the 7th or 8th it was clear that the general distribution of pressure over the Bay was favourable for the first advance of south-west monsoon winds in the south of the Bay, and about the 8th or 9th the first feeble advance did take place. The advance was decidedly less powerful than usual, but nevertheless in front of the inrush of moist winds a small cyclonic storm was formed which on the 11th appeared off the South Madras coast, the centre being not far off the land, and apparently to the east-north-east of Negapatam at 8 A.M. of the 11th.

The storm during the night of the 11th advanced across the coast in a westerly or west-north-westerly direction, the centre apparently passing near Cuddalore, and on the morning of the 12th the centre was well inland to the north west of Negapatam. Though the storm was by no means an intense one, yet it gave strong winds, a rough sea, and rather squally weather along the whole of the coast from Madras southwards. On the 13th the small storm had again advanced in a north-westerly direction, but it had rather rapidly filled up, and had practically disappeared. This advance of the monsoon winds was rather a feeble one, and it does not appear to have advanced as a definite moisture bearing current very far up the Bay, but the low pressure, which apparently accompanied its advance in the south of the Bay, afterwards spread in a northerly direction, and a wave, or perhaps two waves of decidedly low pressure, advanced over the Bay into Bengal. The first rapid fall of pressure in the north of the Bay took place on the 13th, and continued on the 14th, when at some stations pressure fell by no less than a fifth of an inch during the two days; on the 15th there was a slight recovery; but on the 16th a further very rapid fall commenced, which was greatest on the Burma coast and in Orissa, and there was again a very large decrease on the 17th off the Arakan and Pegu coasts, the fall in some cases exceeding 0·15 inch. This caused a very distinct low-pressure area to be formed to the south-west of Akyab, and this diffused depression was accompanied by a distinct cyclonic circulation of winds. The depression probably gave somewhat squally weather over the northern half of the Bay on this day; but it did not concentrate or develop into any definite storm, and on the following day the area of low pressure advanced over South Bengal, when the pressure recorded became extremely low, as for instance Balasore registered 29·544 inches a pressure almost as low as is generally recorded at the commencement of the rainy season. Beyond, however, this abnormal pressure and bringing up with it moderately strong, but very moist, winds, and giving rather numerous showers, the depression did not influence the weather in Bengal to any material extent, and it subsequently passed into the interior of the province and afterwards appeared in Behar.

For the period from the 18th to the 25th, weather continued generally slightly disturbed, and local storms with rain were fairly numerous. For the greater part of this period a rather strong moist southerly wind current was blowing at the southern stations, south-easterly and easterly winds were blowing at the eastern stations, and a steady easterly and north-easterly current at the northern stations; while in the west and south-west of the province, winds were south-westerly and westerly. There was thus a feeble circulation of winds over the province, which caused local disturbances and rain.

While, therefore, the conditions in Bengal and Assam at this period had not varied to any large extent, more important changes were occurring in the Bay; and a second advance of monsoon winds took place in the south of the Bay, and from the 17th up to the 22nd, decidedly strong winds were reported from the Ceylon stations. After this date wind velocities, again rapidly decreased. This advance of monsoon winds did not, as in the first case, give rise to any storm in front of it, and it apparently simply advanced up the centre and east of the Bay, and moderate and fairly general rain commenced to fall at the South Burma stations from about the 24th, though it was only on the 26th that very heavy rain (nearly 7 inches) was first reported at Moulmein. It is impossible to say with certainty how far up the centre of the Bay this advance of south-west monsoon winds reached, but it is probable it extended over the whole of the southern half.

For the last week of the month the weather in Bengal remained decidedly disturbed, and there was a distinct tendency to a circulation of winds. In Orissa winds were south-westerly, and in South-Bengal south-westerly and southerly, and the velocity of the winds blowing at the head of the Bay was very large, particularly at the commencement of the week. At the eastern stations winds were south-easterly, and at the northern stations easterly, while in the west of Behar and in Chutia Nagpur winds were in some cases north-westerly and westerly. The result of this interaction and of the strong moist winds pouring into the province was the formation of extremely numerous local storms, generally accompanied by rain, in almost all districts of the province, and thus good general rain was received. This rainfall, however, cannot be said to have been brought up by the true south-west monsoon current, for this had not made its appearance over Bengal up to the close of the month.

The meteorological changes taking place in the Bay were again more important than those over the land area. It has been noticed that the second advance of monsoon winds took place over the south of the Bay, from the 17th up to the 22nd. Winds then fell off in strength at the southern stations, and up to the morning of the 27th they remained of about normal force. From this date, however, an extremely rapid increase took place in the strength of the winds at the Ceylon stations, and exceptionally strong winds were reported from the 28th up to the close of the week. During this period weather must have been more or less stormy generally over the whole of the south of the Bay, but up to June 1st there was no evidence of any distinct storm having formed in front of this inrush of monsoon winds, which on this date had reached well into the middle of the Bay, and when it almost appeared as if the advance would continue up the Bay, and bring about the commencement

of the true rains in Bengal. The further history of this advance, however, belongs to the meteorology of the following month

Pressure.—Was slightly in defect of the normal during the first week of the month; in the second week a slight, but decidedly larger, general excess was recorded; in the third week pressure was again in defect; and it remained slightly in defect till the close of the month. Taking into consideration only those stations from which records have been received for a series of years, it is found that the mean pressure for the whole of Bengal for May has been only 0·007 inch in defect of the normal. In South-East Bengal a slight excess pressure, such as 0·013 inch at Chittagong, has been recorded, while larger defects have been registered at the western and northern stations; thus Calcutta has been in defect of the normal by 0·021 inch, and Gya by 0·026 inch. In Assam pressure has been in defect by 0·014 inch.

Temperature.—The temperature variations during the month have to a great extent depended on the distribution of the rainfall, but the general mean temperature of the province has been in excess by 0·6°. North Bengal and North Behar show defects of from one to one and a half degrees; South-West and East Bengal show excess temperatures less than one degree; Orissa and South Behar temperatures from one to one and a half degrees above the normal; while in Chutia Nagpur the excess is three degrees. In Assam a defect of 0·9° has been registered.

Some fairly high maximum temperatures have been recorded during the month. Thus—

At Cuttack	on the 21st	maximum temperature was	114·4°
„ Dehree	„ 23rd	„	113·5°
„ Chyebassa	„ 25th	„	112·3°
„ Gya.	„ 22nd	„	112·1°
„ Raneegunge	„ 21st	„	111·0°
„ Midnapore	„ 21st	„	110·4°
„ Arrah	„ 22nd	„	109·4°
„ Bankipore	„ 22nd	„	109·1°

Rainfall.—The periods of rainfall and its general distribution have been already referred to, and it therefore only remains to state the amounts which have been received. The only district which has received a fall in excess of the normal is North Behar, which has received an average fall of 3·29 inches, the normal fall being 3·21 inches. All other districts have received falls in defect, though except in the case of Chutia Nagpur, and to a smaller extent in South-West Bengal and South Behar, the defects have not been very large. East and North Bengal have received a general rainfall of between eight and eight and a half inches, and Orissa has received a fall of three and a half inches, and in all three cases the defects are less than 10 per cent. of the normal fall In South-West Bengal there has been an average fall of 3·33 inches, which is equal to about 60 per cent. of the normal fall; while in South Behar the fall has averaged 1·42 inches, which is also nearly 60 per cent. of the usual fall. In Chutia Nagpur, however, the fall has only averaged a little more than an inch, and this is only 35 per cent of the normal fall in May.

When the rainfall variations are charted, it is seen that there are three small districts where the falls have been in excess of the normal. First an area running in a north-easterly direction from East Bengal through North Bengal into North Behar, and comprising parts of the following districts Tipperah, Mymensingh, Bogra, Dinagepore, Purneah, Bhagulpore, and Durbhunga; a second area comprising part of the Burdwan and Beerbhoom districts; and a third area comprising the Balasore and part of the Midnapore district. All the remainder of the province shows a defective rainfall, but it is only in parts of South and South-East Bengal, and in the districts close to the hills of North Bengal, that the defects exceed three inches.

The following table gives full data for the comparison of the actual and the normal rainfall of the month of May in all districts of the province. The figures are derived from the average and actual rainfall of the rain-recording stations in each district, due allowance or weight being made for the area which each station represents. This gives a more accurate average than the arithmetical means given in the weekly and monthly meteorological tables. The first column gives the normal or average district rainfall as determined from the rainfall observations of the past 15 years. The second column gives the actual district rainfall as determined from the weighted actual rainfalls of the month at the reporting stations in each district. The third column expresses the ratio of the actual district rainfall of the past month to the normal rainfall as a percentage. The fourth column gives the same information as the third column in a slightly different form. It states as a percentage how much the district rainfall of the month varied in excess or defect from the normal rainfall, and is hence the difference between the numbers in the third column and 100:—

Division.	District.	Normal district rainfall, May.	Actual district rainfall, May.	Percentage of actual to normal rainfall.	Percentage excess (+) deficit (−).
Orissa	Pooree	2·77	2·99	108	+8
	Cuttack	3·77	2·92	78	−22
	Balasore	4·95	5·60	113	+13
South-West Bengal	Midnapore	5·10	4·56	89	−11
	24-Pergunnahs	5·60	2·65	47	−53
	Howrah	5·65	4·06	72	−28
	Hooghly	5·25	3·32	63	−37
	Burdwan	5·04	3·11	62	−38
	Bankoora	3·80	2·97	78	−22
	Beerbhoom	3·27	2·48	76	−24
	Nuddea	6·48	4·85	75	−25
	Khoolna	6·29	0·87	14	−86
	Jessore	6·92	3·45	50	−50
	Moorshedabad	4·73	3·28	69	−31
East Bengal	Chittagong	9·59	12·33	129	+29
	Backergunge	7·43	2·49	34	−66
	Noakhally	9·65	7·26	75	−25
	Furreedpore	8·56	4·32	50	−50
	Dacca	8·65	4·71	54	−46
	Commilla	10·28	9·48	92	−8
	Mymensingh	10·30	16·79	163	+63
North Bengal	Pubna	7·32	7·66	105	+5
	Bogra	8·29	10·15	122	+22
	Rajshahye	6·15	5·04	82	−18
	Maldah	4·34	3·41	79	−21
	Dinagepore	6·55	8·30	127	+27
	Rungpore	11·35	11·77	104	+4
	Cooch Behar	13·83	8·68	63	−37
	Julpaiguri	11·48	5·08	44	−56
	Darjeeling	7·57	3·88	51	−49
North Behar	Purneah	5·49	5·92	108	+8
	North Bhagulpore	4·11	6·91	168	+68
	Durbhanga	2·71	3·16	117	+17
	Mozufferpore	2·37	1·56	66	−34
	Chumparun	2·57	2·45	95	−5
	Sarun	1·88	0·91	48	−52
South Behar	Shahabad	1·21	0·49	40	−60
	Gya	1·56	0·36	23	−77
	Patna	2·03	1·29	64	−36
	Monghyr	2·17	1·82	84	−16
	South Bhagulpore	2·61	2·47	95	−5
	Sonthal Pergunnahs	3·81	2·27	60	−40
Chutia Nagpur	Hazaribagh	2·00	0·65	33	−67
	Lohardugga	2·28	0·83	36	−64
	Singhboom	3·82	2·40	63	−37
	Manbhoom	2·61	2·05	79	−21

The following table gives the summary of the temperature and rainfall data of each of the seven Meteorological divisions of the Province for the month of May 1888 :—

Meteorological Divisions.	Temperature.						Rainfall.							
	Highest observed during month.	Lowest observed during month.	Averages for month.			Average mean of month above or below normal mean of month.	Of month.			Rainy days.			Since 15th May.	
			Of highest of each day.	Of lowest of each day.	Of mean for each day.		Average.	Normal average.	Variation.	Average number in month.	Normal average number in month.	Variation.	Average.	Normal average.
Orissa	114·4	68·8	94·2	80·7	87·5	+1·3	3·00	3·91	−0·31	4·8	7·1	−2·3	3·29	2·16
South-West Bengal	111·0	67·8	97·6	78·2	87·9	+0·9	3·33	5·41	−2·08	8·2	9·0	−0·8	2·25	2·73
East Bengal	99·0	68·1	89·5	76·0	82·8	+0·6	8·38	9·26	−0·88	10·6	12·8	−2·2	6·82	4·32
North Bengal	103·1	63·7	90·7	72·7	81·7	−2·2	8·40	8·85	−0·45	12·0	11·2	+0·8	7·00	5·59
North Behar	102·8	64·3	93·8	74·6	84·2	−1·5	3·29	3·21	+0·08	4·6	5·0	−0·4	3·10	1·84
South Behar	113·5	66·0	102·1	77·2	89·7	+1·1	1·42	2·41	−0·99	3·7	4·2	−0·5	1·25	1·60
Chutia Nagpur	107·0*	66·7*	101·6*	75·7*	88·6*	+3·0*	1·10	2·85	−1·75	4·1	6·1	−2·0	0·90	1·83
Assam	95·6	63·4	85·3	71·9	78·6	−0·9	...	...	......	...	...	...	...	...

* Chyebassa not included.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, BENGAL,
The 11th June 1888.

ALEXANDER PEDLER,
Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

or the week ending Friday the 8th of June 1888.

Average humidity at 10 A.M.	Average cloud amount at 10 A.M. for week	Rainfall of week at observing station	District observations – Rainfall – Of week – Mean for district	Of week – Normal mean	Since 1st of month – Mean for district	Since 1st of month – Normal mean	Since 1st of month – Variation	Since May 15th – Mean for district	Since May 15th – Normal mean	Since May 15th – Variation	Average number of rainy days	Normal number of rainy days	Representative station	District	Meteorological Division
85	4 7	0 28	0 33	1 11	0 47	1 20	—0 73	2 20	2 92	—0 72	2 0	1·7	Pooree	Pooree	Orissa
77	2 3	1 14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Gopalpore		
71	5 1	0 26	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	False Point		
54	3 9	0 32	0 40	1 13	0 58	1 24	—0 66	2 65	3 30	—0 51	2 5	1 8	Cuttack	Cuttack	
80	4 1	0 55	1 11	1 38	1 16	1 57	—0 41	6 37	4 17	+2 20	2 8	1 9	Balasore	Balasore	
76	7 6	0 07	0 45	1 80	0 45	1 97	—1 52	3 4[illegible]	4 23	—0 81	1 7	2 3	Saugor Island	South West Midnapore South 24 Pergunnahs	South-West Bengal
63	0 9	1 01	2 04	2 09	2 04	2 21	—0 17	4 79	4 27	+0 51	3 0	2 3	Midnapore	Midnapore	
73	6 1	2 16	3 26	2 14	3 26	2 48	+0 78	6 68	5 12	+ 51	3 2	3 3	Calcutta	24 Pergunnahs Howrah Hooghly	
69	3 7	0 91	3 42	1 91	3 42	2 17	+1 25	5 03	4 79	+0 24	4 0	2 4	Burdwan	Burdwan	
68	0	2 78	1 89	1 08	1 89	2 12	—0 23	4 37	4 14	+0·23	3 5	2 2	Bankoora	Bankoora	
66	1 0	0 94	1 51	1 55	1 51	1 71	—0 20	3 25	3 69	—0 44	3 8	2 3	Raneegunge	Beerbhoom West Burdwan	
81	7 4	1 [illegible]	2 53	1 64	2 9	1 93	+1 00	4 93	5 04	—0 11	4 0	3 5	Berhampore	Moorshedabad	
73	5 0	3 07	2 19	2 52	2 34	2 73	—0 49	4 17	6 23	—2 06	4 2	2 8	Krishnaghur	Nuddea	
75	7 8	3 26	2 91	2 67	3 21	3 01	+0 20	4 31	6 29	—1 98	4 0	3 3	Jessore	Jessore Khoolna	
70	7 0	1 30	1 04	6 07	1 18	6 61	—5 43	10 65	11 89	—1 24	2 0	4 5	Chittagong	Chittagong	East Bengal
				4 79		5 47			9 56			4 7	Demagiri	Chittagong Hill Tracts	
78	8 0	0 84	2 1[illegible]	4 48	2 40	4 02	—2 [illegible]2	3 85	8 81	—4 96	5 0	4 0	Barrisal	Backergunge	
—	7 1	2 [illegible]	[illegible]	6 [illegible]7	3 41	6 72	—3 31	8 43	11 47	—3 04	4 0	4 3	Noakholly	Noakholly	
79	3 9	1 41	1 72	2 81	1 72	3 32	—1 60	4 61	7 65	—3 04	3 5	3 8	Furreedpore	Furreedpore	
81	7 3	0 90	1 91	2 65	1 91	3 01	—1 02	6 25	6 95	—0 70	3 5	3 7	Dacca	Dacca	
70	4 8	0 [illegible]0	1 7[illegible]	3 73	3 51	4 12	—0 61	10 74	8 44	+2 30	2 8	4 1	Commillah	Commillah	
78	5 9	1 10	0 97	3 5[illegible]	2 18	4 26	—2 08	15 77	8 81	+6 96	1 8	3 5	Mymensingh	Mymensingh	
76	4 1	1 33	1 10	2 10	1 97	3 56	1 59	11 07	8 00	+3 07	2 5	2 9	Bogra	Bogra	North Bengal
80	4 0	2 35	2 21	2 63	2 [illegible]	3 25	—0 69	9 03	7 06	+1 07	3 0	3 0	Serajgunge	Pubna	
76	3 0	1 98	0 90	2 27	1 35	2 45	—1 10	4 21	5 80	—1 59	2 5	2 7	Rampore Beauleah	Rajshahye	
63	3 0	0 50	0 59	1 53	0 74	1 73	0 99	3 20	4 55	—1·35	2 0	2 5	Maldah	Maldah	
81	5 7	6 87	2 05	2 35	2 10	2 68	—0 58	9 71	6 96	+2 75	2·4	2 4	Dinagepore	Dinagepore	
78	3 3	2 74	3 21	3 92	3 23	4 56	—1 34	12 54	11 96	+0 58	4 0	3 4	Rungpore	Rungpore	
82	2 9	8 46	6 17	5 38	6 17	6 00	+0 17	12 65	15 11	—2 46	4·6	4 4	Julpigoree	Julpigoree Cooch Behar	
93	6·9	2 09	3 58	3 12	3 74	3 73	+0 01	8 52	10 73	—2·21	6·0	4 5	Darjeeling	Darjeeling Hill Tracts	
77	3·9	1 16	2 08	1 31	2 22	1 38	+0 84	7 89	4 49	+3·40	2 4	1 6	Purneah	Purneah North Bhagulpore	North Behar
			1 06	0 56	2 28	0 50	+1 72	3 60	1 97	+1 63	2 3	0 9	Mozufferpore	Mozufferpore	
76	4·3	1 20	0 85	0 77	2 11	0 77	+1 84	5 15	2 23	+3 22	2 7	1 1	Durbhunga	Durbhunga	
72	5·4	1 41	1 01	0 70	1 08	0 96	+0 12	3 02	2 31	+1 31	2 0	1 2	Motihari	Champarun	
80	2·7	0 29	0 70	0 49	1 05	0 49	+0 56	1 97	1 59	+0 38	1 3	0 8	Chupra	Sarun	
44	1 4	Nil											Dehree		South Behar
53	2 0	0 44	0 08	0 21	0 39	0·24	+0 15	0 95	1 16	—0 21	0 6	0 6	Buxar	Shahabad	
62	1·4	0 04											Arrah		
41	5 3	Drops	0 13	0 32	0 23	0 39	—0·16	0 61	1·76	—0·15	0 8	0 6	Gya	Gya	
64	4 7	0 62	0 40	0 35	0 07	0 40	+0 27	0 77	1 83	—0 06	1 7	1 0	Bankipore	Patna	
75	1 6	2 11	1 08	0 68	1 40	0·76	+0 64	3 32	2 38	+0·94	2 6	1 3	Bhagulpore	South Bhagulpore Monghyr	
66	1·1	1 51	1 50	1 27	1 59	1 36	+0 23	3 46	3 80	—0 34	2 8	2 1	Dumka	Sonthal Pergunnahs	
42	2·9	0 63	0 26	0 86	0 26	0·90	—0 64	0 56	2 57	—2 01	0 6	1 6	Hazaribagh	Hazaribagh	Chota Nagpore
			0 34	0 62	0 41	0 64	—0 23	1 42	2 65	—1 23	1 3	1 6	Ranchi	Lohardugga	
47	2·7	0 04	0 79	1 17	0 97	1 24	—0 27	2 14	2 90	—0 76	2 5	1 9		Manbhoom	
51	1·7	1 06	1 40	0 86	1 49	1 05	+0 44	3 56	3 62	—0 06	5 0	2 6	Chyebassa	Singhbhoom	
82	6·9	4 07											Sibsagar		Assam
65	4 0	5 58											Dhubri		
83	8·6	2 36											Silchar		

The variations are *negative* when the mean for the week is less than the corresponding normal mean, and *positive* when greater. Under the head District observations of rainfall the normal mean [illegible] denoting cloud amount represents the part of the sky covered, the whole sky being denoted by 10 [illegible] from total rainfall at the sub-divisio[illegible] years. The means of the district are the numerical average of the rainfall return received in the district, *i.e.*,

Statement of Rainfall in Bengal for the week ending Friday (6 p.m.), the 8th of June 1888.

Meteorological division.	District.	Station.	Rainfall. Saturday, 2nd June.	Sunday, 3rd June.	Monday, 4th June.	Tuesday, 5th June.	Wednesday, 6th June.	Thursday, 7th June.	Friday, 8th June.	Total. Number of rainy days.	Rainfall of week.	Total rainfall since 1st of month.	Average total rainfall from 1st of month.	Total rainfall since 15th May.	Average rainfall from 15th May to date.
ORISSA ...	Pooree ...	Pooree ...	0·08	......	......	......	......	0·13	......	2	0·21	0·31	1·05	4·37	2·52
		Khurdah ...	......	......	......	......	0·06	0·20	......	2	0·26	0·56	1·12	1·91	3·23
		Banpur ...	......	......	0·50	......	0·20						1·52		2·43
		False Point ...	0·14	......	......	......	......	0·20	......	2	0·34	0·34	1·10	1·59	3·50
		Gop ...											?		?
		Pipli ...											?		?
	Cuttack ...	Jagatsingpore											0·51		1·03
		Banki ...	0·05	......	......	0·09	0·05	0·08	0·20	5	0·47	1·18	1·19	2·09	2·99
		Cuttack ...	......	......	......	0·10							1·33		4·14
		Kendrapara ...	0·36	......	......	0·03	0·08	0·05	......	4	0·52	0·53	1·52	3·83	3·54
		Jajpore ...	0·38	......	......	......	......	......	......	1	0·38	0·38	1·06	3·36	4·19
		Dharmsalla ...											?		?
		Salipore ...											?		?
	Balasore ...	Chandbali ...	......	......	0·05	......	......	0·05	......	2	0·10	0·20	1·20	3·10	3·47
		Bhuddruck ...	0·04	......	......	......	0·14	......	......	2	0·18	0·18	1·70	5·41	4·76
		Sorah ...	......	0·85	0·45	......	......	1·72	......	3	3·02	3·02	1·17	7·71	4·34
		Balasore ...	......	0·19	......	0·25	......	0·10	0·09	4	0·63	0·81	1·32	6·12	3·93
		Jullasore ...	......	......	0·20	1·00	......	......	......	2	1·20	1·20	1·81	8·46	4·52
		Baripodah ...	......	0·24	0·68	0·56	......	......	0·05	4	1·53	1·53	2·25	7·33	3·98
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Midnapore ...	Contai ...	......	......	......	0·05							2·09		4·18
		Saugor Island	......	0·23	......	0·43	......	......	......	2	0·66	0·66	2·05	4·44	4·50
		Tumlook ...	......	1·70	0·70	......	......	......	......	2	2·40	2·40	1·88	5·36	4·27
		Midnapore ...	......	......	......	0·30	0·85	......	......	2	1·15	1·15	2·06	3·65	4·04
		Ghattal ...	1·15	0·15	0·58	......	0·09	......	0·61	5	2·58	2·58	2·68	5·99	?
		Kukrahaty ...	......	0·92	0·78	......	0·23	......	......	3	1·93	1·93	?	4·25	?
		Heria ...	......	......	0·12	......	......	......	......	1	0·12	0·12	?	5·57	?
		Bhagwanpore	......	0·35	......	......	......	......	0·89	2	1·24	1·24	?	6·32	?
		Garbeta ...	......	0·18	......	......	0·48	......	2·06	3	2·72	2·72	?	4·02	?
	24-Pergunnahs	Diamond Harbour ...	......	......	......	0·40	0·25	......	......	2	0·65	0·65	1·78	2·84	3·09
		Canning Town	......	0·34	......	......	0·70	......	......	2	1·04	1·04	?	3·15	?
		Alipore Jail ..	......	0·54	0·81	......	0·82	0·04	......	4	2·21	2·21	2·56	5·72	4·90
		Barrackpore...	0·10	0·24	......	......	2·65	......	......	3	2·99	2·99	3·05	6·77	5·28
		Dum-Dum ...	......	0·14	......	......	0·79	......	......	2	0·93	0·93	2·20	6·20	5·14
		Baraset ...	......	0·39	0·22	......	2·28	......	0·80	4	3·69	3·69	2·51	6·05	5·29
		Buseerhat ...	0·09	0·45	0·35	......	4·79	......	......	4	5·68	5·68	2·79	7·40	6·52
	Howrah ...	Howrah ...	......	1·03	......	......	0·55	......	......	2	1·58	1·58	2·04	6·39	4·25
		Mohesreka (*Ooloberiah.*)	......	0·22	0·06	......	0·69	......	......	3	0·97	0·97	2·56	4·22	5·14
	Hooghly ...	Serampore ...	......	0·30	......	......	2·59	......	......	2	2·89	2·89	2·84	6·54	4·94
		Hooghly ...	......	1·70	......	1·15	2·80	0·02	3·30	5	8·97	8·97	2·14	11·70	4·80
		Johanabad ...	1·50	1·05	......	......	0·15	......	......	3	2·70	2·70	2·05	5·36	4·81
	Burdwan ...	Culna ...	0·75	1·10	0·38	......	0·41	0·47	......	5	3·11	3·11	2·14	4·26	4·36
		Burdwan ...	......	0·03	......	......	0·45	0·43	0·91	4	1·82	1·82	1·44	3·66	4·25
		Cutwa ...	......	......	......	......	1·20	0·08	4·05	3	5·33	5·33	2·91	7·03	5·77
		Raneegunge ...	0·48	0·11	0·11	......	0·20	0·06	......	5	0·96	0·96	1·16	1·94	3·18
		Mankur ...	......	0·10	......	......	0·65	......	......	2	0·75	0·75	?	2·20	?
	Bankoora ...	Bankoora ...	1·97	......	......	......	0·05	0·70	......	3	2·72	2·72	2·19	5·18	4·44
		Bishenpore ...	......	0·08	......	......	0·18	0·14	0·03	4	0·43	0·43	2·42	2·19	4·62
		Maliara ...	0·65	0·09	......	......	0·85	......	0·69	4	2·28	2·28	1·98	4·51	3·78
		Khatra ...	0·34	......	......	......	1·07	......	0·72	3	2·13	2·13	1·90	5·58	3·64
		Indas ...	0·36	......	......	......	0·28	0·25	2·12	4	3·01	3·01	?	5·81	?
		Kotalpore ...	......	0·13	......	......	0·96	......	1·87	3	2·96	2·96	?	4·99	?
		Anda ...	0·04	0·03	......	0·05	0·30	......	......	4	0·42	0·42	?	0·67	?
		Gangajalghati	......	......	......	......	0·40	......	1·83	2	2·23	2·23	?	3·73	?
		Raipore ...	......	......	......	0·15	0·45	......	0·45	3	1·05	1·05	?	3·85	?
		Sonamukhi ...											?		?
	Beerbhoom ...	Bh. Soory ...	......	0·04	0·42	......	0·72	......	0·02	4	1·20	1·20	1·62	2·82	3·82
		Hetampore ...											2·08		3·78
		Rampore Haut	......	......	0·38	......	1·81	......	0·50	3	2·69	2·69	1·99	5·35	3·98
		Bolpore ...	......	0·75	......	......	1·76	......	......	2	2·51	2·51	?	3·79	?
	Nuddea ...	Ranaghat ...	0·65	0·60	0·09	......	1·22	0·26	0·11	6	2·93	3·19	2·61	4·26	5·45
		Kishnaghur ...	1·94	......	0·23	......	0·77	0·19	......	4	3·13	3·13	2·57	4·03	5·27
		Chooadanga ...	......	0·15	......	......	......	1·50	0·10	3	1·75	1·75	2·51	4·12	7·03
		Meherpore ...	0·48	......	0·13	......	1·90	0·11	0·10	5	2·72	2·72	2·52	6·39	5·80
		Kooshtea ...	......	......	0·11	......	......	0·21	0·10	3	0·42	0·42	3·43	2·03	7·58
	Khoolna ...	Satkhira ...	0·40	0·02	0·50	0·16	1·10	0·09	0·03	7	2·30	2·32	2·70	2·62	5·66
		Bagirhat ...	......	0·08	......	0·20	2·10	......	......	3	2·38	3·17	3·53	3·98	6·83
		Khoolna ...	0·89	0·10	0·21	......	1·26	......	......	4	2·45	2·74	2·64	3·92	5·43
	Jessore ...	Narail ...	0·04	......	0·32	......	0·38	......	......	3	0·74	1·07	3·02	2·31	5·95
		Jessore ...	1·25	0·80	......	......	1·17	......	0·11	4	3·33	3·37	3·17	4·31	6·65
		Jhenidah ...	0·14	......	......	......	1·81	0·09	2·12	4	4·16	4·16	3·58	5·38	7·13
		Magoorah ...	0·55	......	......	......	0·13	......	4·17	3	4·85	5·79	2·93	8·22	7·05
		Bongong ...	0·40	......	0·10	......	0·95	......	1·60	4	3·05	3·05	2·52	3·94	5·59
	Moorshedabad	Kandi ...	0·61	0·05	0·41	1·01	1·19	......	......	5	3·27	4·17	2·00	5·93	4·59
		Berhampore ...	......	......	0·59	......	0·60	0·28	0·07	4	1·54	1·63	2·04	3·73	5·17
		Lalbagh ...	......	......	0·48	......	0·51	0·41	0·32	4	1·72	2·29	2·16	4·37	5·46
		Azimgunge ...	0·18	......	0·80	......	1·03	......	1·50	4	3·51	3·51	2·00	5·49	5·31
		Jungipore ...	0·09	......	0·30	......	1·18	......	0·73	4	2·50	2·50	1·46	5·38	4·47
		Lalgola ...	......	......	0·40	......	0·81	......	1·40	3	2·61	3·46	1·91	5·15	5·23
		Akhriganj ...	......	......	0·62	......	1·73	......	0·97	3	3·32	4·72	?	6·07	?
		Patkabari ...	1·12	......	......	0·60	0·15	......	1·00	4	2·87	3·12	?	7·77	?
EAST BENGAL	Chittagong ...	Cox's Bazar ...	0·02	......	......	......	0·65	......	......	2	0·67	0·77	7·32	10·22	12·80
		Chittagong ...	......	0·22	0·85	0·28	0·53	......	......	2	1·38	1·59	5·90	11·07	10·95
		Kutubdia ...	0·21										?		?
		Satkanya ...	......	......	0·84								?		?
	Chittagong Hill Tracts.	Rangamati ...	0·10	......	0·11	0·52	0·05	0·50	0·31	6	1·59	1·59	5·01	7·30	9·48
		Ruma ...											5·92		9·63
	Backergunge	Patuakhally ..	0·42	......	......	0·25	2·13	......	0·20	4	3·00	3·00	6·11	5·38	10·57
		Perozepore ...	0·15	......	......	0·71	2·85	......	......	3	3·71	3·71	4·07	5·98	7·43
		Burrisal ...	0·06	......	......	0·21	0·50	0·01	0·10	5	0·97	0·97	3·81	2·31	7·99
		Bhola ...	......	......	......	0·36	0·86	......	......	2	1·22	1·22	5·68	2·83	9·21

Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory from 3rd to 9th June 1888.

Month.	Date.	Maximum in sun.	Number of hours of bright sunshine.	Mean pressure barometer at 32° Fahr.	Temperature.				Hygrometry.				Wind.		Rain.	Weather.
					Mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.	Mean wet bulb.	Vapour tension.	Due point.	Humidity.	Prevailing direction.	Miles recorded.		
1888.		°		Inches.	°	°	°	°	°	Inches	°	%			Inches.	
June	3rd	149·5	8·9	29·562	84·0	93·6	20·7	72·9	78·9	0·925	76·9	80	SSE, SW and variable.	122	0·88	Chiefly cloudy, o, g, p, t, <.
,,	4th	151·3	9·5	·537	85·2	95·4	17·7	77·7	80·2	·967	78·2	80	SE by S and variable	86	Ni	o.
,,	5th	149·5	2·8	·529	86·0	92·4	13·9	78·5	80·3	·960	78·0	77	SSW and SW ...	131	......	Chiefly cloudy.
,,	6th	145·3	0·3	·557	83·5	92·0	18·5	73·5	78·9	·929	77·0	81	SSE and variable ...	138	0·69	Cloudy, o, g, d, p.
,,	7th	148·9	5·7	·564	86·5	94·1	18·4	75·7	80·6	·967	78·2	77	SSW and SSE ...	127	Nil	Chiefly cloudy.
,,	8th	152·7	9·2	·584	86·4	93·9	13·0	80·9	80·7	·977	78·5	78	SSE, S and variable	128	Not measurable.	Chiefly cloudy, o, d, t.
,,	9th	139·3	1·0	·555	85·3	91·8	14·3	77·5	79·9	·951	77·7	79	N by E and variable	62	Nil	Chiefly cloudy.

	Inches.
The mean pressure of the seven days	29·555
The average pressure of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office ...	29·577
	Hours.
The total number of hours of bright sunshine	37·4
The maximum possible number of hours of sunshine	93·9
	°
The mean temperature of the seven days	85·3
The average temperature of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office ...	86·1
The extreme variation of temperature	22·5
The maximum temperature	95·4
	Miles.
The highest velocity of the wind in one hour	15
	lbs.
The highest pressure of wind on one square foot	8
	%
The mean relative humidity	79
The average relative humidity of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office	78
	Inches.
The total fall of rain from 3rd to 9th June 1888	1·57
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office ...	2·35
The total fall from 1st January to 9th June 1888	14·73
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office ...	12·34

The mean pressure, temperature, &c., are deduced from the traces of the Barograph and Thermograph.

The maximum and minimum temperatures are obtained from self-registering thermometers. All the thermometers are verified, and the readings have been corrected to a standard constructed and verified at the Kew Observatory. They are exposed under a thatched shed open at the sides, and are suspended four feet above the ground.

The barometer readings are corrected approximately to those of the standard Newman's No. 86, formerly at the Surveyor-General's Office.

The hygrometric elements are obtained from Tables III, IV, and V of the official tables computed in the Meteorological Office, and based on Regnault's modifications of August's formula.

The directions and the movement of the wind are taken from the trace of a Beckley's anemograph.

The mouth of the rain-gauge is one foot above the ground.

o overcast, g gloomy, p passing temporary showers, t thunder, d drizzling rain, < lightning.

A. Pedler,
For Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

Meteorological Office, Govt. of India;
Calcutta, the 11th June 1888.

Meteorological Report of the Province of Bengal

STATION OBSERVATIONS.

Meteorological Division.	District.	Representative station.	Air pressure: Mean barometric height, 10 A.M.	Air pressure: Mean reduced to sea-level.	Air pressure: Variation from mean.	Wind: Prevailing direction.	Wind: Mean wind velocity.	Temperature: Highest during week.	Date.	Lowest during week.	Date.	Mean maximum temperature.	Mean minimum temperature of week.	Mean daily temperature of week.	Variation from normal mean of week.	Mean 10 A.M. temperature.
Orissa.	Pooree	Pooree ...	29·025	29·637	—	Calm & SW	133·0	91 7	5th & 6th June	77·1	2nd June	90·2	81·3	85 8	—	84·5
		Gopalpore ..	29·590	29·640	0	Southerly	315·0	91·2	7th "	79·8	2nd "	89·6	82·0	85 3	+0·3	87·3
		False Point .	29 619	29·640	—·043	S	250·0	92·5	7th "	76·1	2nd "	91·1	80·7	85 9	—1·1	89 2
	Cuttack ...	Cuttack ...	29·350	29·630	—·024	SW	120 0	108·4	5th "	76·3	2nd "	103·0	81·4	92·2	+1 9	93·6
	Balasore ..	Balasore ..	29 572	29 630	+·012	SW	204·6	95·4	5th "	71·8	5th & 7th June	93 4	75 7	84 5	—2·2	85 4
South-West Bengal.	South-West Midnapore	Saugor Island	29·608	29 634	—·046	Southerly	360·0	93·2	5th "	76·5	3rd "	92 1	80·8	86 5	—0·1	88·8
	South 24-Pergunnahs															
	Midnapore	Midnapore ...	29·493	29·642	0	S	118·3	101·3	5th "	72·7	6th "	96·9	78·2	87·6	—2·3	89·7
	24-Pergunnahs	Calcutta ...	29·608	29·629	—·012	SSW	117·0	95·5	5th "	72·7	3rd "	93·6	77·0	85 3	—0·2	87·0
	Howrah															
	Hooghly															
	Burdwan	Burdwan ...	29 525	29·628	—·030	Southerly	84·5	99·7	7th "	75·4	7th & 8th June	98 2	77·3	87 7	+0·4	89 0
	Bankoora	Bankoora ..	29 309	—	—	Southerly	102·0	102·1	6th "	70 6	3rd "	98·1	75·1	86 6	—	89 4
	Beerbhoom	Raneegunge ..	29·292	29 506	—·018	South-easterly	87 8	103·5	6th "	73 9	7th "	98·9	77·8	88 2	—1·8	89·8
	West Burdwan															
	Moorshedabad	Berhampore ..	29·507	29·634	—·019	Variable	83 7	96 8	6th "	73·3	3rd "	93·1	75·1	84·3	—2·9	
	Nuddea	Krishnaghur..	29·552	29·617	—	Variable	92·7	98 3	2nd & 3rd June	73 8	3rd & 7th June	95·1	75 8	85·4	—1·6	87·7
	Jessore	Jessore ...	29·611*	29 614*	—·027*	S	231·4	97·3	5th & 6th June	73·4	6th "	94·6	77·	85·8	+0·4	88 4
	Khoolna															
East Bengal.	Chittagong	Chittagong .	29·611	29·700	—·029	SE	75·0	100·7	7th "	73 0	2nd "	91·6	76 6	84·1	+2·1	85 6
	Chittagong Hill Tracts	Domagiri ..	Observations not received.													
	Backergunge	Barrisal ..	29·642	29 654	—·033	Southerly	62·8	95·3	5 "	74 9	7th "	91·7	77·3	84·5	+2 7	86 6
	Noakholly	Noakholly ...	29·640	29 684	--	SSE	—	89 3	5th "	76·5	2nd "	86·3	79·4	82·9	—	—
	Furreedpore	Furreedpore..	29·631	29·671	+·009	SSE	79·0	91·5	5th 6th & 8th June	73 5	6th "	90 4	76·3	83 4	+1·6	86 0
	Dacca	Dacca ..	29·639	29·661	—·015	Calm & SE	82·0	93 9	5th "	73 6	6th "	90·4	76 7	83 6	—0·1	85 3
	Commillah	Commillah ..	29·638	29·673	+·007	S	92·6	93 3	5th "	73·8	2nd & 6th June	89·8	76·4	83·1	+1·1	8 2
	Mymensingh	Mymensingh .	29·615	29·673	—·002	Calm	105·4	90 3	5th "	72·6	8th "	87·9	77 0	82 5	+1·3	81 9
North Bengal.	Bogra	Bogra ..	29 567	29·630	—·027	Calm	78·6	92 8	5th "	72 3	3rd "	89·7	75 6	82 7	—1 7	85·5
	Pubna	Serajgunge ..	29·600	29 616	—·015	SE	68·1	92·1	8th "	71 7	2nd "	89 7	75 2	82 5	—0 2	84·9
	Rajshahye	Rampore Beauleah.	29·572	29 641	+·031	SE	89 5	94 3	5th & 6th June	67 7	5th "	90·9	70 0	80 4	—5 1	86 3
	Maldah	Maldah ...	29·510	—	—	SE	104·2	99·5	6th "	73 4	3rd "	97 7	76·0	86 9	—	0 3
	Dinagepore	Dinagepore ...	?	?	?	Easterly	87 0	92·6	6th "	72 6	5th "	88·9	74 9	81·9	—2·	82 3
	Rungpore	Rungpore ...	29·550	29·676	—·011	Easterly	110·0	91 8	6th "	71 7	7th "	89 6	75 4	82·5	+0·6	83·1
	Julpigoree	Julpigoree ...	29·390	29·676	—·010	Easterly	97·9†	89·0†	4th & 5th June	71 8†	2nd, 3rd & 7th June	87·4†	73 1†	80 3†	—0·9†	82 1
	Cooch Behar															
	Darjeeling Hill Tracts ...	Darjeeling ...	22 905	—	—·038	Variable	128 0	66·1	6th "	52 6	2nd & 3rd June	64·0	53 7	58·9	+0·1	59·4
North Behar.	Purneah	Purneah ...	29·528	29·654	—·010	Calm	35 1	93·2	6th "	70 6	8th "	89·8	73·1	81 5	—4·8	85 3
	North Bhagulpore ...															
	Mozufferpore	Mozufferpore	Observations not received.													
	Durbhunga	Durbhunga ...	29·474	29·641	+·013	ESE, ENE	113·0	95·4	7th "	73 4	4th "	90·7	77·7	84 2	—2·1	83·8
	Chumparun	Motihari ...	29 403	29·629	+·013	SE	109·3	96·8	2nd "	70 8	4th "	93·7	74·9	83 8	—2·5	85 5
	Sarun	Chupra ..	29 423	29 616	+·001	Easterly	104 0	93·0	5th "	71·5	4th "	90·0	77·3	83·7	—6·0	87 8
South Behar.	Shahabad	Dehree ...	29·246	29·591	+·007	Variable	161 0	108·4	6th "	75 5	2nd "	101·8	82·1	91·9	+2·7	94·4
		Buxar ...	29·362	29·600	+·003	NE	125·6	102·4	6th & 7th June	75·8	2nd "	97·1	79·9	88·5	—3·1	91·1
		Arrah ...	29·422	29·617	+·010	Variable	88·1	103 4	6th "	75·6	2nd & 4th June	95·7	78·4	87 6	—2·5	87·3
	Gya	Gya ...	29 226	29·595	—·024	WSW	196·8	107 1	6th "	74·3	2nd, 5th & 7th June	101·6	75 5	88·6	—3·8	93·4
	Patna	Bankipore ..	29·418†	29·618†	—·005†	ENE	68·8	102·0	6th ..	75 2	2nd "	96·4	78 3	87·4	—4·1	88·5
	South Bhagulpore ...	Bhagulpore ...	29·408	29·630	+·016	ENE	63 0	94 4	6th & 8th June	74·0	5th "	91·3	76·7	84 0	—1·9	85·7
	Monghyr															
	Sonthal Pergunnahs ...	Doomka ..	29·121	—	—	SE	77·0	99·2	6th "	75 3	8th "	95·0	76·2	85·6	—	87·2
Chota Nagpore.	Hazaribagh	Hazaribagh	27 045	29·590	+·001	NW	229·6	102·0	6th "	73·6	8th "	96·4	76 1	87·3	+0 2	90·2
	Lohardugga	Raunchee ...	27·527	29 592	·005	Calm	132·4†	99 0	5th & 7th June	71·4	2nd "	76·4	74·9	85 7	—1·7	88·3
	Manbhoom ...															
	Singhbhoom	Chyebassa ..	28·846	—	—	Variable	47·0	103 8	4th "	78·0	8th "	100·7	79·9	90·3	—	92·4
Assam.	.....	Sibsagar ...	29 664	29·697	—·030	NE	55·0	93 6	5th "	73 5	3rd "	89·3	75·5	82·4	—0·2	82·9
	......	Dhubri .	29·555	29·672	—·005	Calm	123·9	89·2	6th "	71·8	6th "	87·4	74 3	80·9	—0·7	81·5
	......	Silchar ..	29·595	29·701	—·135	Calm	51·0	92·5	5th "	70 3	6th ..	88·5	74 3	81·4	—1·1	81·5

Explanation. Summary.—The normal means of air pressure and temperature are the arithmetical average or means of the reading during the same period for the last ten years.
The *humidity* of the atmosphere is expressed as percentage, saturated air being represented by 100. A clear sky is denoted by 0 and an overcast sky by 10. The number are the numerical means or average of the rainfall in that district determined from the returns sent in by the sub-divisional station for the period in question during the past 12 stations in the district sending in returns divided by the number of stations. A rainy day is one on which at least hundredth of an inch fell.

* Mean of 4 days.
† Mean of 6 days.

Statement of Rainfall in Bengal for the week ending Friday (6 p.m.), the 8th of June 1888—*contd.*

Meteorological Division.	District.	Station.	RAINFALL. Saturday, 2nd June.	Sunday, 3rd June.	Monday, 4th June.	Tuesday, 5th June.	Wednesday, 6th June.	Thursday, 7th June.	Friday, 8th June.	TOTAL. Number of rainy days.	Rainfall of week.	Total rainfall since 1st of month.	Average total rainfall from 1st of month.	Total rainfall since 15th May.	Average rainfall from 15th May to date.
EAST BENGAL—*concld.*		*Gournaddi* ...	0·31	......	......	0·30	0·29	......	......	3	1·10	1·10	?	5·17	?
		Bauphal ...	0·23	......	......	0·20	1·30	0·45	0·84	5	3·02	3·05	?	4·19	?
	Noakholly ...	Noakholly ...	......	......	......	0·20	0·40	1·52	......	3	2·12	2·12	6·31	8·87	10·99
		Fenny ...	0·17	......	......	1·93	0·20	0·35	......	4	2·65	2·65	7·13	7·96	11·94
		Harishpore ...	......	......	......	1·20	0·95	......	......	3	2·15	2·65	?	10·55	?
		Ramganj ...	0·35	......	......	0·32	0·61	......	......	3	1·28	1·50	?	4·75	?
	Furreedpore ..	Madaripore ...											3·51		7·77
		Furreedpore ...	0·07	......	......	0·20	0·31	0·75	......	4	1·33	1·33	3·57	4·12	8·58
		Goalundo ...	0·25	......	......	......	......	1·00	0·86	3	2·11	2·11	2·89	5·73	6·81
	Dacca ...	Munshigunge	0·50	......	0·60	......	0·40	1·25	......	4	2·75	3·04	3·85	5·59	8·36
		Dacca ...	......	......	......	1·00	0·33	......	......	2	1·33	1·47	3·36	5·88	7·59
		Narainganj	1·52	0·03	......	......	0·45	0·66	......	4	2·66	2·87	2·11	6·19	5·08
		Manickgunge	0·19	......	......	0·29	0·01	......	0·02	4	0·51	0·57	2·75	5·57	6·74
		Joydebpore ...	0·90	0·01	......	......	0·06	0·90	......	4	1·87	3·00	·	12·28	?
	Hill Tipperah / Tipperah	Agartola ...	0·80	......	......	......	......	1·26	......	2	2·06	3·96	3·30	16·30	7·75
		Comilla ...	......	......	......	......	0·25	......	0·44	2	0·69	1·55	4·79	7·82	9·31
		Chandpore ...	1·30	0·10	......	......	1·00	......	......	3	2·40	4·20	4·65	5·65	9·20
		Brahmunberia	......	0·12	0·20	......	0·25	1·18	......	4	1·75	4·31	3·65	15·19	8·51
		Ramchandrapore.	......	0·05	......	......	0·28	0·35	0·45	4	1·13	2·03	?	8·47	?
		Nasirnagar ...	0·04	0·50	......	......	0·30	1·32	0·40	5	2·56	3·11	?	16·35	?
		Daudkandi ..	0·09	0·50	......	......	0·13	0·42	......	4	1·14	1·99	?	4·67	?
		Kasba ...	......	......	......	......	0·58	0·31	......	2	0·89	3·21	?	10·98	?
		Laksham ...	0·30	......	......	......	0·23	......	0·05	3	0·58	0·70	?	5·21	?
	Mymensingh	Kishoregunge	0·08	......	......	......	......	1·10	0·15	3	1·33	4·95	4·60	25·76	9·40
		Atia (*Tangail*)	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·53	3·29	4·59	6·87
		Mymensingh	......	......	......	......	......	0·05	1·22	2	1·27	2·59	5·32	20·[illegible]	11·25
		Jamalpore ...	0·12	......	......	......	......	......	0·98	2	1·10	1·54	3·72	14·76	7·94
		Netrokona ...	......	......	0·27	......	......	0·34	0·70	3	1·31	1·43	4·37	17·42	8·47
		Subornakhally	......	......	0·07	......	......	......	0·45	2	0·52	5·34	?	16·66	?
		Durgapore ...	......	......	......	1·00	......	......	1·30	2	2·30	2·30	?	18·87	?
		Dewanganj ...	0·40	......	......	......	0·30	......	1·10	3	1·80	1·89	?	14·31	?
NORTH BENGAL.	Pubna	Pubna ...	......	0·04	......	......	0·12	......	1·87	3	2·03	2·32	3·24	4·83	6·90
		Serajgunge ...	......	......	1·94	0·03	......	......	0·42	3	2·39	2·79	3·26	13·23	7·29
	Bogra ...	Sherpore ...	0·17	......	0·05	......	......	......	0·81	3	1·03	1·34	3·22	8·46	7·74
		Nowkhilla ...	......	......	0·30	......	......	......	0·77	2	1·07	3·59	3·84	13·26	7·59
		Bogra ...	0·95	......	0·08	......	......	......	0·78	3	1·81	2·26	3·82	11·06	8·68
		Panchbibi ...	0·50										3·37		7·90
	Rajshahye	Beauleah ...	......	0·05	0·37	......	......	0·90	0·23	4	1·55	1·98	2·73	3·19	5·84
		Nattore ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	0·25	1	0·25	0·71	2·16	4·91	5·73
		Naogaon ...	......	......	0·66	......	......	......	0·53	2	1·19	1·70	?	4·51	?
		Lalpore ...	......	......	0·15	0·36	0·39	0·07	......	4	0·97	1·91	?	4·57	?
		Manda ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	0·70	1	0·70	0·70	?	4·04	?
	Maldah ...	Maldah ..	......	......	......	......	0·12	......	0·88	2	0·50	0·50	1·66	1·73	4·17
		Chanchal ...	0·64	......	......	......	......	......	0·04	2	0·68	0·98	1·79	4·0[illegible]	4·98
		Gajol ...	......	......	......	......	0·50	......	0·70	2	1·20	1·20	?	4·3[illegible]	?
		Sibganj ...	0·19	......	0·03	......	0·06	......	0·88	4	1·14	1·14	?	3·64	?
	Dinagepore ...	Mohadebpore	......	......	......	......	......	......	0·07	1	0·07	0·07	3·89	3·53	8·02
		Churamon ..	1·88	......	......	......	......	......	0·17	2	2·05	2·05	2·47	6·1[illegible]	5·77
		Raigunge ...	0·8[illegible]	......	......	......	......	......	4·12	2	4·94	4·94	2·21	11·54	5·97
		Dinagepore ..	0·44	0·05	1·18	......	......	......	1·18	4	1·85	1·85	2·54	16·57	7·54
		Baloorghat ..	1·05	......	......	......	0·08	......	0·28	3	1·36	1·68	2·50	10·8[illegible]	7·48
	Rungpore ...	Bhowanigunge (*Gyabanda*)	1·36	......	......	......	0·10	......	......	2	1·46	1·46	4·14	11·73	9·50
		Rungpore ...	0·24	0·02	0·01	......	·75	......	1·11	5	3·13	3·15	4·30	13·40	11·34
		Kurigram ...	......	0·58	......	......	3·49	0·46	0·74	4	5·27	5·27	6·09	12·93	4·50
		Bagdogra (*Nilphamari*).	0·15	......	0·20	......	1·25	0·52	0·85	5	2·97	2·97	3·62	12·08	12·4
		Ulipore ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	0·30	1	0·30	0·30	?	7·71	?
	Julpigoree ...	Julpigoree ...	......	......	......	1·25	1·76		1·70	4	3·26	3·26	5·82	11·48	13·45
		Alipore Doar	0·27	......	1·25	......	0·20	1·55	0·41	5	3·68	3·68	?	7·90	?
		Fallacotta ...	......	......	0·17	......	0·44	3·50	1·94	4	6·05	6·05	?	9·4[illegible]	?
		Dabiganj ...	0·09	3·90	0·19	......	1·61	0·10	1·02	6	6·91	6·91	?	14·12	?
	Cooch Behar..	Dinhatta ...	......	0·91	......	......	2·41	0·95	0·67	4	4·94	4·94	6·08	12·16	17·09
		Cooch Behar...	......	......	......	0·73	1·21	2·90	0·50	4	5·34	5·34	8·51	14·53	17·41
		Mickligunge..	......	0·27	......	0·40	1·72	4·75	2·32	5	9·52	9·52	3·70	18·81	12·87
		Matabhanga...	0·08	0·78	......	0·05	1·09	0·54	0·29	6	2·81	2·81	5·3[illegible]	6·63	14·82
	Darjeeling Hill.	Buxa ...	0·60	......	2·06	1·70	1·00	1·19	1·50	6	8·05	8·68	7·47	17·21	21·15
		Siliguri ...	1·73	......	0·10	0·38	0·33	0·82	......	5	3·36	8·36	2·64	8·67	9·49
		Darjeeling ...	0·17	0·20	0·58	0·09	0·09	0·12	0·08	7	1·33	2·14	3·20	5·77	7·87
		Kalimpong ...	......	0·10	0·03	0·06	0·26	0·13	0·18	6	0·76	0·74	1·60	2·90	4·61
NORTH BEHAR	Purneah ..	Kissengunge.	1·81	......	......	......	......	0·32	......	2	2·13	2·13	2·03	10·14	6·12
		Arrareah ...	3·07	......	2·75	......	......	0·28	0·08	4	6·18	6·18	1·84	9·55	4·86
		Purneah .	......	......	0·43	......	......	0·25	0·48	3	1·16	1·16	1·71	5·58	4·74
		Gonawara ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	1·93	1	1·93	1·93	?		?
		Bataramore	0·90	......	......	......	......	......	0·60	2	1·50	1·50	?		?
		Matiari ...	0·90	......	......	......	0·30	0·61	......	3	1·81	1·81	?	6·75	?
		Kattaganj ...	2·28	......	0·50	......	1·16	0·30	0·95	5	5·18	5·18	?	8·12	?
	North Bhagulpore.	Madhipore ...	......	......	0·35	......	......	......	......	...	......	......	0·81	......	3·30
		Soonbursa .	......	......	0·48	......	......	......	0·10	2	0·58	0·76	1·00	5·84	3·34
		Pratabganj ...	......	......	......	......	0·85	......	......	1	0·85	0·85	?	2·23	?
	Durbhunga ..	Tajpore ..	......	......	0·60	......	......	......	0·52	2	1·12	3·07	0·48	4·57	1·6[illegible]
		Durbhunga ...	......	......	0·28	......	......	......	0·[illegible]2	2	0·40	2·17	0·73	5·56	2·29
		Madhubani ...	......	......	0·82	......	0·09	0·03	0·08	4	1·02	1·97	1·10	6·23	2·97
		Banera ...	......	......	0·50	......	......	......	0·10	2	0·60	1·10	?	5·20	?
		Kushera ...	......	......	1·9[illegible]	......	......	0·64	......	2	2·54		?		?
	Mozufferpore	Sitamarhi ...	......	......	1·01	......	0·30	......	......	2	2·21	2·56	0·82	4·86	2·27
		Mozufferpore	......	......	0·61	......	......	0·50	0·12	3	1·23	2·33	0·63	8·47	2·18
		Hajipore ...	......	......	0·40	......	......	1·13	......	2	1·53	1·94	0·24	8·22	1·47
		Para ...	......	......	......	......	......	0·20	......	1	0·20	0·20	?	1·80	?
		Mahua ...	......	......	......	......	......	0·40	......	1	0·40		?		?
		Sonbarsa ...	......	......	0·52	......	......	......	......	1	0·52	0·52	?	3·46	?
		Pupri ...	......	......	0·50	......	......	......	......	1	0·50	1·05	?	5·55	?
	Chumparun ...	Motihari ...	0·80	......	0·20	......	......	......	......	2	1·00	1·00	1·01	3·74	2·43
		Bettiah ...	......	0·40	0·62	......	......	......	......	2	1·02	1·16	0·91	3·50	2·1[illegible]
		Bagaha ...	......	0·80	0·80	......	......	0·10	......	3	1·70	3·20	?	5·13	?
		Burhurwa ...	......	......	1·40	......	......	0·35	......	2	1·75	1·75	?	5·62	?

Statement of Rainfall in Bengal for the week ending Friday (6 p.m.), the 8th of June 1888—*concld.*

Meteorological Division.	District.	Station.	Rainfall. Saturday, 2nd June.	Sunday, 3rd June.	Monday, 4th June.	Tuesday, 5th June.	Wednesday, 6th June.	Thursday, 7th June.	Friday, 8th June.	Total. Number of rainy days.	Rainfall of week.	Total rain fall since 1st of month.	Average total rain fall from 1st of month.	Total rain fall since 15th May.	Average rainfall from 15th May to date.
NORTH BEHAR—*concluded.*	Sarun	Gopalgunge ...	......	......	0·78	......	......	0·65	......	2	1·43	1·43	0·51	2·64	1·54
		Sewan ...	......	......	0·61	......	......	......	......	1	0·61	0·81	0·52	1·31	1·69
		Chuprah ...	......	......	0·34	......	......	......	......	1	0·34	0·93	0·44	1·99	1·43
SOUTH BEHAR	Shahabad	Buxar ...	......	......	......	......	......	0·19	......	1	0·19	0·75	0·16	1·62	0·83
		Dehree ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	0·07	1	0·07	0·28	0·04	0·85	1·57
		Shahbood ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·22	0·30	0·72	0·89
		Sasseram ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	0·16	1	0·16	0·28	0·26	0·51	0·96
		Arrah ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·52	0·46	1·07	1·06
		Mohania ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·60	?	0·60	?
	Gya ...	Aurungabad ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	0·43	1	0·43	0·43	0·43	1·34	1·74
		Gya ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·04	0·30	0·37	1·71
		Nowadah ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	0·03	1	0·03	0·12	0·44	0·23	1·91
		Jehanabad ...	......	......	......	......	......	0·05	......	1	0·05	0·23	0·38	0·60	1·68
		Arwal ...	......	......	......	......	......	0·15	......	1	0·15	0·45	?	1·17	?
		Daudnagar ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·20	?	0·20	?
		Sherrghatti ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......		N	Nil	?	Nil	?
		Rajauli ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......		Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?
		Fakri Barawan ...	......	......	0·20	......	......	......	......	1	0·20	0·20	?	0·70	?
	Patna ...	Patna ...	......	......	0·13	......	......	0·62	......	2	0·75	1·94	0·40	1·81	1·99
		Dinapore ...											0·27		1·51
		Behar ...	......	......	......	......	......	0·11	......	1	0·11	0·11	0·44	1·00	1·90
		Barrh ...	......	......	......	......	......	0·20	0·10	2	0·30	1·10	0·49	2·40	1·98
		Bickram ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·20		0·80	?
		Hilsa ...	......	......	......	......	......	1·52	......	1	1·52	1·94	?	2·85	?
	Monghyr	Begooserai ...	......	......	0·10	......	......	......	0·03	2	0·13	0·83	0·52	1·87	1·99
		Monghyr ...	......	......	0·16	......	0·04	......	0·42	3	0·62	0·79	0·91	3·75	2·60
		Jamui ...	......	......	0·05	......	0·11	......	1·24	3	1·40	1·47	0·50	2·81	1·99
		Gogri ...	......	......	0·90	......	......	......	0·20	2	1·10	1·10		4·10	?
		Sheikpura ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·59		1·80	?
	South Bhagalpore.	Bhagulpore ...	......	......	0·19	......	......	......	1·49	2	1·68	1·92	0·84	6·00	2·48
		Banka ...	......	......	......	0·10	0·88	......	1·15	3	1·58	1·58	1·02	2·17	2·89
		Kolgong ...	......	......	0·62	......	0·18	......	2·40	3	3·20	3·20		7·08	?
	Sonthal Pergunnahs.	Rajmehal ...	......	......	......	......	0·79	......	0·51	2	1·30	1·30	1·37	3·17	4·30
		Godda ...	......	......	0·40	......	0·88	......	1·00	3	2·28	2·33	0·95	4·97	3·86
		Pakour ...	......	......	1·75	......	0·23	......	0·98	3	2·93	3·10	1·97	5·02	4·05
		Nya Doomka ...	0·27	0·20	0·66	0·28	0·05	......	0·36	6	1·51	1·81	1·53	2·55	3·79
		Deoghur ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	0·47	1	0·47	0·52	1·05	1·72	2·97
		Jamtara ...	......	......	0·19	......	0·28	......	......	2	1·47	0·47	1·29	3·01	3·27
		Mohagma ...	......	......	0·25	......	...		0·58	2	0·83	0·03	?	?	
		Nonihaut ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·12	?	0·41	?
CHOTA NAGPUR.	Hazaribagh ...	Pachamba (*Giridhi*). ..											1·00		2·87
		Hazaribagh ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	0·64	1	0·64	0·64	0·98	1·87	2·51
		Somtagurah ...	......	......	......	......	......	0·20	......	1	0·20	0·20	1·00	0·62	2·68
		Mahuda Hills											0·90		2·50
		Jhoomrah Hills											0·60		2·65
		Barhi ...	......	......	......	......	0·45	...	......	1	0·45	0·45	?	0·51	?
		Chatra ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	0·05	?
		Karandeha ...	......	0·10	1·00	......	0·20	......	......	3	1·30	1·30	?	1·70	?
		Ramghar ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	1·35	?
	Lohardugga ...	Lohardugga ...	......	......	......	......	0·07	......	0·75	2	0·82	0·82	0·41	2·06	3·19
		Ranchi ...	......	......	......	......	......	0·14	......	1	0·14	0·35	1·15	2·07	3·15
		Palamow ...	......	......	......	......	0·05	......	......	1	0·05	0·65	0·55	0·28	1·60
		Silli ...											?		?
		Balumat ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?
		Hossein abad ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?
		Garwah ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	0·40	1	0·40	0·40	?	0·40	?
	Singbhoom ..	Chyebassa ..	......	......	0·05	0·17	0·03	0·10	1·05	5	1·40	1·49	1·05	3·56	3·62
		Chakradhar-pore.	0·07	......	......	0·28	......	......	0·34	3	0·69	1·13	?	2·71	?
		Ghatsilla ...	0·62	......	......	......	......	......	1·77	2	2·39	2·39	?	3·48	?
		Baharagura ...	......	0·17	......	1·20	......	0·50	......	3	1·87	1·87	?	6·59	?
	Manbhoom ...	Purulia ...	0·64	......	0·64	0·15	0·12	0·04	......	5	1·59	1·93	1·13	2·91	3·20
		Gobindpore ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·02	1·34	1·87	2·39
		Raghunath-pore.	0·11	......	......	......	0·04	0·40	......	3	0·55	0·55	?	1·58	?
		Barrabhoom ...	0·09	......	......	......	0·72	......	......		0·81	0·81	?	2·00	?
		Jhalda ...	......	......	......	0·20	1·00	......	......		1·20		?	1·66	?
		Chas ...	0·28	......	......	0·50	......	0·17	......		0·95	0·95	?		?

Explanation.—...... Indicates that no rain has fallen. If the return for any day has not been received, the corresponding space is left blank. If any of the returns are wanting, the corresponding spaces in the total rainfall columns are left blank.

CALCUTTA, *the 8th June* 1888.

SUMMARY OF METEOROLOGICAL AND RAINFALL OBSERVATIONS TAKEN IN BENGAL, AND OF THE METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS TAKEN IN ASSAM, FOR THE WEEK ENDING FRIDAY, THE 8TH OF JUNE 1888.

AT the close of the previous week the meteorological conditions generally were normal for the period just previous to the commencement of the monsoon rains in Bengal. Hot weather conditions but with rather moist winds, and frequent local storms with rain, obtained in Bengal, and over the south and centre of the Bay the monsoon winds had made good progress. The monsoon current then blowing over this area represented the third strong advance of these winds which had taken place this year from the south of the Bay, and this advance was decidedly the most powerful and pronounced of the three. This advance had been shown from the 27th of May by the very strong winds which had been blowing at the Ceylon stations, and on June 1st, or the last day of the previous week, the advance had reached well into the centre of the Bay, and there were no indications of any definite storm having formed in front of the advance. On the 2nd of June, however, there was a decided fall of pressure at the central stations on the east coast of the Bay, while wind directions showed rather strong indraught towards the sea area. It was clear on this day that a small cyclonic storm was forming to the north-west of the Andaman Islands. On the morning of the 3rd the small storm had developed somewhat rapidly, and it existed as a well-defined, though rather small, storm off the Pegu Coast. On this day weather was probably rather stormy to the east of the centre of the Bay, and strong winds were reported in Burma at the neighbouring stations of Diamond Island and Bassein. The small storm then commenced to move in a north-westerly direction, and on the 4th of June it was in the centre of the Bay, and apparently advancing towards the Orissa coast. On this day also it is probable that the storm was of moderate intensity, though there were indications that it was even then of less intensity than it had been on the previous day. The special four-hourly observations made at some of the principal stations at the head of the Bay, which had been called for, showed that from 8 A.M. of the 4th, and particularly during the night of this day, the storm gradually became more and more feeble till, on approaching the coast on the morning of the 5th, it had ceased to exist as a definite storm, and its place was taken by a diffused disturbance of little importance, which gradually drifted over Orissa and the head of the Bay, giving moderate rain only. On the 6th, pressure continued to fall over South-West Bengal and Orissa, owing probably to the continued feeble existence of the depression, but after this date it disappeared, and ceased to affect the weather of the province. With its disappearance a moderately strong south-easterly current set in over the greater part of the province, and moderate rain fell in all districts except South Behar and Chutia Nagpur. Even up to the close of the week, however, the true rains cannot be said to have broken in Bengal, for the rainfall brought up by the moist wind current blowing has generally accompanied local storms; and though south-easterly and easterly winds have been reported over a large part of the province, still north-westerly and westerly winds have been blowing at the western stations in Behar and Chutia Nagpur. By the actions above described, however, fairly frequent rain showers have been received in all districts of the province except parts of Chutia Nagpur and South Behar. In the Bay during the week weather has probably been squally, and for one or two days perhaps stormy in the central and eastern parts.

Pressure.—From the preceding description of the meteorology of the week, it will be seen that pressure has been necessarily low in the districts of Orissa and South-West Bengal. At False Point indeed the mean pressure for the week has been below the normal by 0·043 inch, and at Saugor Island by 0·040 inch, but the general defect of pressure over the whole province has been 0·019 inch, and at such stations as Durbhanga the mean presure for the week has been actually above the normal. In Assam, pressure has been below the normal by 0·023 inch.

Temperature—Has been above the normal in East Bengal, and elsewhere it has been below it; the defect equalling 2° in South Behar and nearly 4° in North Behar. For the whole province temperature has been below the normal by 1·2°. In Assam the defect has only been 0·7°.

Rainfall—Has been slightly above the usual fall for the period in South-West Bengal and in Behar; it has been below it by moderate amounts in Orissa, North Bengal and Chutia Nagpur; while in East Bengal the defect has been rather large. The general rainfall in South-West and North Bengal has averaged between two and three inches; in East Bengal and North Behar it has averaged from one to two inches; while in Orissa, South Behar and Chutia Nagpur it has varied from about half an inch to an inch.

The following table gives the summary of the temperature and rainfall data of each of the seven meteorological divisions of the Province for the week ending Friday, the 8th of June 1888 :—

Meteorological Divisions.	Temperature.						Rainfall.									
	Highest observed during week.	Lowest observed during week.	Averages for week.			Average mean of week above or below normal mean of week.	Of week.			Rainy days.			Since 1st of month.		Since 15th May.	
			Of highest of each day.	Of lowest of each day.	Of mean for each day.		Average.	Normal average.	Variation.	Average number in week.	Normal average number in week.	Variation.	Average.	Normal average.	Average.	Normal average.
Orissa	108·4	71·8	93·3	80·2	86·7	—0·3	0·60	1·23	—0·63	2·7	1·8	+0 9	0 71	1·38	3·22	·57
South-West Bengal ...	103·5	70·6	95·0	77·2	86·4	—1·0	2·45	2·08	+0·37	3·5	2·6	+0·9	2·56	2·30	4·75	5 ·0
East Bengal	100·7	72·6	89·7	77·1	83·4	+1·5	1·60	3·95	—2·35	3·0	3 9	—0·9	2·29	4·50	8·70	8·82
North Bengal	99·5	67·7	90·6	74·3	82·5	—1·6	2·73	3·23	—0·50	3·1	3·1	0	2·97	3·78	9·85	9·38
North Behar	96·8	70·6	90·8	75·8	83·3	—3·9	1·40	0·84	+0·56	2·3	1·2	+1·1	1·95	0·89	4 96	2·77
South Behar	108·4	74·0	97·1	78·2	87·7	—2·1	0·70	0·61	+0·09	1·8	1·2	+·6	0·9[illegible]	0·68	2·25	2 29
Chota Nagpur	102·0*	71·4*	97·4*	75·5*	86 5*	—0·8*	0·48	0·85	—0·37	1·5	1·8	—0·3	0·54	0·90	1·52	2·74
Assam	98·6	70·3	88·4	74 7	81·0	—0·7										

* Chyebassa not included.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, BENGAL ;
The 12th June 1888.

A. PEDLER,
Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

Results of the Thermometrical Observations taken at the Meteorological Office, Chowringhee, from 3rd to 9th June 1888.

Month.	Date.	Temperature.				Mean wet bulb.	Hygrometry.			Rain.
		Mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.		Vapour tension.	Dew point.	Humidity.	
1888.		°	°	°	°	°	Inches.	°	%	Inches.
June ...	3rd ...	83·6	96·8	22·5	73·8	79 7	·962	78·1	83	0·26
,, ...	4th ...	87·0	97·0	17·7	79·3	83·0	1 076	81 5	84	1·08
,, ...	5th ...	86·0	95·0	15 2	79 8	80 2	·954	77 8	77	—
,, ...	6th ...	80·8	94·0	19·2	74·8	78 4	·941	77 4	89	0·79
,, ...	7th ...	86·1	96·8	20·2	76·6	80 8	·981	78·7	79	0·03
,, ...	8th ...	85·2	97·0	15·6	81·4	82 0	1·051	80·7	86	0 17
,, ...	9th ...	83 6	97·5	19·5	78·0	79·5	·954	77 8	83	0·09

				°
The mean temperature of the seven days	...	...	...	84·6
The extreme variation of temperature	...	...	...	23·7
The maximum temperature	...	...	...	97·5
				%
The mean relative humidity	...	...	...	83
				Inches.
The total fall of rain from 3rd to 9th June 1888		...	...	2·42

The mean temperature and humidity are obtained by applying to the mean of the 10h, 16h, and minimum readings a correction dependent on the range, and derived from the hourly observations at the Surveyor-General's Office, Chowringhee, in past years.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE, INDIA ;
The 11th June 1888.

A. PEDLER,
For Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

MEMORANDUM.

THE subjoined table presents the vital statistics of the principal Municipalities in Bengal for the week ending 26th May 1888. The results to be gathered from it, contrasted with those of the preceding week ending 19th May, are the following :—

1. Births and deaths were registered at the following rates :—

	Ratio per *mille* for weeks ending— 26th May 1888.	19th May 1888.
Births	18·4	20 0
Deaths	22·6	24·2

indicating a retrogression in the registration of both the casualties.

2. In the following Municipalities births and deaths occurred at the highest rates :—

Births.	Ratio per *mille.*	*Deaths.*	Ratio per *mille.*
Narainganj	45·6	Utterpara	37·7
Monghyr	36·2	Suburbs of Calcutta	34·8
Bhagulpore	33·5	Gya	34·8
Mozufferpore	32·8	Kishnaghur	34·1
Comillah	30·8	Bhagulpore	32·6
		Durbhanga	32·3
		Chittagong	30·5

3. From the figures in the following table it appears that during the week under notice, the mortality from cholera and fever had declined sensibly, and that there were no marked differences in fatal results from the rest of the death-causes :—

	Ratio per *mille* during the weeks ending— 26th May 1888.	19th May 1888.
Cholera	3 6	4·5
Small-pox	·03	1
Fever	8·7	9·9
Bowel-complaints	3 0	2·7
Injury	·7	·6
Other causes	6·5	6·4

4. Of the diseases mentioned above, while fever proved noticeably fatal in the Kishnaghur Municipality, viz., at the rate of 24·6 per 1,000 of population, and small-pox, bowel-complaints and injury exhibited only normal fatality, cholera and the maladies recorded under the head of "Other causes" caused the highest mortality in the following Municipalities :—

Cholera.	Ratio per *mille.*	*Other causes.*	Ratio per *mille.*
Suburbs of Calcutta	9·5	Utterpara	28·3
Chittagong	7·0	Mozufferpore	14·6
Hughli	5·4	Bhagulpore	12·7
Durbhanga	4·7	Gya	12·3
Patna	4·2		
Gya	2·7		
Dacca	2·6		
Howrah	2·3		

5. In relation to *Sex*, *Class* and *Age*, the mortality of the week was distributed as follows :—

According to Sex.

	Ratio per *mille.*
Males	23·4
Females	21·8
Ratio of male deaths to every 100 female deaths	121

According to Class.

	Ratio per *mille.*
Christians	30·4
Hindus	21·8
Mahomedans ...	24·7

According to Age.

	Ratio per *mille.*
Under 1 year ...	171·5
1 and under 5 years ...	59·8
5 " 10 " ...	15·5
10 " 15 " ...	6 8
15 " 20 " ...	16·2
20 " 30 " ...	12·7
30 " 40 " ...	17·8
40 " 50 " ...	19·5
50 " 60 " ...	20·8
60 years and upwards ...	42·0

R. LIDDERDALE, M.D., *Deputy Surgeon-General,*
Sanitary Commissioner for Bengal.

The 9th June 1888.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, IRRIGATION BRANCH, BENGAL.

SOUTH-WESTERN CIRCLE.

CALCUTTA AND EASTERN CANALS.

Statement showing Quantities of Goods carried during the month of April 1888.

Number of boats or rafts.	Description.	Total Government and Private. Quantity—Tons. Up.	Down.	Total.	Value. Rupees.	Private. Quantity. Tons.	Value. Rupees.	Remarks.
702	1. Grain ...	12,436	1	12,437	9,42,831	12,437	9,42,831	* For detail see next page.
.....	2. Cotton ...	......	......	......	.. ...	......	.. ...	
76	3. Oilseeds ...	717	27	744	82,062	744	82,062	
186	4. Salt ...	535	2,167	2 702	2,64,862	2,702	2,64,862	
......	5. Piece-goods ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	
7	6. Metal ...	24	7	31	9,100	31	9,100	
72	7. Building materials	2,274	55	2,329	43,343	2,329	43,343	
1,122	8. Miscellaneous* ...	6,413	637	7,050	9,20,488	7,050	9,20,488	
453	9. Fuel ...	8,551	643	9,194	79,566	9,194	79,566	
... ..	10. Timber ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	
	11. Bamboos ...	......	.....	......	... ..	......	......	
2,618	12. Total ...	30,950	3,537	34,487	23,42,252	34,487	23,42,252	
2,819	13. Total of same month last year	42,650	4,253	46,903	29,32,888	46,903	29,32,888	

	Up.	Down.	Total.
14. Total number of boats plying cargo No	2,354	264	2,618
14a. Ditto empty "	1,593	393	1,986
15. Total number of boats plying passenger No.	270	4	274
16. Total registered tonnage, cargo Tons	101,478	10,341	111,819
17. Total registered tonnage, passenger Tons	685	27	712
18. Ton-mileage ...	808,160	103,410	911,570
19. Estimated value of cargo Rs.	20,40,139	3,02,113	23,42,252
20. Number of passengers No.	1,292	14	1,306
21. Rafts, bamboos C. ft.	......	......	......
22. Do., bullahs "	......	......	......
23. Estimated value of rafts Rs.	......	......	......
24. Tollage on boats "	19,659-6-9	2,540-5-0	22,199-11-9
25. Compounded tollage on boats Rs.	......	......	......
26. Tollage on rafts "	......	......	......
27. Total tollage on boats per ton-mile Pies	......	......	4·67
28. Ditto on rafts per 100 cubic feet ...	......	......	... ..

	Rs.	A.	P.
Total tollage of month—24+25+26 ...	22,199	11	9
Total tollage of same month last year ...	24,077	12	6

Memorandum of Tollage.

	Rs.	A.	P.
1. Balance not recovered on the 1st of the month ...	3,888	8	
2. Tollage per month ...	22,199	11	9
3. Total ...	26,088	4	0
4. Amount paid into treasury during the month ...	25,475	15	3
5. Balance due at the end of the month ...	612	4	9

ARTICLES OF TRAFFIC INCLUDED IN ITEM 8 (MISCELLANEOUS).

CALCUTTA AND EASTERN CANALS.

Number of boats or rafts.	Description.	Total Government and Private.				Private.		Remarks.
		Quantity—Tons.			Value.	Quantity.	Value.	
		Up.	Down.	Total.	Rupees.	Tons.	Rupees.	
65	(a) Jute ...	1,504	......	1,504	2,10,625	1,504	2,10,625	
56	(b) Jaggery ...	409	88	497	69,550	497	69,550	
15	(c) Sugar ...	61	......	61	17,150	61	17,150	
3	(d) Tobacco ...	......	11	11	2,400	11	2,400	
321	(e) Fish ...	118	......	118	33,028	118	33,028	
3	(f) Hides ...	5	......	5	1,100	5	1,100	
67	(g) Poultry ...	16	......	16	13,721	16	13,721	
87	(h) Hay and straw ...	1,397	......	1,397	29,334	1,397	29,334	
22	(j) Oils ...	......	250	250	35,020	250	35,020	
42	(k) Earthenware ...	65	......	65	913	65	913	
441	(m) Other miscellaneous ...	2,838	288	3,126	5,07,647	3,126	5,07,647	
1,122	Total Miscellaneous...	6,413	637	7,050	9,20,488	7,050	9,20,488	

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, IRRIGATION BRANCH, BENGAL.

SOUTH-WESTERN CIRCLE.

TOLLY'S NULLAH.

Statement showing quantities of Goods carried during the month of April 1888.

Number of boats or rafts.	Description.	Total Government and Private.				Private.		Remarks.
		Quantity—Tons.			Value.	Quantity.	Value.	
		Up.	Down.	Total.	Rupees.	Tons.	Rupees.	
1,127	1. Grain ...	6,623	......	6,623	4,22,467	6,623	4,22,467	* For detail see next page.
5	2. Cotton ...	51	......	51	25,650	51	25,650	
3	3. Oilseeds ...	......	23	23	2,275	23	2,275	
52	4. Salt ...	483	245	728	71,312	728	71,312	
......	5. Piece-goods ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	
......	6. Metal ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	
370	7. Building materials	2,849	......	2,849	12,843	2,849	12,843	
667	8. Miscellaneous* ...	2,783	80	2,863	1,99,088	2,863	1,99,088	
230	9. Fuel ...	3,146	......	3,146	27,116	3,146	27,116	
......	10. Timber ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	
14 rafts	11. Bamboos ...	1,250 c.ft.	......	1,250 c.ft.	156	1,250 c.ft.	156	
2,454 & 14 rafts	12. Total ...	15,935 & 1,250 c.ft.	348	16,283 & 1,250 c.ft.	7,60,907	16,283 & 1,250 c.ft.	7,60,907	
2,602 & 8 rafts.	13. Total of same month last year ...	15,970 & 487 No.	572	16,542 487 No.	7,22,140	16,542 & 487 No.	7,72,140	

	Up.	Down.	Total.
14. Total number of boats plying cargo ... No.	2,413	41	2,454
14a. Ditto empty ... "	692	86	778
15. Total number of boats plying passenger ... No.	219	10	220
16. Total registered tonnage, cargo ... Tons	54,817	1,340	56,157
17. Total registered tonnage, passenger ... Tons	495	32	527
18. Ton-mileage	4,91,115	21,440	5,12,555
19. Estimated value of cargo Rs.	7,22,948	37,803	7,60,751
20. Number of passengers No.	1,201	50	1,251
21. Rafts, bamboos C. ft.	1,250	......	1,250
22. Do., bullahs ... "	.....	......	......
23. Estimated value of rafts Rs.	156	......	156
24. Tollage on boats "	8,351-15-9	337-5-0	8,692-4-9
25. Compounded tollage on boats ... Rs.	......	......	......
26. Tollage on rafts "	3-8-0	......	3-8-0
27. Total tollage on boats per ton-mile Pies	......	......	3·25
28. Ditto on rafts per 100 cubic feet	......	......	0-4-5

	Rs.	A.	P.
Total tollage of month—24+25+26 ...	8,695	12	9
Total tollage of same month last year ...	8,503	0	9

Memorandum of Tollage.

	Rs.	A.	P.
1. Balance not recovered on the 1st of the month ...	1,562	1	9
2. Tollage per month ...	8,695	12	9
3. Total ...	10,257	14	6
4. Amount paid into treasury during the month ...	10,083	2	9
5. Balance due at the end of the month ...	174	11	9

ARTICLES OF TRAFFIC INCLUDED IN ITEM 8 (MISCELLANEOUS).

TOLLY'S NULLAH.

Number of boats or rafts.	Description.	Total Government and Private.				Private.		Remarks.
		Quantity—Tons.			Value.	Quantity.	Value.	
		Up.	Down.	Total.	Rupees.	Tons.	Rupees.	
6	(a) Jute ...	55	......	55	7,625	55	7,625	
57	(b) Jaggery ..	366	......	366	51,210	366	51,210	
2	(c) Sugar ...	5	......	5	1,500	5	1,500	
21	(d) Tobacco ...	129	21	150	33,600	150	33,600	
59	(e) Fish ...	19	......	19	5,387	19	5,387	
......	(f) Hides ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	
......	(g) Poultry ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	
143	(h) Hay and straw ..	318	......	318	5,565	318	5,565	
36	(j) Oils ...	255	17	272	38,125	272	38,125	
156	(k) Earthenware ...	241	2	243	3,410	243	3,410	
187	(m) Other miscellaneous ...	1,395	40	1,435	52,666	1,435	52,666	
667	Total Miscellaneous...	2,783	80	2,863	1,99,088	2,863	1,99,088	

ABSTRACT FOR THE MONTH OF APRIL 1888, AS COMPARED WITH THE CORRESPONDING MONTH OF THE PREVIOUS YEAR.

	Traffic, 1888-89.		Traffic, 1887-88.	
	During the month.	To end of the month.	During the month.	To end of the month.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Calcutta and Eastern Canals ...	22,199 11 9	22,199 11 9	24,077 12 6	24,077 12 6
Tolly's Nullah	8,695 12 9	8,695 12 9	8,503 0 9	8,503 0 9
Total ...	30,895 8 6	30,895 8 6	32,580 13 3	32,580 13 3

CALCUTTA,
The 11th June 1888.

A. D. McARTHUR, *Major*, R.E.
Under-Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, BENGAL.

IRRIGATION BRANCH.

IRRIGATION OPERATIONS FOR THE OFFICIAL YEAR 1888-89.

Areas leased for Irrigation up to end of April 1888.

Circle.	District.	Canal.	Estimated full discharges.	Average discharge in month.	Discharge utilised.	Approximate area of land irrigated during the year up to the end of the month.	Approximate area of land under irrigation up to the same date last year.	Details of areas leased: Five years, all crops.	Five years, kharif.	Annual leases: Kharif.	Rabi.	Sugar-cane.	Bhadoi.	Hot weather.	Total.	Grand Total.	Rainfall, 1888-89: During month.	Up to end of month.	Rainfall, 1887-88: During month.	Up to end of month.	Remarks.
			C. ft.	C. ft.	C. ft.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.	Inch.	Inch.	Inch.	Inch.	
ORISSA	Cuttack	Taldunda, 1st Reach.	1,342	......	......	......	56	......	5,524	......	......	......	......	......	......	5,524	......	......	1·00	1·00	
		Taldunda, 2nd Reach.	666	......	......																
		Machgong	776	......	......	......	4	......	12,417	......	......	......	......	......	......	12,417	......	......	0·80 0·80	0·80 0·80	
		Kendrapara	1,067	486·26	440·55	67	7	......	18,453	......	......	......	......	......	......	18,453	......	......	1·18	1·18	
		Gobri	372·82	22·68	19·15	......	......	......	340	......	......	......	......	......	......	340	......	......	1·90	1·90	
		Pattamoondi	885	82·26	36·93	2	......	......	3,394	......	......	......	......	......	......	3,394	......	......	2·30	2·30	
		High Level, Range I.	603	......	......	......	......	......	1,518	......	......	......	......	......	......	1,518	......	......			
		High Level, Range II.	727·16	44·39	......	......	......	......	473	......	......	......	......	......	......	473	......	......	......	......	
	Balasore	High Level, Range III.	727·16	23·11	23·11	108	64	......	3,597	......	......	......	......	......	......	3,597	......	......	1·56	1·56	
		Total	......	......	......	177	111	......	45,716	......	......	......	......	......	......	45,716	......	......	......	......	
	Total of the corresponding period of last year.		......	......	......	......	......	......	87,905	86	459	103	......	......	648	88,453	......	......	......	......	
SOUTH-WESTERN.	Midnapore	Midnapore	1,411	40	......	......	......	......	27,599	......	......	......	......	......	......	27,399	2·79	2·79	2·41	2·41	8 days discharging.
	Howrah	Panchkoorah	522	48	......	......	......	......	4,196	......	......	......	......	......	......	4,186	1·95	1·95	1·48	1·48	26 " "
		Tidal Reaches, Ranges I and II.	......	......	......	......	......	......	502	......	......	......	......	......	......	502	......	......	......	......	
		Total	......	......	......	......	......	......	32,287	......	......	......	......	......	......	32,287	......	......	......	......	
	Total of the corresponding period of last year.		......	......	......	......	......	......	49,222	......	......	......	......	......	......	49,222	......	......	......	......	
SONE	Shahabad	Western Main	4,342	1,133	11	239	367	13,111	......	......	......	76	......	169	245	13,356	......	......	0·36	0·36	
		Buxar	1,226	272	94	2,145	2,762	38,136	......	......	......	1,103	......	1,437	2,542	40,678					
		Arrah	2,087	612	483	16,253	17,549	95,272	......	......	......	1,217	......	5,284	6,511	101,783	......	......	0·8	0·08	
	Patna and Gya.	Eastern Main	1,466	275	136	12	53	868	......	......	......	10	......	......	10	876	......	......	0·22	0·22	
		Patna				324	730	31,773	......	......	......	139	......	......	139	31,912					
		Total	......	......	......	19,973	21,461	179,158		......	......	2,557	......	6,840	9,447	188,605	......	......	......	......	
	Total of the corresponding period of last year.		......	......	......	......	......	166,250	......	......	......	3,611	......	5,997	9,608	175,858	......	......	......	......	
		Grand Total	......	......	......	19,150	21,572	179,158	78,003	......	......	2,557	......	6,890	9,447	265,698	......	......	......	......	
	Grand Total of the corresponding period of last year		......	......	......	......	......	166,250	137,027	86	459	3,714	......	5,997	10,256	313,583	......	......	......	......	

The 11th June 1888.

A. D. McARTHUR, *Major*, R.E.
Under-Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, IRRIGATION BRANCH, BENGAL.

SOUTH-WESTERN CIRCLE.

NUDDEA RIVERS.

Statement showing Quantities of Goods carried during the month of April 1888.

Number of boats or rafts.	DESCRIPTION.	TOTAL GOVERNMENT AND PRIVATE.				PRIVATE.		REMARKS.
		Quantity—Tons.			Value.	Quantity.	Value.	
		Up.	Down.	Total.	Rupees.	Tons.	Rupees.	
564	1. Grain ...	559	6,065	6,624	3,34,328	6,624	3,34,328	
......	2. Cotton ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	
99	3. Oilseeds ...	21	1,288	1,309	1,44,854	1,309	1,44,854	
134	4. Salt ...	932	......	932	81,286	932	81,286	
......	5. Piece-goods ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	
22	6. Metal ...	66	24	90	69,310	90	69,310	
14	7. Building materials	98	5	103	2,146	103	2,146	
373	8. Miscellaneous ...	1,096	908	2,004	3,54,547	2,004	3,54,547	
8	9. Fuel ...	56	9	65	838	65	838	
41 rafts	10. Timber ...	607 c. ft.	2,613 c. ft.	3,220 c. ft.	9,105	3,220 c. ft.	9,105	
1 ,,	11. Bamboos ...	60 ,,	......	60 ,,	5	60 ,,	5	
1,214 & 42 rafts	12. Total ...	2,828 & 667 c. ft.	8,299 & 2,613 c. ft.	11,127 & 3,280 c. ft.	9,96,419	11,127 & 3,280 c. ft.	9,96,419	
1,776 & 53 rafts	13. Total of same month last year	3,792 & 1,205 c. ft.	11,850 & 18,573 c. ft.	15,642 & 19,778 c. ft.	12,78,063	15,642 & 19,778 c. ft	12,78,063	

	Up.	Down.	Total.
14. Total number of boats plying cargo No.	522	692	1,214
14*a*. Ditto Empty boats, steamers &c. No.	515	67	582
15. Total number of boats plying passenger No	397	386	783
15*a*. Ditto Empty boats No	6	......	6
16. Total registered tonnage, cargo Tons	11,607	16,252	27,859
17. Total registered tonnage, passenger Tons.	136	167	303
18. Ton-mileage	......	......	......
19. Estimated value of cargo Rs.	3,88,428	5,98,881	9,87,309
20. Number of passengers No.	544	634	1,178
21. Rafts, bamboos c. ft.	60	...	60
22. Do. bullahs ,,	607	2,613	3,220
23. Estimated value of rafts Rs.	1,270	7,840	9,110
24. Tollage on boats ,,	2,090-2-8	3,612-2-0	5,702-4-8
25 Compounded tollage on boats	......	......	......
26. Tollage on rafts Rs.	9-12-0	73-8-0	83-4-0
27. *Total tollage on boats per ton-mile	......	......	......
28 Total tollage on rafts per 100 cubic feet Rs.	......	......	2-8-7

	Rs.	A.	P.
Total tollage of month—24 + 25 + 26 ...	5,785	8	8
Total tollage of same month last year ...	12,371	13	3

Memorandum of Tollage.

	Rs.	A.	P.
1. Balance not recovered on the 1st of the month ..	798	4	0
2. Tollage per month ...	5,785	8	8
3. Total ...	6,583	12	8
4. Amount paid into treasury during the month ...	6,382	15	2
5. Balance due at the end of the month ...	200	13	6

* Boats in these rivers do not pay per mile.

Abstract for the month of April 1888, as compared with the corresponding month of the previous year.

	1888-89.						1887-88.					
	During the month.			To end of the month.			During the month.			To end of the month.		
	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Tollage	5,785	8	8	5,785	8	8	12,371	13	3	12,371	13	3

CALCUTTA,
The 11th June 1888.

A. D. MCARTHUR, *Major*, R.E.
Under-Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT,—BENGAL.

IRRIGATION BRANCH.

Statement showing heights over mean sea-level and low-water in the Rivers Ganges, Bhagiruthee, Jellinghee and Brahmapootra for the month of May 1888.

Date.	River Ganges. Mirzapore.		Benares.		Buxar.		Dinapore.		Monghyr.	
Distance. Miles.	From Allahabad 80.		From Allahabad 134. From Mirzapore 48.		From Benares 80.		From Benares 177. From Buxar 87.		From Benares 257. From Dinapore 110.	
	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.
	Below zero		Below zero		Below zero				Below zero	
1st	1·67	204·55	1·04	195·76	0·08	168·97	7·50	141·73	2·58	99·27
2nd	1·67	204·55	1·08	195·72	0·08	168·97	7·50	141·73	2·51	99·35
3rd	1·75	204·47	1·17	195·63	0·08	168·97	7·50	141·63	2·25	99·60
4th	1·75	204·47	1·21	195·59	0·17	168·88	7·40	141·63	2·08	99·77
5th	1·75	204·47	1·25	195·55	0·25	168·80	7·65	141·78	1·92	99·93
6th	1·75	204·47	1·25	195·55	0·25	168·80	7·50	142·03	1·58	100·27
7th	1·75	204·47	1·25	195·55	0·33	168·72	7·95	142·18	1·33	100·52
8th	1·58	204·64	1·25	195·55	0·33	168·72	7·95	142·08	1·17	100·68
9th	1·58	204·64	1·27	195·53	0·42	168·63	7·65	141·88	1·08	100·77
10th	1·58	204·64	1·17	195·53	0·42	168·63	7·65	141·58	1·25	100·60
11th	1·58	204·64	1·17	195·53	0·42	168·63	7·65	141·88	1·33	100·52
12th	1·58	204·64	1·17	195·53	0·42	168·63	7·70	141·93	1·42	100·43
13th	1·67	204·55	1·21	195·59	0·33	168·72	7·80	142·03	1·46	100·39
14th	1·75	204·47	1·25	195·55	0·33	168·72	7·70	141·93	1·50	100·35
15th	1·83	204·39	1·33	195·47	*0·33	168·72	7·70	141·93	1·46	100·39
16th	1·83	204·39	1·42	195·38	0·33	168·72	7·60	141·83	1·42	100·43
17th	1·92	204·30	1·42	195·38	0·42	168·63	7·60	141·83	1·58	100·27
18th	1·92	204·30	1·46	195·34	0·42	168·63	7·60	141·83	1·67	100·18
19th	1·92	204·30	1·46	195·34	0·42	168·63	7·65	141·88	1·75	100·10
20th	1·92	204·30	1·48	195·32	0·50	168·55	7·70	141·93	1·84	100·02
21st	1·92	204·30	1·50	195·30	0·58	168·47	7·80	142·03	1·87	99·98
22nd	1·92	204·30	1·52	195·28	0·58	168·47	7·85	142·08	1·92	99·93
23rd	1·92	204·30	1·54	195·26	0·58	168·47	8·80	142·03	1·92	99·93
24th	2·00	204·22	1·56	195·24	0·58	168·47	8·50	142·73	1·96	99·89
25th	2·08	204·14	1·58	195·22	0·58	168·47	8·25	142·48	2·00	99·85
26th	2·17	204·05	1·60	195·20	0·58	168·47	8·35	142·58	2·04	99·81
27th	2·25	203·97	1·62	195·18	0·67	168·38	8·35	142·58	1·87	99·98
28th	2·25	203·97	1·62	195·18	0·67	168·38	8·30	142·53	1·67	100·18
29th	2·25	203·97	1·67	195·13	0·75	168·30	8·35	142·58	1·58	100·27
30th	2·25	203·97	1·67	195·13	0·75	168·30	8·40	142·63	1·00	100·85
31st	2·05	204·17	1·67	195·13	0·83	168·22	8·40	142·63	0·75	101·10

Date.	River Ganges. Sahebgunge.		Rampore Beauleah.		Goalundo.		River Bhagiruthee. Berhampore.		River Jellinghee. Sarupgunge.		River Brahmapootra. Gowhatty.	
Distance. Miles.	From Benares 381. From Monghyr 94.		From Benares 471. From Sahebgunge 90.		From Benares 591. From Rampore Beauleah 120.							
	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.	Height over zero of gauge.	Height over mean sea-level.
	Below zero		Below zero									
1st	2·58	65·12	0·87	41·13	6·25	15·19	0·58	34·24	4·33	[illegible]	8·80	157·06
2nd	2·50	65·50	0·87	41·13	6·00	14·94	0·58	34·32	3·42	7·72	7·80	156·26
3rd	2·25	65·75	0·54	41·46	5·75	14·69	0·62	34·36	3·46	6·76	7·50	155·76
4th	2·00	66·00	0·44	41·56	5·58	14·52	0·67	34·41	1·83	6·28	7·80	156·[illegible]
5th	1·92	66·08	0·29	41·71	5·58	14·52	0·67	34·41	1·75	6·05	8·[illegible]	157·[illegible]
6th	1·82	66·18	0·17	41·83	5·50	14·44	0·62	34·34	1·75	6·05	12·[illegible]	161·16
7th	1·92	66·08	0·10	41·90	5·50	14·44	0·62	34·36	2·08	6·38	14·70	16[illegible]
8th	1·83	66·17	0·08	41·92	5·67	14·61	0·58	34·32	2·17	6·47	15·[illegible]	164·26
9th	1·83	66·17	0·10	41·96	6·25	15·19	0·58	34·32	2·29	6·59	16·60	165·[illegible]
10th	1·92	66·08	0·04	42·10	7·25	16·19	0·58	34·32	2·43	6·72	17·10	165·[illegible]
			Above zero									
11th	2·08	65·92	0·12	42·12	8·00	16·94	0·58	34·31	2·50	6·50	16·[illegible]	165·[illegible]
12th	2·17	65·83	0·00	42·00	8·50	17·44	0·71	34·45	3·06	7·30	15·[illegible]	163·[illegible]
			Below zero									
13th	2·42	65·58	0·10	41·90	8·92	17·86	0·75	34·40	2·92	7·22	13·45	162·[illegible]
14th	2·50	65·50	0·14	41·86	9·17	18·11	0·79	34·33	3·42	7·72	11·90	160·[illegible]
15th	2·50	65·50	0·17	41·83	9·00	17·94	0·83	34·57	3·21	7·51	10·[illegible]	160·36
16th	2·50	65·50	0·23	41·77	8·75	17·69	0·79	34·58	3·04	7·34	9·[illegible]	158·26
17th	2·08	65·92	0·25	41·75	8·33	17·27	0·75	34·49	2·58	6·88	8·[illegible]	157·56
18th	2·08	65·92	0·25	41·75	7·92	16·86	0·71	34·45	2·42	6·72	8·90	157·06
19th	2·17	65·83	0·17	41·83	7·42	16·36	0·67	34·41	2·00	6·30	9·90	158·60
20th	2·17	65·83	0·12	41·88	7·08	16·02	0·67	34·41	1·50	5·80	10·[illegible]	159·81
21st	2·17	65·83	0·10	41·90	6·83	15·77	0·71	34·45	1·75	6·05	9·90	158·26
22nd	2·33	65·67	0·10	41·90	6·75	15·69	0·71	34·45	1·92	6·22	9·20	157·96
23rd	2·42	65·58	0·12	41·88	6·75	15·69	0·71	34·46	2·25	6·55	9·50	158·26
24th	2·42	65·58	0·17	41·83	6·83	15·77	0·67	34·41	2·71	7·01	10·50	159·26
25th	2·42	65·58	0·19	41·81	7·08	16·02	0·62	34·36	3·50	7·80	12·55	161·31
26th	2·25	65·75	0·21	41·79	7·50	16·44	0·58	34·38	4·00	8·30	13·00	161·76
27th	2·00	66·00	0·23	41·77	7·25	16·19	0·58	34·32	4·42	8·72	11·90	160·66
28th	1·92	66·08	0·17	41·83	8·00	16·94	0·58	34·32	4·25	8·55	11·30	160·06
29th	1·67	66·33	0·02	41·98	8·25	17·19	0·58	34·32	3·00	7·30	12·30	161·06
30th	1·25	66·75	0·14	41·86	8·50	17·44	0·54	34·28	3·00	7·30	14·10	162·86
31st	1·00	67·00	0·25	41·75	8·75	17·69	0·54	34·28	2·50	6·80	16·00	164·76

A. D. McArthur, *Major*, R.E.
Under-Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

The 11th June 1888.

CIRCULAR AND EASTERN CANALS.

Approximate return of traffic for the week ending Saturday, the 9th June 1888, as compared with the corresponding week of the previous year.

NATURE OF CARGO.	WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, THE 9TH JUNE 1888.			WEEK ENDING SATURDAY, THE 11TH JUNE 1887.		
	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.
	No.	Mds.	Rs.	No.	Mds.	Rs.
Rice and paddy	363	1,01,400	1,771	403	92,729	1,302
Jute	7	6,550	97	18	10,100	219
Firewood	130	58,425	866	152	82,050	1,264
Other articles	724	1,86,170	2,782	894	2,02,095	3,107
Total ...	1,224	3,52,545	5,516	1,467	3,86,974	5,892

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.

Statement of Goods Traffic in Staples carried during the 5 weeks ended 28th April 1888, as compared with the same period of 1887.

Staples.		1888. Weight.	1888. Freight.	1887. Weight.	1887. Freight.	Increase. Weight.	Increase. Freight.	Decrease. Weight.	Decrease. Freight.
		Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.
Animals, living	Horses, ponies, and mules ...	No. 74	1,470	No. 116	3,009	...	....	No. 42	1,539
	Cattle ...	,, 164	1,324	,, 25	619	No. 139	705	...	....
	Sheep and goats ...	,, 3,111	2,789	,, 3,944	3,507	....	......	No. 833	718
	Other kinds ...	......	......	......	......	.	......	... ..	
Borax ...		2,630	2,115	2,286	1,703	344	412	......	
Canes and rattans ...		......	......	......	... ..	.. .	......	......	
Caoutchouc (Indian-rubber) ...		2	1	12	10	...	......	10	9
Chinese and Japanese ware ...		62	161	74	156	. ..	5	12	......
Coal and coke, up ...		9,98,066	3,05,136	9,28,346	2,94,266	69,720	10,870	......	......
Ditto, down ...		25,06,397	3,52,464	21,68,577	3,01,744	3,37,820	50,720	... ..	..
Cotton, raw ...		53,867	41,671	2,71,016	2,58,796	......	... .	2,17,149	2,17,125
Cotton, manufactured.	Twist and yarn (European) ...	8,085	12,085	8,028	12,044	57	41	......	......
	Ditto (Indian) ...	12,467	8,027	12,487	8,054	......	......	20	27
	Piece-goods (European) ...	2,53,367	2,82,121	2,31,750	2,59,173	21,617	23,218	... .	......
	Ditto (Indian) ...	29,279	19,620	28,434	20,252	845	... ..	... .	632
Drugs and Medicines.	Asafœtida ...	266	127	257	170	9	......	... .	43
	Other sorts, not intoxicating.	2,717	2,812	1,916	2,296	801	516	......	......
	Intoxicating drugs (other than opium, i.e., arsenic, bhang, ganja, and churus, &c.)	2,230	1,548	1,806	1,559	424	......	......	11
Dyeing Materials.	Indigo ...	462	332	552	303	......	29	90	......
	Madder or manjit ...	136	39	99	24	37	15	......	... ..
	Safflower ...	7,077	4,530	8,377	4,098	.... .	432	1,300	.. ..
	Turmeric ...	17,610	11,453	16,712	12,130	898	......	......	677
	Other kinds ...	11,734	7,450	16,636	10,862	......	......	4,902	3,412
Earthenware and porcelain ...		741	1,077	728	1,065	13	12	......	......
Fibrous products.	Jute, raw ...	11,773	3,830	5,771	2,028	6,002	1,802	.... .	... ..
	Do., manufactured (gunny bags and cloths).	1,36,499	71,873	1,14,450	52,434	22,049	19,439	......	. .
	Other fibres, raw ...	23,863	11,778	12,063	5,427	10,800	6,351	......	... ..
	Ditto, manufactured ...	2,904	1,290	3,032	1,187	......	103	128	......
Fruits & Nuts	Cocoanuts ...	8,325	5,316	6,552	4,391	1,773	925	......	......
	All other kinds ...	41,500	32,082	38,786	28,955	2,714	3,128	......	......
Grain & Pulses	Wheat ...	5,55,871	1,26,683	9,80,321	2,92,953	......	......	4,24,451	1,66,270
	Gram and pulses...	1,89,342	44,380	2,64,092	75,810	. ....	... .	74,750	31,430
	Rice, husked ...	6,34,299	1,59,966	7,82,969	1,71,736	......	.. ..	1,48,670	11,770
	Do., unhusked ...	32,354	4,768	31,604	3,668	750	1,100	..	.....
	Other rain and spring crops ...	1,32,303	29,568	1,47,993	33,428	......	.. .	15,690	3,860
Government stores...		26,710	32,830	21,294	30,726	5,416	2,104	......	......
Gums and resins ...		6,861	2,402	5,180	1,783	1,681	619	... ..	..
Hides & Skins...	Hides of cattle ...	47,464	32,228	54,484	34,860	...	... ..	7,020	2,632
	Skins of sheep, goats, and small animals.	15,426	8,395	12,651	7,046	2,775	1,349	......	......
Horns ...		880	779	830	339	50	440	... ..	... ..
Lac ...	Lac dye ...	......	... .	......	......	......	......	...	... ..
	Do. shell ...	20,188	14,453	24,071	17,341	.... .	......	3,883	2,888
	Do. stick and other kinds ...	21,369	7,914	23,869	7,602	. .	312	2,500	......
Leather ...	Leather, unmanufactured ...	1,467	2,973	1,649	3,627	... .	. ...	182	654
	Ditto, manufactured ...	2,060	3,420	2,343	3,929	......	... ..	283	509
Liquors ...		16,916	14,955	15,874	16,134	1,042	... ..	... .	1,179
Mats ...		554	332	528	327	26	5	...	. . ..
Minerals ...		2,08,907	30,162	1,23,408	19,633	85,499	10,529	... .	.. ..
Metals, and Manufactures of	Brass and copper ...	26,740	16,312	38,112	26,881	... .	.	11,372	10,569
	Iron ...	1,27,468	75,712	92,467	52,471	35,001	23,241	.....	... .
	Other metals ...	5,600	1,918	6,538	2,637	... .	... ..	938	719
Oils ...		44,692	22,118	36,097	18,208	8,595	3,910	......	... ..
Opium ...		61,974	30,350	61,036	43,160	938	... ..	......	12,810
Paints and colours...		12,625	1,222	1,722	1,495	10,903	......	... ..	273
Provisions ...	Ghee ...	22,102	19,988	26,985	25,573	......	.... .	4,883	5,585
	Other kinds ...	6,441	5,971	6,355	6,187	86	......	......	216
Railway materials, Construction Account ...		2,07,924	4,971	1,49,474	9,789	58,450	......	......	4,818
Ditto ditto, Foreign ...		2,26,640	69,711	3,38,122	1,61,344	......	......	1,11,482	91,633
Salt ...		5,62,386	1,10,955	5,66,468	1,18,210	.....	..	4,082	7,255
Saltpetre, &c.	Saltpetre ...	88,981	40,076	82,079	37,315	6,902	2,761	......	... ..
	Other saline substances ...	28,049	6,941	22,416	4,759	5,633	2,182	.. ..	. ..
Seeds — Oil-seeds.	Linseed ...	11,93,058	3,67,816	11,30,568	3,22,506	62,490	45,310	... .	.. .
	Mustard and rape ...	5,59,074	1,85,534	3,21,794	1,05,874	2,37,280	79,660	......	......
	Til or gingelly ...	8,692	1,833	17,122	2,933	... .	.... .	8,430	1,100
	Other oilseeds ...	3,50,135	1,04,959	1,72,585	61,189	1,77,550	43,770	... ..	... .
Seeds — Other seeds.	Indigo seed ...	13,752	3,298	8,112	2,418	5,640	880	... .	.... .
	Tea seed ...	.. ...	... .	.. . .	.... .	......	......	......	.... .
	Other kinds ...	40,497	17,473	38,837	20,613	1,660	.... .	......	3,140
Silk ...	Silk, raw ...	1,585	871	1,825	1,110	... .	... ..	240	239
	Do., manufactured (European)	. ....	......	... .	......	......	......	......	......
	Do., ditto (Indian)...	838	763	831	697	7	66	...	... ..
Spices ...		50,181	35,171	17,092	9,635	33,089	25,536	... ..	... .
Stone and marble ...		1,10,556	13,470	1,35,520	19,835	.	... ..	24,964	6,365
Sugar ...	Sugar, refined ...	8,52,673	73,465	8,30,385	73,794	22,288	......	......	329
	Do., unrefined ...	2,95,725	44,490	2,70,185	49,404	25,540	... ..	. .	4,914
Tea ...	Tea, Indian ...	326	1,417	1,270	1,153	......	264	944	.. .
	Do., Foreign ...	2,260	61	1,562	44	698	17	......	. .
Tobacco ...		1,41,132	56,146	69,392	32,373	71,740	23,773	......	..
Wood ...	Timber ...	44,125	10,010	42,283	9,361	1,842	649	.. .	. ..
	Firewood ...	51,280	3,959	65,690	6,308	......	. ....	14,410	2,349
Wool ...	Wool, raw ...	2,810	2,453	2,789	2,592	21	......	..	139
	Do., manufactured (European).	363	985	366	980	......	......	3	4
	Wool, manufactured (Indian)	702	568	841	714	... ...	......	139	14
	Shawls ...	......	......	.. ...	......	... .	......	......	... ..
All other articles of merchandise ...		4,06,243	2,29,556	4,04,437	2,24,878	1,806	4,678	... .	.. ..
Total ...		1,10,97,170	32,64,812	1,08,40,364	34,73,894	13,38,261	3,91,916	10,81,446	6,01,014

General remarks on the fluctuation of principal staples carried over the East Indian Railway during five weeks ended 28th April 1888.

INCREASES.

Coal and coke.—There was an increase in both the upward and downward traffic; the former was inconsiderable, and the latter was due to facilities afforded by the opening of the Jubilee Bridge.

Piece-goods.—The increase under this head was due to the large number of Hindu marriage ceremonies taking place during the period.

Gunny bags.—Due to larger despatches to the North-Western Provinces and Punjab in the knowledge that crops in those provinces were fuller than in 1887.

Other fibres, raw.—Due chiefly to despatches from Allahabad.

Minerals.—This large increase was principally due to heavy despatches of lime from Raneegunge and Ondal for the Kidderpore Dock-works.

Iron.—Due principally to large consignments of pig iron from Howrah to Peshawar and of machinery for cotton mills to Cawnpore.

Seeds.—The increase was principally in linseed and mustard and rape seed; the former for export, and the latter for both export and local consumption.

Spices.—This was chiefly in chillies from Mokameh, Mokameh Ghât and *viâ* Mokameh Ghât.

Tobacco.—This was in despatches from the Tirhoot State and the Bengal and North-Western Railways, and also from Barh and Patna, owing to the crops this season having been abundant.

DECREASES.

Cotton.—Due to bad crops last season.

Wheat.—No demand for export owing to home market being dull.

Gram and pulses.—Due to absence of demand in Calcutta for shipment to Madras and Burmah.

Rice (husked and unhusked).—There was an increase in the upward traffic, but a greater decrease in the downward despatches, resulting in a considerable falling off in the weight carried attended with a smaller decrease in earnings; and this was due to the Calcutta market not being able to compete on equal terms with up-country purchasers.

Other grains.—The small decrease under this head appears to be due to there having been fair crops at all stations.

Brass and copper.—Due to despatches being still restricted by high prices.

Opium.—Increase in weight carried, but a decrease in earnings. The despatches in crude opium increased; but there were smaller despatches of the manufactured article to Calcutta than in the corresponding period of 1887.

Railway material, Foreign.—The decrease was in consequence of heavy despatches last year from Howrah and *viâ* Jubbulpore for the Indian Midland Railway.

Salt.—Due to high prices still ruling in the Calcutta market.

Stone.—Due to absence of demand for Mirzapore stone.

Sugar and jaggree.—Increase in weight attended with decrease in earnings, and the fluctuations are due to the same causes as reported for March 1888.

N. St. L. CARTER, *Traffic Manager.*

TRAFFIC MANAGER'S OFFICE, JAMALPUR, *the 9th June* 1888.

Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 2nd June 1888, on 1,513¾ miles open

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week	*255,579	*2,57,363 12 0	28,89,091 20	6,16,841 13 0	19,503 3 0	8,93,708 12 0	64,999	102,509	167,508
Or per mile of railway ...	......	170 0 3	......	407 7 11	12 14 2	590 6 4	......	......	......
For previous 21 weeks of half-year	5,689,678	63,50,710 7 0	6,04,53,959 0	1,40,71,411 8 1	4,61,452 1 11	2,08,83,574 1 0	1,384,903½	2,236,749	3,621,652½
Total for 22 weeks ...	5,945,257	66,08,074 3 0	6,33,43,050 20	1,46,88,253 5 1	4,80,955 4 11	2,17,77,282 13 0	1,449,902½	2,339,258	3,789,160½
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	309,323½	2,95,415 7 3	27,19,237 10	6,16,262 0 6	20,250 4 10	9,31,927 12 7	64,098	111,962	176,060
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	......	194 7 8	......	405 11 3	13 5 4	613 8 3	......	......	......
Total to corresponding date of previous year	5,728,450	63,76,854 14 9	6,06,73,072 30	1,52,42,807 2 11	4,25,129 7 2	2,20,44,791 8 10	1,486,011	2,549,705	4,035,716

* The bathing festival (Dushohara) took place during the corresponding period of 1887, hence the coaching traffic shows a decrease.

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the East Indian Railway, prepared in accordance with Public Works Department Circular No. XXI, Railway, dated 23rd July 1883.

Receipts for week ending 4th June 1887.			Receipts for week ending 2nd June 1888.			Total receipts from 1st April 1887 to 4th June 1887.			Total receipts from 1st April 1888 to 2nd June 1888.			Total increase in 1888.	Total decrease in 1888.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1,519	9,31,928	614	1,513¾	8,93,709	590	1,519	93,20,468	682	1,513¾	88,03,627	646	......	5,16,841

PATNA-GYA STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 2nd June 1888, on 57½ miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	10,974	5,055 7 0	36,866 10	2,375 2 0	32 0 0	7,462 9 0	1,639	755	2,394
Or per mile of railway	192	88 6 1	644 20	41 8 4	0 9 0	130 7 5	......	......	......
For previous 21 weeks of half-year	*304,473	*1,57,494 10 0	†8,46,326 30	†57,826 5 0	‡782 9 0	2,16,103 8 0	37,323	14,102	51,425
Total for 22 weeks ...	315,447	1,62,550 1 0	8,83,193 0	60,201 7 0	814 9 0	2,23,566 1 0	38,962	14,857	53,819
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	12,518½	5,559 1 6	49,535 0	2,853 6 0	27 7 3	8,439 14 9	1,556	1,161	2,717
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	219	97 3 0	866 0	49 14 2	0 7 8	147 8 10	......	......	......
Total to corresponding date of previous year	308,365½	1,57,840 1 3	13,22,715 30	77,201 6 9	1,059 12 3	2,36,101 4 3	36,550	21,367	57,917

* Deducted No. of passengers 6,183 and Rs. 6,313 }
† Added Mds. 41,352-30 and „ 1,989 } on account of differences between the approximate and audited returns to week ended 28th April 1888.
‡ Deducted „ 47 }

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Patna-Gya State Railway, prepared in accordance with Public Works Department Circular No. XXI, Railway, dated 23rd July 1883

Receipts for week ending 4th June 1887.			Receipts for week ending 2nd June 1888.			Total receipts from 1st April 1887 to 4th June 1887.			Total receipts from 1st April 1888 to 2nd June 1888.			Total increase in 1888.	Total decrease in 1888.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
57½	8,440	148	57½	7,403	130	57½	87,844	171	57½	*84,623	164	......	3,221

* Deducted Rs. 4,371, being the difference between the approximate and audited returns from 1st to 28th April 1888.

DILDARNAGAR-GHAZIPUR STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 2nd June 1888, on 12 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	3,356	567 4 0	15,206 0	644 4 0	7 5 0	1,218 13 0	201½	292	493½
Or per mile of railway ...	......	47 4 4	......	53 11 0	0 9 9	101 9 1	......	......	......
For previous 21 weeks of half-year ...	*65,479	*11,086 14 0	†4,52,975 30	†10,728 2 0	‡204 3 6	22,019 3 6	6,852½	3,511	10,363½
Total for 22 weeks ...	68,835	11,654 2 0	4,68,181 30	11,372 6 0	211 8 6	23,238 0 6	7,054	3,803	10,857
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	3,353½	569 4 2	15,378 30	314 14 0	4 12 3	888 14 5	246	247	493
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	......	47 7 0	......	26 3 10	0 6 4	74 1 2	......	......	......
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	68,640½	11,526 2 0	4,55,204 20	12,843 10 0	182 14 6	24,552 10 6	6,655	4,262	10,917

* Added No. of passengers 259 and Rs. 141 0 0 }
† Ditto mds. 4,354-20 and „ 170 0 0 } on account of differences between the approximate and audited returns to week ended 28th April 1888.
‡ Deducted „ 22 0 0 }

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Dildarnagar-Ghazipur State Railway, prepared in accordance with Public Works Department Circular No. XXI, Railway, dated 23rd July 1883.

Receipts for week ending 4th June 1887.			Receipts for week ending 2nd June 1888.			Total receipts from 1st April 1887 to 4th June 1887.			Total receipts from 1st April 1888 to 2nd June 1888.			Total increase in 1888.	Total decrease in 1888.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
12	880	74	12	1,219	102	12	11,742	109	12	*10,765	100	......	977

* Added Rs. 289, being the difference between the approximate and audited returns from 1st to 28th April 1888.

SINDIA STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 2nd June 1888, on 74¾ miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	5,735	4,083 6 0	81,042 20	4,160 0 0	123 0 0	8,366 6 0	671	1,449½	2,120½
Or per mile of railway ...	......	54 9 5	......	55 9 10	1 10 4	111 13 7	......	......	......
For previous 21 weeks of half-year ...	*113,709	*82,119 14 0	† 18,20,822 30	†84,142 11 0	‡2,182 15 0	1,68,445 8 0	14,019	31,286	45,305
Total for 22 weeks ...	119,444	86,203 4 0	19,01,865 10	88,302 11 0	2,305 15 0	1,76,811 14 0	14,69[illegible]	32,735½	47,425½
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	8,785	6,781 14 0	99,008 0	4,340 10 0	72 0 9	11,194 8 9	645	1,318	1,963
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	......	90 10 8	......	58 0 6	0 15 5	149 10 7	......	......	......
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	134,339	1,02,592 12 8	22,62,947 30	1,03,305 2 6	2,298 0 6	1,08,195 15 8	16,400	27,883	44,283

* Deducted No. of passengers 1,099 and Rs. 561 0 0 }
† Ditto mds. 34,712-30 and „ 574 0 0 } on account of differences between the approximate and audited returns to week ended 28th April 1888.
‡ Ditto „ 5 0 0 }

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Sindia State Railway, prepared in accordance with Public Works Department Circular No. XXI, Railway, dated 23rd July 1883.

Receipts for week ending 4th June 1887.			Receipts for week ending 2nd June 1888.			Total receipts from 1st April 1887 to 4th June 1887.			Total receipts from 1st April 1888 to 2nd June 1888.			Total increase in 1888.	Total decrease in 1888.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
74¾	11,195	150	74¾	8,366	112	74¾	86,880	129	74¾	*70,356	105	......	16,524

* Deducted Rs. 1,110, being the difference between the approximate and audited returns from 1st to 28th April 1888.

TARKESSUR BRANCH RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 2nd June 1888, on 22½ miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	19,050	4,817 13 0	7,227 30	277 13 0	6 8 0	5,102 2 0	905	63	968
Or per mile of railway ...	......	216 8 6	... ..	12 7 9	0 4 8	229 4 11	......	... ..	....
For previous 21 weeks of half-year ...	*474,415	*1,24,827 14 0	†1,73,588 10	†6,405 15 0	‡149 12 3	1,31,383 9 3	18,931	1,573	20,504
Total for 22 weeks ...	494,365	1,29,645 11 0	1,80,816 0	6,683 12 0	156 4 3	1,36,485 11 3	19,836	1,636	21,472
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	21,837½	5,767 2 3	8,827 30	326 0 0	5 4 3	6,098 6 6	888	80	968
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ..	......	259 3 2	... .	14 10 5	0 3 9	274 1 4	......	......	......
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	463,495½	1,21,832 10 5	1,86,075 0	6,445 10 0	171 5 0	1,28,449 9 5	20,864	1,202	22,066

* Added No. of passengers 6,365 and Rs. 766 }
† Ditto Mds. 1-30 „ 10 } on account of differences between the approximate and audited returns to week ended 28th April 1888.
‡ Deducted „ 10 }

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Tarkessur Branch Railway, prepared in accordance with Public Works Department Circular No. XXI, Railway, dated 23rd July 1883.

Receipts for week ending 4th June 1887.			Receipts for week ending 2nd June 1888.			Total receipts from 1st April 1887 to 4th June 1887.			Total receipts from 1st April 1888 to 2nd June 1888.			Total increase in 1888.	Total decrease in 1888.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
22½	6,098	274	22½	5,102	229	22½	57,888	289	22½	*60,633	303	2,745	......

* Added Rs. 766, being the difference between the approximate and audited returns from 1st to 28th April 1888.

EASTERN BENGAL STATE RAILWAY.

(Including N. B., Dacca, K. and D., and Assam-Behar Sections.)

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 2nd June 1888, on 676 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated), including steam-boat.	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ..	169,679	61,554 0 0	5,90,982 0	82,294 0 0	20,000 0 0	1,63,848 0 0	20,506	21,907	42,413
Or per mile of railway ...	251	91 0 0	874 0	122 0 0	15 0 0	228 0 0	......	......	......
For previous 21 weeks of half-year ...	2,747,379	14,84,648 0 0	11,352,248 0	6,14,042 0 0	3,04,583 0 0	*34,03,273 0 0	467,291	495,702	(a)962,993
Total for 22 weeks ...	2,917,058	15,46,202 0 0	11,943,230 0	10,06,336 0 0	3,24,583 0 0	35,67,121 0 0	487,797	517,609	1,005,405
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	191,074	(b)72,766 0 0	475,720 0	69,376 0 0	17,239 0 0	1,59,381 0 0	20,035	16,324	36,349
Per mile of railway corresponding period of previous year ...	296	113 0 0	738 0	108 0 0	†12 0 0	233 0 0	......	......	......
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	3,012,980	14,00,572 0 0	12,286,279 0	16,85,453 0 0	2,78,769 0 0	33,64,794 0 0	465,179	433,107	898,286

* Audited up to week ending 28th April 1888.
(a) Ditto ditto 12th May 1888.
(b) Due to Dashahra bathing festival which took place earlier in the previous half year.
† Excluding steam-boat earnings.

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Approximate Statement of Gross Receipts of the Eastern Bengal State Railway.

Receipts for week ending 4th June 1887.			Receipts for week ending 2nd June 1888.			Total receipts from 1st April 1887 to 4th June 1887.			Total receipts from 1st April 1888 to 2nd June 1888.			Total increase in 1888-89.	Total decrease in 1888-89.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.	Mean mileage worked per week.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
645	1,59,381	247	676	1,63,848	242	645	12,84,101	221	676	*13,03,214	214	19,113	......

* Audited up to 28th April 1888.

BENGAL CENTRAL RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 2nd June 1888, on 125 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	33,138	9,083 0 0	42,271 0	3,041 0 0	75 0 0	12,199 0 0	3,617	1,709	5,326
Or per mile of railway ...	265	73 0 0	338 0	24 0 0	1 0 0	98 0 0	......	......	......
For previous 21 weeks of half-year* ...	545,641	1,89,078 0 0	1,062,164 0	68,958 0 0	4,026 0 0	*2,62,062 0 0	74,900	37,610	a112,510
Total for 22 weeks ...	578,779	1,98,161 0 0	1,104,435 0	71,999 0 0	4,101 0 0	2,74,261 0 0	78,517	39,319	117,836
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	b 47,112	22,224 0 0	41,063 0	2,860 0 0	95 0 0	25,179 0 0	3,858	1,562	5,420
Per mile of railway corresponding period of previous year ...	377	178 0 0	328 0	23 0 0	1 0 0	202 0 0	......	......	......
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	585,516	2,03,434 0 0	903,882 0	59,804 0 0	1,063 0 0	2,64,306 0 0	78,472	37,380	115,852

* Audited up to 28th April 1888.
a Ditto 12th May 1888.
b Due to Dasohara bathing festival which took place earlier in the corresponding period.

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Bengal Central Railway.

Receipts for week ending 4th June 1887.			Receipts for week ending 2nd June 1888.			Total receipts from 1st April 1887 to 4th June 1887.			Total receipts from 1st April 1888 to 2nd June 1888.			Total increase in 1888-89.	Total decrease in 1888-89.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
125	25,179	202	125	12,199	98	125	1,21,336	108	125	*1,07,533	96	......	13,803

* Audited up to 28th April 1888.

DACCA STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 2nd June 1888, on 86 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	12,160	4,155 0 0	24,582 0	1,091 0 0	100 0 0	5,346 0 0	2,141	963	3,104
Or per mile of railway ...	141	48 0 0	286 0	13 0 0	1 0 0	62 0 0	......	......	......
For previous 21 weeks of half-year ...	2,88,511	90,347 0 0	307,430 0	17,462 0 0	3,709 0 0	1,11,518 0 0*	44,947	20,307	a 65,254
Total for 22 weeks ..	300,671	94,502 0 0	332,012 0	18,553 0 0	3,809 0 0	1,16,864 0 0	47,088	21,270	68,358
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	12,000	3,095 0 0	b 60,544 0	b 2,508 0 0	344 0 0	5,947 0 0	* 2,070	276	2,346
Per mile of railway corresponding period of previous year	140	36 0 0	704 0	29 0 0	4 0 0	69 0 0	......	......	......
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	286,743	94,516 0 0	437,451 0	31,409 0 0	4,822 0 0	1,30,747 0 0	[illegible]2,912	21,355	74,267

* Audited up to week ending 28th April 1888.
a Ditto ditto 12th May 1888.
b Includes 50,000 maunds and Rs. 2,233 for ballast trains.

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Dacca State Railway.

Receipts for week ending 4th June 1887.			Receipts for week ending 2nd June 1888.			Total receipts from 1st April 1887 to 4th June 1887.			Total receipts from 1st April 1888 to 2nd June 1888.			Total increase in 1888-89.	Total decrease in 1888-89.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
86	5,947	69	86	5,346	62	86	47,211	61	86	*45,206	58	......	2,005

* Audited up to week ending 28th April 1888.

ASSAM-BEHAR STATE RAILWAY.

(PURNEAH SECTION.)

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 2nd June 1888, on 39 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ..	2,055	840 0 0	22,460 0	2,104 0 0	22 0 6	2,966 0 0	546	546	1,092
Or per mile of railway .	68	21 0 0	576 0	54 0 0	1 0 0	76 0 6	......	... .	......
For previous 21 weeks of half-year. .. .	59,961	22,082 0 0	551,028 0	45 531 0 0	952 0 0	*68,565 0 0	11,466	11,466	(a)22,932
Total for 22 weeks ..	62,616	22,922 0 0	573,488 0	47 635 0 0	974 0 0	71,531 0 0	12,012	12,012	24,024
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	2,932	917 0 0	14,252 0	1,307 0 0	34 0 0	2,258 0 0	539	539	1,078
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	75	23 0 0	365 0	34 0 0	1 0 0	58 0 0	.....	.	......
Total to corresponding date of previous year .	23,931	7 891 0 0	121,516 0	22,809 0 0	231 0 0	31,021 0 0	5,005	5,005	10,010

* Audited up to week ending 28th April 1888.
(a) Ditto ditto 12th May 1888.

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Assam-Behar State Railway.

Receipts for week ending 4th June 1887.			Receipts for week ending 2nd June 1888.			Total receipts from 1st April 1887 to 4th June 1887.			Total receipts from 1st April 1888 to 2nd June 1888.			Total increase in 1888.	Total decrease in 1888.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked	Mean mileage worked	Receipts.	Per mile worked	Mean mileage worked	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week	Mean mileage worked	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.		
	Rs.	Rs		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.
39	2,2[illegible]8	58	39	2,966	76	39	31,021	88	39	*31,191	89	170	.. .

* Audited up to week ending 28th April 1888.

NALHATI STATE RAILWAY

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 2nd June 1888, on 27½ miles open.

	Coaching Traffic		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts	Weight carried	Receipts			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P	Mds. s.	Rs A. P	Rs A P	Rs. A. P			
Total traffic for the week	3 127	1,208 5 10	4 577 30	314 7 0	12 1 0	1,535 0 10	509	254	763
Or per mile of railway	115	44 5 0	168 0	11 9 0	0 7 0	56 5 0	.	.	..
For previous 21 weeks of half-year	68 608	25 266 10 2	3,13,677 10	17,788 9 0	417 12 0	43,472 15 2	10,680	9,025½	19 714½
Total for 22 weeks	71,735	26,475 0 0	3,18,255 0	18 103 0 0	430 0 0	45,008 0 0	11,189	9,279½	20,477½
Comparison									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	4,585	1,724 15 3	9,345 0	662 15 0	25 12 0	2,413 10 3	509	254	78
Per mile of railway corresponding period of previous year	168	63 5 0	343 0	24 5 0	0 15 0	88 0 0		..	.
Total to corresponding date of previous year	67,171½	25,150 0 9	2,75 757 0	16,150 6 11	567 11 7	42 177 3 3	11 270	7,420½	18,690½

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Nalhati State Railway.

Receipts for week ending 4th June 1887			Receipts for week ending 2nd June 1888.			Total receipts from 1st April 1887 to 4th June 1887.			Total receipts from 1st April 1888 to 2nd June 1888			Total increase in 1887-88	Total decrease 1887-88
Mean mileage worked	Receipts.	Per mile worked	Mean mileage worked	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.	Mean mileage worked	Total receipts	Per mile worked per week		
	Rs	Rs		Rs.	Rs.		Rs	Rs.		Rs	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
27½	2,414	80	27½	1,535	56	27½	16,123	68	27½	15,981	65	... .	142

TIRHOOT STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ending 2nd June 1888, on 259 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weigh carried	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week on 259 miles open	36,555½	13,854 0 3	1,84,742 10	17,248 8 0	3,141 2 0	34 248 10 3	5,839	6,416	12,255
Or per mile of railway	141	53 8 0	713 0	66 10 0	2 14 0	123 0 0*	......	....	...
For previous 21 weeks of half-year ...	9,14,812½	3,52,911 15 9	41,23,578 31	4,46,152 8 0	68,669 14 0	8,67,734 5 9	129,704	162,714	292,418
Total for 22 weeks ...	951,368	3,66,766 0 0	43,08,325 0	4,63,401 0 0	71,811 0 0	9,01,978 0 0	135,543	169,130	304,073
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year on 249 miles open	38,596½	14,483 5 4	1,40,321 20	14 224 2 0	2,755 3 5	31,462 10 9	6,430	6,079	12,509
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	155	58 3 0	600 0	57 2 0	0 13 0	116 2 0*	......	.. ...	...
Total to corresponding date of previous year	849,131½	3,25,781 7 6	36,04,386 20	3,61,306 15 6	70,329 1 8	7,57,417 8 8	1,25,177	130,943	256,120

* Steam boat earnings excluded in calculating "Total earnings per mile of Railway."

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Tirhoot State Railway.

Receipts for week ending 4th June 1887.			Receipts for week ending 2nd June 1888.			Total receipts from 1st April 1887 to 4th June 1887.			Total receipts from 1st April 1888 to 2nd June 1888.			Total increase in 1888	Total decrease in 1888.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.	Mean mileage worked	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
249	31,463	126	259	34,244	132	249	3,05,685	136	259	3,44,197	148	38,512	....

DARJEELING-HIMALAYAN RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

	Rs
Approximate earnings for week ending 26th May 1888	11,877
Corresponding week last year	9,783
Increase	2,094
Receipts from 1st January to 26th May 1888	1,99,138
From 1st January to 28th May 1887	1,63,720
Increase	35,418
	Miles.
Miles open week ending 26th May 1888	51
Corresponding week last year	51
	Rs. A. P.
Receipts per mile open week ending 26th May 1888	232 14 1
Corresponding week last year	191 13 5
Increase	41 0 8

Printed and published by Edwin Morris Lewis, at the Printing Office of the Bengal Secretariat, Writers' Buildings, in the City of Calcutta, 13th June 1888.

REGISTERED No. 29.

No. 25 of 1888.

SUPPLEMENT TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 20, 1888.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE *may receive the* SUPPLEMENT *separately on payment of Six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Twelve Rupees if sent by Post.*

CONTENTS.

*REVIEW OF THE TRANSACTIONS OF THE FINE FUND OF THE PROVINCIAL STATE RAILWAYS FOR 1887-88.

No. 1951R.A.

GOVERNMENT OF BENGAL--PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

RAILWAY.

Dated Calcutta, the 9th June 1888.

READ—

Government of India, Financial Department, Resolution No. 427, dated 28th June 1880.

Letter No. 375, dated 7th May 1888, from the Manager, Eastern Bengal State Railway.

Letter No. 1775, dated 9th May 1888, from the Manager, Nalhati State Railway.

Letter No. 3471, dated 10th May 1888, from the Manager, Tirhoot State Railway.

Read also—

Resolution No. 1459R.A., dated 29th June 1887.

Observations.—On the 1st April 1887, the Eastern Bengal State Railway came under the control of this Government, and for special and economical reasons the Northern Bengal, Kaunia and Dharlla and Dacca State Railways were placed under the management of the Eastern Bengal State Railway. Later on the portion of the Assam-Behar Section of the Assam-Behar State Railway was also placed under the same management, the whole being considered as one Railway system, and the review of the Fine Fund of the Eastern Bengal State Railway System comprises therefore the transactions on all the Railways mentioned above.

2. The review for all lines for the year 1887-88 have been received, and are summarized in the following table :—

RAILWAYS.	RECEIPTS.				EXPENDITURE.			Balance at end of 1887-88.
	Balance on 1st April 1887.	Fines.	Interest.	Total.	Disbursements.	Refunds.	Total.	
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Eastern Bengal State Railway	8,525 10 0	7,291 5 5	313 1 8	16,130 1 1	7,685 1 3	182 14 0	7,867 15 3	8,262 1 10
Tirhoot State Railway	790 14 2	1,129 1 0	26 10 6	1,946 9 8	1,291 12 0	17 2 9	1,308 14 9	637 10 11
Nalhati State Railway	178 6 2	50 3 6	4 15 1	233 8 9	129 9 3	......	129 9 3	103 15 6

3. Under the head of Expenditure the principal disbursements were as follows :—

Eastern Bengal State Railway.—Institute Rs. 1,580 ; Schools Rs. 2,050 ; Volunteering Rs. 1,270-11-3 ; Amusements Rs. 450 ; Assistance to employés Rs. 2,334-6.

Tirhoot State Railway.—Institute Rs. 610 ; Compensation Rs. 252 ; Amusements Rs. 150 ; Schools Rs. 25 ; Medicines Rs. 48-6 ; Volunteering Rs. 200.

Nalhati State Railway.—Schools Rs. 77 ; Institute Rs. 52 ; Dispensary Re. 0-9-3.

RESOLUTION.—The reduction of the balances of the funds still continues, it being borne in mind that the present employés should benefit, as far as possible, from the receipts that have accrued during their term of service. The balance of the fund on the Eastern Bengal State Railway System still seems, however, unnecessarily high. Rupees 1,078-3-6 was expended on the Eastern Bengal State Railway in supplying menial and line staff employed on out-door work, and who have consequently to undergo exposure, with blankets ; Rs. 356-4 have been advanced on loan to employés to assist them in sending their children to school ; and Rs. 142 have been advanced to the Volunteer Prize Fund : the two latter amounts are recoverable.

ORDER.—Ordered that a copy of this Resolution be forwarded to the Government of India, in the Public Works Department, and to the Managers of the Bengal Provincial Railways for information, and that the Resolution be published in the *Calcutta Gazette*.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

E. J. MARTIN,

Offg. Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal,
P. W. Dept.

Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the Crops.

Statement showing Rainfall, Weather, and State and Prospects of the crops in the different districts of Bengal, as reported to Government during the week ending the 16th June 1888.

Division	No.	District and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather and state and prospects of the crops.
BENGAL.		***Western Districts.***		
Burdwan Divn.	1	Burdwan June 16, '88	0·69	Weather—extremely hot with light breeze from the west. Prospects good. Sowings of the season nearly complete. Anxiety is felt at the absence of general rain. Common rice still 22 seers per rupee.
		Culna ...	0·79	
		Cutwa ...	0·11	
		Raneegunge ...	2·43	
	2	Bankoora „ 16, '88	0·10	Weather—sultry. Rain wanted for sowing of paddy throughout the district. If it does not rain soon, the seed plants that are above the ground will die. No appreciable change in the rice market.
	3	Birbhum „ 16, '88	0·77	Weather—very sultry. Rain urgently needed for ploughing. Sugarcane thriving.
		Rampur Haut ...	0·68	
	4	Midnapur „ 16, '88	0·04	Weather—extraordinarily hot, with high west wind. Rain wanted, as seedlings have commenced to dry up in some places. Indigo plants had made good progress, but the excessive heat has been unfavourable. Manufacture commences shortly.
	5	Hugli „ 16, '88	Nil	Weather—abnormally hot. State and prospects of crops good.
		Serampur .	0·35	
		Jehanabad ...	2·35	
		Howrah „ 16, '88	Nil	Excessive heat. Rain greatly wanted. Paddy seedlings and jute suffering.
		Central Districts.		
Presidency Divn.	6	24-Perghs. June 19, '88	Nil	Weather—abnormally hot and close. *Aus* rice, jute, and sugarcane doing well. Ploughing and sowing continue.
	7	Nuddea „ 16, '88	0·42	Temperature extremely high and hardly tolirable. In the north *boro* rice harvest still in progress. *Aus* rice wants rain badly, but reports are favourable. Indigo manufacture going on well. Rain urgently wanted everywhere.
		Kooshtea ...	Nil	
		Meherpur ...	0·24	
		Chooadanga ...	0·10	
		Ranaghat ...	0·28	
	8	Khoolna „ 16, '88	0·03	Weather—oppressively hot. North-wester on afternoon of 15th. More rain wanted for young *aus* in Bagirhat; elsewhere it looks well. Cultivation in progress.
	9	Jessore „ 16, '88	0·83	The week was very hot until yesterday (15th), when a good shower fell. Rain badly wanted. Harvesting of *til* going on. Sowing of *amun dhan* progressing. Young *aus* plants are thriving.
		Jhenidah ...	0·12	
		Magoora ...	4·22	
		Narail ...	0·04	
		Bongong ...	1·21	
	10	Moorshedabad „ 16, '88	Nil	Weather—exceedingly hot. No rain during during the week, except a few drops on the 15th afternoon. Sowing of *amun* progressing. Young *aus* doing well.
		Lalbagh ...	0·05	
		Kandi ...	Nil	
Rajshahye Divn.	11	Dinagepur June 16, '88	0·34	Weather—very hot. Sowings of *haimanti dhan* continue. Prospects good.
		Thakurgaon ...	0·95	
	12	Rajshahye „ 16, '88	0·32	Weather—close and sultry; occasionally cloudy. *Aus* and *amun* thriving well. Harvesting of *boro* nearly completed; that of *til* commenced. Prospects of jute very good.
		Nattore ...	1·45	
		Nowgong ...	0·86	
	13	Rungpur „ 16, '88	0·57	Weather—hot. Prospects of crops good. *Aus* is being reaped and *amun* sown.
		Kurigram ...	4·69	
		Nilphamari ...	1·37	
	14	Bogra „ 16, '88	1·83	Weather—muggy. State and prospects of crops good.
		Sherpur ...	1·31	
		Nowkhilla ...	3·95	
	15	Pubna „ 16, '88	0·37	Weather—cloudy, and latterly excessively hot. Prospects of crops promising.
		Serajgunge ...	1·73	
	16	Darjeeling „ 16, '88	1·43	Weather—unusually hot and muggy. Transplanting of winter rice going on in Terai. Hill crops doing well. Prospects generally good.
	17	Julpigoree „ 9, '88	8·26	
		Eastern Districts.		
Dacca Division.	18	Dacca ...	Return not received.	Weather—hot. Jute and *amun* paddy thriving. *Aus* paddy in low lands and *til* are being harvested. Prospects of crops good.
		Manickgunge ...	2·18	
		Naraingunge ...	3·92	
	19	Furreedpur „ 16, '88	0·73	Weather—very hot. Crops fair, but want of rain is beginning to tell on them a little.
		Goalundo ...	0·25	
		Madaripur ...	0·17	
	20	Backergunge „ 15, '88	2·21	Weather—very hot. Prospects of crops good.
	21	Mymensingh „ 15, '88	2·79	Weather—hot. Prospects of crops good, though somewhat damaged by unusually heavy rain.
		Jamalpur ...	1·50	
		Kishorgunge ...	2·52	
		Attia ...	1·48	
		Netrokona ...	1·92	

Division	No.	District and date of return.	Rainfall at Sudder Station in inches.	Character of the weather and state and prospects of the crops.
BENGAL—*concluded.*				
		Eastern Districts—concld.		
Chittagong Divn.	22	Chittagong June 19, '88	1·13	Weather—hot. Cultivation progressing. Prospects fair. Prices steady.
	23	Noakholly „ 15, '88	1·27	Weather—seasonable. State and prospects of crops generally good.
		Fenny ...	2·02	
	24	Tipperah „ 14, '88	0·90	Weather—hot and showery. Crops are coming on well.
		Brahmanbariah .	1·58	
		Chandpur ...	2·10	
	25	Chittagong Hill Tracts. „ 12, '88	2·47	Weather—cloudy and rainy during the latter part of the week. Sowing in *jums* over. Plants thriving well Sugarcane doing well.
		Hill Tipperah „ 13, '88	1·91	Weather—hot. Lands are being prepared for late rice. Chillies gathere Sugarcane doing well.
BEHAR.				
Patna Divn.	26	Patna June 16, '88	0·60	Weather—very hot. Rain very much wanted. Lands kept prepared for *bhadoi* sowings.
	27	Gya „ 16, '88	Nil	Weather—very hot. *Bhadoi* and paddy being sown. Sugarcane being irrigated.
	28	Shahabad „ 16, '88	Nil	Weather—exceedingly hot and sultry. Standing crops—*cheena* and sugarcane—in good condition. Land being prepared for *bhadoi* sowings.
		Sasseram ...	0·40	
	29	Durbhunga „ 16, '88	3·20	Weather—sultry. Prospects of early rice and indigo still continue favourable. *Bhadoi* sowings in progress. Rain much needed. Prices remain stationary.
	30	Mozufferpur „ 16, '88	1·12	Weather—very hot and sultry. Cloudy to-day (16th). Sowing of *bhadoi* crops progressing rapidly. Rain urgently wanted.
		Hajeepur ...	1·13	
		Sitamarhi ...	0·40	
	31	Sarun „ 16, '88	0·19	Weather—hot and close; occasionally cloudy. *Makai* sowings and *marua* transplantation in progress. Prospects of sugarcane and indigo continue favourable. *Cheena* being harvested; outturn good.
		Sewan ...	Nil	
		Gopalgunge ...	0·05	
	32	Champarun „ 16, '88	1·16	Weather—excessively hot. Paddy sowings have come up well. Cutting of indigo plants has been commenced. Prospects good.
		Bettiah ...	0·76	
Bhagulpore Divn.	33	Monghyr „ 16, '88	0·45	Weather—excessively hot and steamy throughout the week. *Bhadoi* sowings in progress. More rain urgently wanted, specially in south, for paddy sowings.
		Beguserai ...	0·03	
		Jamui ...	1·24	
	34	Bhagulpur „ 16, '88	Nil	Weather—very hot and oppressive. Ploughing going on. Rain wanted.
	35	Purneah „ 16, '88	Nil	Weather—hot; occasionally overcast. All crops doing well.
		Kishengunge ...	Nil	
		Ararenh ...	0·13	
	36	Maldah „ 16, '88	0·04	Weather—sultry with occasional clouds. *Boro* harvest now over; outturn good. *Bhadoi* crops doing well. *Amun* sowing going on. More rain now wanted in thannas English Bazar, Maldah, Ratua and Nawabgunge. Common rice selling at an average of 23¼ seers per rupee.
		Chauchal ...	0·04	
		Shibgunge ...	0·86	
		Gajole ...	Nil	
	37	Sonthal Perghs. „ 16, '88	Nil	Weather—excessively hot and sultry. Rain wanted everywhere, especially in Deoghur. *Dhan* seedlings are drying. *Boro dhan* 12 annas.
		Deoghur ..	0·47	
		Rajmahal ...	0·60	
		Pakour ...	1·09	
		Godda ...	1·00	
ORISSA.				
Orissa Divn.	38	Cuttack June 15, '88	0·30	Weather—very hot; occasionally cloudy without much rain. Sowing of rice in progress in places. More rain urgently required. Price of rice rising.
	39	Pooree „ 14, '88	0·33	Weather—seasonable. Winter rice (*sarad*) sowing going on. *Dalua* crop is being harvested. Common rice 21 seers 13 chittacks per rupee in the Sudder Sub-division, and 20 seers 7 chittacks in Khoorda Sub-division.
		Khoorda .	1·80	
	40	Balasore „ 15, '88	0·39	Weather—oppressively hot. Rain urgently wanted. If it does not rain within a few days, much of the young rice will perish.
CHOTA NAGPORE.				
		South-West Frontier Agency.		
Chota Nagpore Divn.	41	Hazaribagh June 15, '88	0·27	Weather—bright and clear; very hot and dry. Rain wanted everywhere for early sowings of paddy. Sugarcane doing well.
	42	Lohardugga „ 16, '88	0·5	Weather—hot. Slight rain during the week. More rain urgently wanted. Rice and Indian corn being sown. Prices steady.
	43	Singbhoom „ 15, '88	1·23	Rain in the early part of the week. Sky clear. Weather intensely hot again. Rice being sown. Sugarcane doing well. Cotton being gathered.
	44	Manbhoom „ 16, '8	0·05	Weather intensely hot. Rain badly wanted. Everywhere paddy seedlings are withering, and will suffer much unless the rains break soon. Sugarcane is growing. Rice sells at from 16 to 22 seers per rupee.
		Govindpore ...	Nil	

Published for general information.

CALCUTTA, REVENUE DEPT.;
The 19th June 1888.

P. NOLAN,
Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Results of the Meteorological Observations taken at the Alipore Observatory from 10th to 16th June 1888.

Month.	Date.	Maximum in sun.	Number of hours of bright sunshine.	Mean pressure barometer at 32° Fahr.	Temperature. Mean.	Temperature. Maximum.	Temperature. Range.	Temperature. Minimum.	Hygrometry. Mean wet bulb.	Hygrometry. Vapour tension.	Hygrometry. Dew point.	Hygrometry. Humidity.	Wind. Prevailing direction.	Wind. Miles recorded.	Rain.	Weather.
1888.		°		Inches.	°	°	°	°	°	Inches	°	%			Inches	
June	10th	156 4	9·2	29 471	87·1	94 4	15 2	79 2	81 0	0 978	78·6	77	N and variable ...	98	Nil	Chiefly cloudy.
„	11th	154 0	9 2	·407	89 5	98 7	18 7	80·0	81 4	·965	78 2	71	SSW, WSW and variable	105	„	Partially cloudy
„	12th	153·6	5 9	·418	91 0	103 2	18 9	84 3	81 0	1 021	9 9	72	S by W, S and variable.	176	„	Partially cloudy.
„	13th	155 5	2 8	·469	92 2	105 0	23 1	81 9	83 4	1 028	80 1	70	SW by S, SSE and variable.	145	„	Partially cloudy.
„	14th	157 9	7 6	·466	94 2	106 6	24 5	82 1	83 5	1 010	79·5	66	SSE and variable .	132	„	Chiefly cloudy.
„	15th	165 4	5 3	·415	91 0	103 7	18 9	84 8	82 6	1 003	79 3	70	SSW and variable	137	„	Chiefly cloudy, o, g, t.
„	16th	147 2	Nil	·439	88 2	94 4	14 7	79 7	81 3	0 975	78 5	73	S and SbW ...	224	„	Chiefly cloudy, o

	Inches.
The mean pressure of the seven days	29·441
The average pressure of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office ...	29·548
	Hours.
The total number of hours of bright sunshine	40·0
The maximum possible number of hours of sunshine	94·2
	°
The mean temperature of the seven days	90 5
The average temperature of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office ...	85·0
The extreme variation of temperature	27·4
The maximum temperature	106 6
	Miles.
The highest velocity of the wind in one hour	17
	lbs.
The highest pressure of wind on one square foot	Not measurable.
	%
The mean relative humidity	71
The average relative humidity of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office	81
	Inches.
The total fall of rain from 10th to 16th June 1888	Nil.
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office ...	2·98
The total fall from 1st January to 16th June 1888	14·73
The average fall of the corresponding period for 24 years, S. G.'s Office ..	15·32

The mean pressure, temperature, &c., are deduced from the traces of the Barograph and Thermograph, and from observations made at 6h. 10h. 16h. and 22h.

The maximum and minimum temperatures are obtained from self-registering thermometers. All the thermometers are verified, and the readings have been corrected to a standard constructed and verified at the Kew Observatory. They are exposed under a thatched shed open at the sides, and are suspended four feet above the ground.

The barometer readings are corrected approximately to those of the standard Newman's No. 56, formerly at the Surveyor-General's Office.

The hygrometric elements are obtained from Tables III, IV, and V of the official tables computed in the Meteorological Office, and based on Regnault's modifications of August's formula.

The directions and the movement of the wind are taken from the trace of a Beckley's anemograph.

The mouth of the rain-gauge is one foot above the ground.

o overcast, g gloomy, t thunder.

A. Pedler,
For Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

Meteorological Office, Govt. of India;
Calcutta, the 18th June 1888.

Meteorological Report of the Province of Bengal

Meteorological Division	District	Representative station	STATION OBSERVATIONS — Air pressure: Mean barometric height, 10 A.M.	Mean reduced to sea level	Variation from mean	Wind: Prevailing direction	Mean wind velocity	Temperature: Highest during week	Date	Lowest during week	Date	Mean maximum temperature	Mean minimum temperature of week	Mean daily temperature of week	Variation from normal mean of week	Mean 10 A.M. temperature
Orissa	Pooree	Pooree	29 572	29 594	—	WSW & Calm	298 3	92 1	15th June	77 1	11th June	91 0	82 8	86 7	—	85
		Gopalpore	29 580	29 589	— 004	S	360 0	91 2	15th ,,	78 3	12th ,,	89 1	81 9	85 5	+0 8	88 2
		False Point	29 551	29 572	— 082	South westerly	305 0	105 0	14th ,,	77 6	10th & 11th June	98 4	81 5	89 [illegible]	+3 0	93 1
	Cuttack	Cuttack	29 48[illegible]	29 561	— 048	W	106 0	111 4	14th ,,	77 9	11th ,,	10[illegible] 6	83 7	94 2	+[illegible] 3	95 2
	Balasore	Balasore	[illegible]	29 537	— 059	Calm	1[illegible] 5	113 0	15th ,,	76 7	9th ,,	100 8	81 5	91 2	+4 3	94 2
South West Bengal	South West Midnapore, South 24 Pergunnahs	Saugor Island	29 504	29 534	— 099	SSW	412 0	98 2	15th ,,	81 5	9th ,,	95 3	8[illegible] 4	90 4	+4 2	91 0
	Midnapore	Midnapore	2[illegible] 408	29 [illegible]4	— 05[illegible]	SW	128 2	112 4	14th ,,	73 8	12th ,,	104 6	82 1	93 4	+6 1	98 3
	24 Pergunnahs, Howrah, Hooghly	Calcutta	29 409	29 521	— 043	Westerly	120 0	100 8	15th ,,	77 6	9th ,,	99 2	81 4	90 [illegible]	+4 8	92 3
	Burdwan	Burdwan	29 417	29 514	— 090	Westerly	69 4	108 7	15th ,,	74 4	13th ,,	101 7	80 5	91 1	+4 5	92 5
	Bankoora	Bankoora	29 217	—	—	Westerly	101 0	111 6	14th ,,	77 5	10th & 11th June	103 0	8[illegible] 3	92 [illegible]	—	95 9
	Beerbhoom, West Burdwan	Raneegunge	29 190	29 489	— 077	South westerly	87 3	111 5	14th ,,	75 9	9th ,,	10[illegible]	81 [illegible]	93	+0 4	94 3
	Moorshedabad	Berhampore	29 458	29 524	— 096	Variable	77 [illegible]	98 7	13th ,,	77 [illegible]	10th ,,	95 [illegible]	80 1	8[illegible] 7	+1 4	88 8
	Nuddea	Krishnaghur	29 437	29 502	—	Variable	89 1	100 8	1[illegible]th ,,	77 2	9th ,,	97 [illegible]	81 7	89 2	+3 4	93 2
	Jessore, Khoolna	Jessore	?	?	?	Variable	110 8	101 8	15th ,,	77 4	10th ,,	97 1	80 6	88 9	+3 1	91 4
East Bengal	Chittagong	Chittagong	2[illegible] 511	29 600	— 005	E	96 0	97 2	12th ,,	71	13th ,,	8[illegible] 8	76 6	81 [illegible]	—1 [illegible]	83 5
	Chittagong Hill Tracts	Demagiri	Observations not received													
	Backergunge	Burrisal	29 533	29 54[illegible]	— 095	SSE	90 8	94 8	1[illegible]th ,,	75 0	9th ,,	92 3	80 [illegible]	86 3	+4 3	87 9
	Noakholly	Noakholly	29 510	29 584	—	SE	—	98 [illegible]	10th ,,	76 0	1[illegible]th ,,	86 0	7[illegible]	83 [illegible]	—	—
	Furreedpore	Furreedpore	29 509	29 [illegible]18	— 031	Southerly	88 0	95 5	13th ,,	72 9	13th ,,	91 7	78 [illegible]	85 0	+2 6	87 1
	Dacca	Dacca	29 [illegible]18	29 510	098	SSE	93 0	[illegible]5 1	1[illegible]th	7[illegible] 1	13th ,,	9[illegible] 2	7[illegible]	84	+1 [illegible]	8[illegible] 6
	Commillah	Commillah	29 [illegible]	[illegible]	— 06	SSE	106 [illegible]	9[illegible] 3	13th ,,	71 8	13th ,,	90 4	77 4	8[illegible]	+1 9	8[illegible]
	Mymensingh	Mymensingh	29 50[illegible]	29 5[illegible]5	— 081	[illegible]	103 1	99 8	12th ,,	71 1	15th ,,	87 8	7[illegible]	8[illegible] 3	+1 3	83 1
North Bengal	Bogra	Bogra	2[illegible] 467	29 530	— 07[illegible]	Calm & E	88 [illegible]	94 8	13th ,,	73 8	14th ,,	8[illegible] 7	76 8	8[illegible]	+[illegible] 3	85 0
	Pubna	Serajgunge	29 49[illegible]	29 530	— 086	ENE	55 [illegible]	94 1	13th ,,	72 7	13th ,,	90 [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]3 0	+0 2	[illegible]5 5
	Rajshahye	Rampore Beauleah	29 40[illegible]	29 [illegible]	— 015	SE	33 7	95 8	12th & 13th June	65 7	13th ,,	92 4	[illegible]3 8	83 1	—1 3	88 3
	Maldah	Maldah	29 45[illegible]	—	—	SE	47 0	10[illegible] 2	13th	73 3	9th ,,	100 4	[illegible]8 4	8[illegible]	—	90 6
	Dinagepore	Dinagepore	29 44[illegible]	29 5[illegible]	— 02[illegible]	SSE	94 0	94 1	13th	77 1	15th ,,	91 0	78 5	84 8	+1 3	86 0
	Rungpore	Rungpore	29 457	29 [illegible]1	— 086*	SE	137 0*	93 8*	13th ,,	75 7*	14th & 15th June	90 6	[illegible]*	83 [illegible]*	—1 5*	83 3
	Julpigoree, Cooch Behar	Julpigoree	29 2[illegible]	29 551	— 11[illegible]	NE	70 7*	90 [illegible]	14th ,,	71 8	13th & 19th June	85 8	[illegible]3 [illegible]	79 8	—1 0	85 2
	Darjeeling Hill Tracts	Darjeeling	22 84[illegible]	—	— 034	Variable	108 0	69 1	14th ,,	59 1	11th ,,	66 7	50 4	6[illegible] 1	+1 7	60 2
North Behar	Purneah, North Bhagulpore	Purneah	29 4[illegible]	29 551	— 14[illegible]	Calm & Easterly	23 9	9[illegible] 2	12th ,,	73 6	10th ,,	93 2	*7[illegible]	83 [illegible]	—1 [illegible]	88 2
	Mozufferpore	Mozufferpore	Observations not received													
	Durbhunga	Durbhunga	29 363	29 527	— 04[illegible]	ESE	94 0	97 4	14th & 15th June	75 8	9th ,,	9[illegible] 2	81 0	88 1	+1 5	88 8
	Chumparun	Motihari	29 [illegible]	29 514	— 050	ESE	107 8	99 8	15th ,,	68 3	9th ,,	96 8	[illegible]7 7	87 2	—[illegible]	90 5
	Sarun	Chupra	29 327	29 516	— 055	Variable	147 9	101 0	15th ,,	77 1	9th ,,	96 5	83 4	8[illegible] 5	—[illegible] 8	96 1
South Behar	Shahabad	Dehree	29 107	29 500	— 01[illegible]	W	148 0	114 5	14th ,,	78 0	9th ,,	107 3	8[illegible]	93 9	+6 7	99 [illegible]
		Buxar	29 274	29 509	— 036	WNW	14[illegible] 5	109 4	14th ,,	79 2	9th ,,	101 6	83 7	93 7	+2 0	97 8
		Arrah	29 117	29 508	— 035	North-westerly	109 4	110 4	14th ,,	76 6	9th ,,	104 5	81 5	9[illegible] 2	+1 7	96 5
	Gya	Gya	29 140	29 510	— 050	Variable	136 2	113 6	14th ,,	76 3	9th ,,	106 9	7[illegible]	93 [illegible]	+1[illegible]	100 [illegible]
	Patna	Bankipore	29 345	29 523	— 050	Variable	73 8	109 1	14th ,,	75 7	9th ,,	102 [illegible]	81 5	93 4	+2 1	93 8
	South Bhagulpore, Monghyr	Bhagulpore	29 359	29 51[illegible]	— 045	E	81 0	97 4	12th & 13th June	77 5	10th ,,	94 [illegible]	80 5	87 4	+0 4	88 9
	Sonthal Pergunnahs	Dumka	29 020	—	—	Southerly	78 9	106·7	15th	70 7	10th ,,	100 2	[illegible] 9	90 6	—	93 1
Chota Nagpore	Hazaribagh	Hazaribagh	27 587	29 519	— 011	NW	269 1	106 0	14th ,,	75 6	9th ,,	99 5	80 0	89 8	+1 5	94 5
	Lohardugga, Manbhoom	Ranchee	2[illegible] 367	29 5[illegible]7	— [illegible]7	Variable	1[illegible]9 3	105 5	14th ,,	72 9	10th ,,	98 9	78	88 7	+[illegible]7	92 [illegible]
	Singhbhoom	Chyebassa	2[illegible] 7[illegible]	—	—	W	66 7	108 3	13th & 14th June	76 0	9th ,,	10[illegible] 1	[illegible]	92 8	—	95 5
Assam		Sibsagar	29 207	29 5[illegible]	— 0[illegible]	North westerly	58 0	93 6	15th ,,	75 5	12th ,,	8[illegible] 4	77 1	82 7	— 0 [illegible]	82 8
		Dhubri	29 457	29 [illegible]3	— 06[illegible]	Calm	10[illegible] 1	91 [illegible]	14th ,,	75 3	11th ,,	88 8	7[illegible] 7	8[illegible]	+0 8	84 0
		Silchar	29 488	29 [illegible]	— 112	Calm	45 0	91 5	10th ,,	75 3	14th ,,	8[illegible]	[illegible]8 [illegible]	83 1	+0 8	82 0

Explanation.—[illegible] normal means of air pressure and temperature are the arithmetical average or means of the readings during the [illegible] period for the last [illegible] years. The humidity [illegible] is expressed as percentage, saturated air being represented by 100. A clear sky is denoted by 0 and an overcast sky by 10. The numbers are the numerical [illegible] of the rainfall in that district determined from the returns sent in by the sub-divisional station for the period in question during the past [illegible] stations in the district [illegible] returns divided by the number of stations. A rainy day is one on which at least a hundredth of an inch fell.

* Mean of 6 days.

for the week ending Friday the 15th of June 1888

Average Humidity at 10 A.M.	Average cloud amount at 10 A.M. for week.	Rainfall of week at observing station	Of week. Mean for district	Of week. Normal mean.	Rainfall. Since 1st of month. Mean for district.	Since 1st of month. Normal mean.	Since 1st of month. Variation.	Since May 15th. Mean for district.	Since May 15th. Normal mean.	Since May 15th. Variation.	Average number of rainy days.	Normal number of rainy days.	Representative station.	District.	Meteorological Division
					DISTRICT OBSERVATIONS.										
83	5.1	0.19	0.80	1.48	1.27	2.68	−1.41	3.00	4.40	−1.40	2.0	2.7	Pooree	Pooree	Orissa.
76	2.7	2.30	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Gopalpore		
67	6.0	0.41	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	False Point		
49	4.7	0.44	0.70	1.63	1.28	2.87	−1.59	3.55	4.99	−1.44	3.0	2.6	Cuttack	Cuttack	
68	3.4	0.25	0.13	1.43	1.29	3.00	−1.71	6.50	5.60	+0.90	0.5	2.5	Balasore	Balasore	
73	6.9	0.09	0.18	1.96	0.63	3.93	−3.30	3.60	6.19	−2.59	1.3	3.5	Saugor Island	South-West Midnapore; South 24-Pergunnahs	South West Bengal.
44	1.3	Nil	0.02	1.70	2.06	4.00	−1.94	4.80	6.06	−1.20	0.7	2.0	Midnapore	Midnapore	
57	2.6	Nil	0.67	2.20	3.93	4.68	−0.75	7.30	7.33	−0.02	0.5	3.3	Calcutta	24 Pergunnahs; Howrah; Hooghly	
55	1.6	1.60	0.37	2.10	3.79	4.27	−0.48	5.40	6.89	−.49	1.3	2.9	Burdwan	Burdwan	
47	2.6	0.10	0.0	1.96	2.08	4.08	−2.00	4.56	6.10	−1.54	1.5	3.3	Bankoora	Bankoora	
56	1.3	2.41	0.82	2.10	2.33	3.81	−1.48	4.07	5.79	−1.72	0.8	3.0	Raneegunge	Beerbhoom; West Burdwan	
75	5.4	0.11	0.20	2.11	3.13	4.04	−0.91	5.13	7.15	−2.12	1.2	2.8	Berhampore	Moorshedabad	
62	2.3	0.45	0.15	2.50	2.39	5.23	−2.84	4.32	8.73	−4.41	0.8	3.0	Krishnaghur	Nuddea	
76	5.0	0.55	0.58	3.11	3.59	6.12	−2.53	4.69	9.40	−4.71	1.4	3.6	Jessore	Jessore; Khoolna	
83	5.6	2.26	.39	7.03	3.57	13.64	−10.07	13.04	18.93	−5.98	3.5	5.0	Chittagong	Chittagong	East Bengal.
				4.50		9.97			14.06			5.0	Demagiri	Chittagong Hill Tracts	
82	8.1	2.35	0.77	4.04	3.17	8.96	−5.79	4.62	12.85	−8.23	1.0	4.4	Burrisal	Backergunge	
—	9.0	1.42	1.47	6.50	4.88	13.52	−8.64	9.90	18.27	−8.37	2.5	4.4	Noakholly	Noakholly	
83	4.9	1.18	0.70	3.7	2.42	6.59	−4.17	5.31	10.92	−5.61	1.5	4.1	Furreedpore	Furreedpore	
82	6.6	2.10	.65	1.81	4.64	6.82	−2.18	8.90	10.70	−1.86	2.0	4.7	Dacca	Dacca	
79	3.7	1.01	1.48	4.76	4.99	8.88	−3.89	12.23	13.20	−0.98	2.5	4.3	Commillah	Commillah	
85	7.4	1.02	2.16	4.30	4.84	9.16	−4.32	18.43	13.71	+4.72	3.2	4.1	Mymensingh	Mymensingh	
79	4.0	1.93	1.39	2.80	3.36	6.42	−3.06	12.40	10.86	+1.60	2.8	3.2	Bogra	Bogra	North Bengal.
82	5.1	1.24	0.84	2.78	1.40	6.03	−4.63	9.67	9.84	+0.03	2.5	3.7	Serajgunge	Pubna	
77	2.6	0.30	0.50	2.4	2.15	4.85	2.70	5.01	8.20	−3.19	2.0	3.0	Rampore Beauleah	Rajshahye	
64	2.4	0.05	0.02	2.41	0.76	4.13	−1.3	3.32	6.05	−3.73	0.5	3.2	Maldah	Maldah	
77	6.6	0.76	0.17	3.43	2.27	6.11	−3.84	9.88	10.39	−0.51	0.4	3.4	Dinagepore	Dinagepore	
83	2.7	0.77	1.1	4.71	4.37	9.35	−4.98	13.69	16.75	−3.06	1.8	4.1	Rungpore	Rungpore	
88	1.1	4.15	3.61	8.15	9.81	14.15	−4.34	16.29	23.26	−6.97	3.2	5.3	Julpigoree	Julpigoree; Cooch Behar	
94	7.9	1.22	4.08	7.58	7.82	11.11	−3.29	12.60	18.11	−5.51	4.3	5.6	Darjeeling	Darjeeling Hill Tracts	
76	1.7	Nil	0.48	3.10	2.70	4.48	−1.78	8.37	7.59	+0.78	0.6	3.7	Purneah	Purneah; North Bhagulpore	North Behar.
			0.50	1.50	2.78	2.06	+0.72	4.10	3.47	+0.63	0.7	1.8	Mozufferpore	Mozufferpore	
78	2.6	3.20	1.15	1.61	3.78	2.45	+1.33	6.60	3.84	+2.76	0.7	1.9	Durbhunga	Durbhunga	
67	2.9	0.83	0.96	1.9	2.04	2.86	+0.82	4.58	4.21	+0.37	1.0	2.0	Motihari	Chumparun	
65	0.3	0.21	0.08	1.47	1.13	1.96	−0.83	2.05	3.06	−1.01	0.7	1.5	Chupra	Sarun	
30	0.6	0.07											Dehree	Shahabad	South Behar.
39	0.9	Nil	0.10	1.02	0.49	1.26	−0.77	1.05	2.18	−1.13	0.6	1.6	Buxar		
40	0.4	0.21											Arrah		
37	2.1	Nil	0.30	1.11	0.63	1.51	−0.88	1.00	2.87	−1.87	0.3	1.8	Gya	Gya	
54	1.3	0.60	0.15	1.07	0.82	1.47	−0.65	1.92	2.90	−0.98	0.3	1.7	Bankipore	Patna	
71	1.1	Nil	0.10	1.83	1.50	2.09	−0.59	3.42	3.71	−0.29	0.4	2.3	Bhagulpore	South Bhagulpore; Monghyr	
54	0.0	0.11	0.05	1.72	1.64	3.08	−1.44	3.51	5.52	−2.01	0.7	2.7	Doomka	Sonthal Pergunnahs	
30	2.4	0.03	0.12	1.97	0.35	2.87	−2.49	0.68	4.54	−3.86	0.4	3.1	Hazaribagh	Hazaribagh	Chota Nagpore.
43	2.6	0.51	0.36	1.56	0.77	2.20	−1.43	1.78	4.21	−2.43	1.3	2.8	Ranchi	Lohardugga	
			0.03	1.80	1.00	3.04	−2.04	2.17	4.70	−2.53	0.5	3.0		Manbhoom	
43	2.0	0.30	0.18	1.77	1.67	2.82	−1.15	3.74	5.39	−1.65	1.0	3.9	Chyebassa	Singbhoom	
86	8.4	1.01											Sibsagar		Assam.
80	6.3	0.05											Dhubri		
85	8.9	4.70											Silchar		

The variations are *negative* when the mean for the week is less than the corresponding normal mean, and *positive* when greater ... denoting cloud amount represents the part of the sky covered, the whole sky being denoted by 10. Under the head District observations of rainfall the normal mean ... years. The means of the district are the numerical average of the rainfall return received in the district, i.e., from total rainfall at the sub-divisional ...

Statement of Rainfall in Bengal for the week ending Friday (6 p.m.), the 15th of June 1888.

Meteorological division.	District.	Station.	Rainfall: Saturday, 9th June.	Sunday, 10th June.	Monday, 11th June.	Tuesday, 12th June.	Wednesday, 13th June.	Thursday, 14th June.	Friday, 15th June.	Total: Number of rainy days.	Rainfall of week.	Total rainfall since 1st of month.	Average total rainfall from 1st of month.	Total rainfall since 15th May.	Average rainfall from 15th May to date.
ORISSA ...	Pooree ...	Pooree ...	0·20	0·18	......	0·10	......	......	......	3	0·46	0·79	2·20	4·85	3·67
		Khurdah ...	0·63	0·86	......	0·05	......	0·07	0·05	5	1·66	2·24	2·63	3·57	4·94
		Banpur ...	0·15	0·50	......	......	......	......	......				3·46		4·37
		False Point ...	0·18	0·23	......	......	......	......	......				2·23		4·63
		Gop ...	0·08	0·80	......	......	......	......	......				?		?
		Pipli ..											?		
	Cuttack ..	Jagatsingpore											1·82		3·24
		Banki ..	0·31	1·53	0·02	......	......	......	0·04	4	1·90	3·08	2·79	3·99	4·59
		Cuttack ...		0·30									3·89		6·70
		Kendrapara ...	0·04	0·96	......	......	......	0·24	......	3	1·74	1·77	2·93	5·07	4·94
		Jajpore ...	0·15	......	......	......	......	......	......	1	0·16	0·56	2·94	3·54	5·47
		Dharmsalla .											?		?
		Salipore ..											?		?
	Balasore ...	Chandbali ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·20	2·70	3·10	4·97
		Bhuddruck ...	0·06	......	......	......	......	......	......	1	0·06	0·26	3·21	5·49	6·27
		Sorah ...	......	0·38	......	......	......	......	......	1	0·38	3·40	2·23	8·09	5·40
		Balasore ..	......	0·30	......	......	......	......	......	1	0·30	1·11	2·61	6·41	5·22
		Jellasore ..	0·10	......	......	......	......	......	......	1	[illegible]	1·30	3·03	8·56	5·74
		Baripodah ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	1·53	4·23	7·33	5·96
SOUTH-WEST BENGAL.	Midnapore ...	Contai ..	......	......	......	......	......	......	0·18	1	0·18	0·23	3·97	4·01	6·06
		Saugor Island	......	0·09	......	......	......	......	......	1	0·09	0·75	4·05	4·53	6·50
		Tumlook ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	2·40	3·40	5·36	5·79
		Midnapore ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	0·04	1	0·04	1·19	3·80	3·69	5·78
		Ghattal ..	0·03	......	......	......	......	......	......	1	0·03	2·16	4·80	6·02	6·61
		Kukrahaty ..	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	1·93	?	4·25	?
		Heria ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·12	?	5·57	?
		Bhagwanpore	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	1·24	?	6·34	?
		Garbeta ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	2·72	?	4·01	?
	24-Pergunnahs	Diamond Harbour ..	......	0·15	......	......	......	......	0·12	2	0·27	0·92	3·78	3·11	5·99
		Canning Town	1·50	......	......	......	......	......	0·63	2	2·13	3·17	?	5·28	?
		Alipore Jail ..	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	2·21	4·77	5·72	7·20
		Barrackpore...	0·23	......	......	......	......	......	......	1	0·23	3·22	5·50	7·00	7·71
		Dum-Dum ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·93	4·66	6·20	7·51
		Baraset ..	2·00	......	......	......	......	......	......	1	2·00	5·69	4·42	8·05	7·20
		Buseerhat ...	1·80	......	......	......	......	......	......	1	1·80	7·48	5·29	9·20	9·02
	Howrah ..	Howrah ..	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	1·58	4·93	6·39	7·14
		Mohesroka .. (*Ooloberiah*.)	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·97	3·92	4·22	6·50
	Hooghly ..	Serampore ...	0·35	......	......	......	......	......	......	1	0·35	3·24	5·12	6·89	7·22
		Hooghly ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	8·97	4·24	11·70	6·90
		Jehanabad ..	2·35	......	......	......	......	......	......	1	2·35	5·05	3·97	7·71	6·73
	Burdwan ...	Culna ..	0·32	......	......	......	......	......	......	1	0·32	3·43	4·63	4·58	6·87
		Burdwan ...	0·69	......	......	......	......	......	......	1	0·69	3·51	3·01	4·35	5·82
		Cutwa ...	0·09	......	0·02	......	......	......	......	2	0·11	5·46	5·16	7·14	7·09
		Raneegunge ..	2·43	......	......	......	......	......	......	1	2·43	3·39	2·31	4·57	4·33
		Mankur ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·75	?	3·20	?
	Bankoora ...	Bankoora ...	0·06	......	0·04	......	......	......	......	2	0·10	2·82	3·89	5·28	6·14
		Bishenpore ...	0·09	......	0·30	......	......	......	......	2	0·39	0·82	4·47	2·52	6·67
		Maliara ...	0·15	......	......	......	......	......	......	1	0·15	2·43	3·94	4·66	5·74
		Khatra ...	0·12	......	......	......	......	......	......	1	0·12	2·25	4·04	5·70	5·78
		Indas ...	0·29	......	......	......	......	......	......	1	0·29	3·30	?	6·10	?
		Kotalpore ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	2·96	?	4·99	?
		Anda ...	0·55	......	......	......	......	......	......	1	0·55	0·97	?	1·22	?
		Gangajalghati	0·09	......	......	......	......	......	......	1	0·09	2·32	?	3·82	?
		Raipore ...	0·25	......	......	......	......	......	......	1	0·25	1·30	?	4·10	?
		Sonamukhi ...	0·17	......	......	......	......	......	......	1	0·17	1·94	?	4·96	?
	Beerbhoom ...	Bh. Soory ...	0·77	......	......	......	......	......	......	1	0·77	1·97	3·82	3·59	6·02
		Hetampore ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	2·05	4·76	3·73	6·46
		Rampore Haut	0·06	......	......	......	......	......	......	1	0·06	2·77	4·35	5·43	6·34
		Bolpore ...	0·35	......	......	......	......	......	......	1	0·35	2·86	?	4·14	?
	Nuddea ...	Ranaghat ..	0·17	......	......	......	......	......	......	1	0·17	3·36	5·03	4·43	7·87
		Kishnaghur ...	0·42	......	......	......	......	......	......	1	0·42	3·55	4·61	4·45	7·81
		Chooadanga ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	1·75	5·28	4·12	9·80
		Meherpore ...	0·14	......	......	......	......	......	......	1	0·14	2·86	5·20	6·53	8·48
		Kooshtea ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·42	6·00	2·03	10·16
	Khoolna ..	Satkhira ...	0·40	0·09	......	......	......	......	0·80	3	1·29	3·61	5·37	3·91	8·33
		Bagirhat ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	0·52	1	0·52	3·69	6·64	4·50	9·94
		Khoolna ..	......	......	......	......	......	......	0·03	1	0·03	2·77	5·88	3·95	8·67
	Jessore ...	Narail ...	0·04	......	......	......	......	......	......	1	0·04	1·11	5·86	2·35	8·79
		Jessore ...	0·34	0·10	......	......	......	......	0·51	3	0·95	4·32	6·92	5·26	10·40
		Jhenidah ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	4·16	7·05	5·38	10·60
		Magoorah ...	0·05	......	......	......	......	......	......	1	0·05	5·84	6·07	8·27	10·19
		Bongong ...	......	0·15	......	......	......	......	......	1	0·15	3·20	5·16	4·09	8·23
	Moorshedabad	Kandi ...	0·53	......	0·14	......	......	......	......	2	0·67	4·84	4·02	6·60	7·21
		Berhampore ...	0·11	......	......	......	......	......	0·17	2	0·28	1·91	4·73	4·01	7·86
		Lalbagh ...	0·05	......	......	......	......	......	......	1	0·05	2·34	4·27	4·42	7·57
		Azimgunge ...	0·01	......	......	......	......	......	......	1	0·01	3·52	3·73	5·50	7·03
		Jungipore ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	2·50	2·89	5·38	5·90
		Lalgola ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	0·20	1	0·20	3·66	3·98	5·35	7·30
		Akhriganj ...	0·92	......	......	......	......	......	......	1	0·92	5·64	?	7·59	?
		Patkabari ...	0·17	......	......	......	......	......	......	1	0·17	3·29	?	7·94	?
EAST BENGAL	Chittagong ...	Cox's Bazar ...	......	......	3·31	0·36	0·15	......	1·00	4	3·82	4·59	15·29	14·04	20·77
		Chittagong ...	......	0·21	......	0·01	0·73	......	......				11·99		17·94
		Kutubdia ...	......	1·13	0·60								?		?
		Satkania ...	0·09	0·15	0·09	0·08							?		?
	Chittagong Hill Tracts.	Rangamati ...	......	1·02	0·55	0·04	0·90	0·02	......	5	2·53	4·12	9·74	9·83	14·21
		Ruma ...											10·19		13·90
	Backergunge	Patuakhally ..	......	0·05	......	......	......	......	......	1	0·05	3·52	11·09	5·41	15·55
		Perozepore ..	0·90	......	......	......	......	......	0·02	2	0·92	4·90	7·16	6·90	10·52
		Burrisal ..	2·10	......	......	......	......	......	......	1	2·10	3·12	7·31	4·41	11·49
		Bhola ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	1·44	10·27	2·83	13·60

Statement of Rainfall in Bengal for the week ending Friday (6 p.m.), the 15th of June 1888—contd.

Meteorological Division.	District.	Station.	Saturday, 9th June.	Sunday, 10th June.	Monday, 11th June.	Tuesday, 12th June.	Wednesday, 13th June.	Thursday, 14th June.	Friday, 15th June.	Number of rainy days.	Rainfall of week.	Total rainfall since 1st of month.	Average total rainfall from 1st of month.	Total rainfall since 15th May.	Average rainfall from 15th May to date.
			RAINFALL.							TOTAL.					
EAST BENGAL—concld.		*Gournaddi* ...	2·07	......	......	......	......	......	......	1	2·07	4·67	?	7·24	?
		Bauphal ...	0·05	......	......	......	......	......	......	1	0·05	3·10	?	4·34	?
	Noakholly ...	Noakholly ...	......	......	0·32	......	0·95	......	......	2	1·27	4·24	11·81	10·14	16·49
		Fenny ...	......	......	0·10	1·12	0·45	......	......	3	1·67	5·49	15·22	9·63	20·93
		Harishpore ...	......	0·35	0·12	......	0·14	......	......	3	0·61	3·26	?	11·16	?
		Ramganj ...	0·17	......	......	0·48	1·11	......	......				?		?
	Furreedpore .	Madaripore ...											6·85		11·11
		Furreedpore ..	0·45	......	......	......	0·70	......	......	2	1·15	2·48	6·56	5·27	11·57
		Goalundo ..	......	......	......	......	0·25	......	......	1	0·25	2·36	6·30	5·08	10·08
	Dacca ...	Munshigunge	1·31	......	......	......	0·98	......	......	2	2·29	5·33	8·59	7·87	13·10
		Dacca ...	0·26	......	......	......	1·06	......	......	2	2·12	3·69	6·05	8·10	11·18
		Narainganje	2·14	......	......	......	1·78	......	......	2	3·92	6·70	6·40	10·11	9·48
		Manickgunge	1·49	......	......	......	0·67	......	......	2	2·16	2·73	5·28	7·73	9·29
		Joydebpore ...	0·37	......	1·02	0·01	0·86	1·00	......	5	3·26	6·26	?	15·54	?
	Hill Tipperah Tipperah .	Agartola ...	0·65										7·70		13·06
		Comilla ...	0·34	......	......	......	0·12	0·55	......	3	1·01	2·56	10·27	8·83	14·79
		Chandpore ...	0·10	......	1·00	......	......	......	0·70	3	1·80	6·00	8·31	7·45	11·86
		Brahmunberia	0·15	......	......	......	2·00	0·29	......	3	2·44	6·75	9·25	17·63	14·11
		Ramchandra-pore.	0·73	......	......	......	1·75	0·46	......	3	2·94	5·02	?	11·41	?
		Nasirnagar ...	0·24	......	......	......	0·42	0·18	......	3	0·84	3·95	?	17·19	?
		Daudkandi ..	2·12	......	0·03	......	0·76	0·12	......	4	3·03	5·04	?	7·70	?
		Kasba ...	1·40	......	......	......	1·35	0·75	......	3	3·50	6·71	?	14·48	?
		Laksham ...	......	......	......	......	1·07	0·40	......	2	1·47	2·17	?	6·68	?
	Mymensingh	Kishoregunge	1·27	......	......	......	2·11	1·30	......	3	3·68	8·63	11·05	20·44	15·34
		Atia (*Tangail*)	1·48	......	......	......	1·07	0·14	......	3	2·69	3·22	7·14	7·28	10·72
		Mymensingh	0·72	......	......	......	0·05	0·81	0·06	4	1·63	4·22	10·35	22·21	16·28
		Jamalpore ..	0·53	......	......	......	1·08	2·74	......	3	4·34	5·88	7·00	19·10	11·83
		Netrokona ...	0·06	......	......	......	0·82	0·07	......	3	0·95	2·38	9·61	18·37	13·71
		Subornakhally	0·10	......	......	......	......	0·82	......	2	0·92	6·26	?	17·98	?
		Durgapore ...											?		?
		Dewanganj ..	......	......	......	......	0·08	1·90	......	2	1·98	3·87	?	16·20	?
NORTH BENGAL.	Pubna	Pubna ...	0·17	......	......	......	0·20	......	......	2	0·37	2·69	5·99	5·20	9·65
		Seraigunge ...	0·56	......	......	......	0·35	0·40	......	3	1·31	4·10	6·06	14·54	10·00
	Bogra ...	Sherpore ...	0·09	......	......	0·36	......	0·05	......	3	0·50	1·84	5·90	8·98	10·51
		Nowkhilla ...	2·70	......	......	......	......	0·48	......	2	3·18	6·77	6·75	16·44	10·59
		Bogra ...	0·27	......	......	......	0·42	0·36	......	3	1·05	3·31	7·35	12·71	13·31
		Panchbibi ..	......	......	......	......	......	0·84	......	1	0·84	1·53	5·60	11·70	10·21
	Rajshahye .	Beauleah ..	0·09	......	......	......	0·32	......	......	2	0·41	2·39	4·91	3·90	8·02
		Nattore ..	......	0·40	......	......	0·80	......	......	2	1·20	1·91	4·78	6·11	8·35
		Naogaon ..	......	......	......	0·35	......	......	......	1	0·35	1·65	?	4·88	?
		Lalpore ...	......	......	......	0·62	......	......	......	1	0·62	2·53	?	4·99	?
		Manda ...	......	......	......	0·31	......	......	......	1	0·31	1·01	?	4·35	?
	Maldah ...	Maldah ..	......	0·04	......	......	......	......	......	1	0·04	0·54	4·09	1·77	6·60
		Chanchal ..	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·93	4·17	4·65	7·81
		Gajol ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	1·20	?	4·31	?
		Sibganj ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	1·14	?	3·14	?
	Dinagepore ...	Mohadebpore	0·40	......	......	......	......	......	......	1	0·49	0·56	6·98	4·63	11·06
		Churamon .	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	2·05	5·20	6·14	8·59
		Baigunge ..	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	4·84	6·23	11·54	9·99
		Dinagepore ...	......	......	......	......	......	0·34	......	1	0·34	2·19	7·27	16·91	12·27
		Baloorghat ..	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	1·63	4·65	10·83	9·93
	Rungpore ...	Bhawanigunge (*Gyabanda*).	......	......	......	0·18	......	1·73	......	2	1·91	8·37	8·10	13·01	13·55
		Rungpore ...	0·04	......	0·06	......	......	0·47	......	3	0·57	3·72	8·71	13·97	15·63
		Kurigram ...	......	......	......	......	......	0·12	......	1	0·12	5·39	10·80	13·05	19·21
		Bagdogra (*Nilphamari*).	......	......	......	......	......	2·01	......	1	2·01	4·98	9·80	14·09	18·60
		Ulipore ...	......	......	......	......	......	0·95	......	1	0·95	1·25	?	8·00	?
	Julpigoree ...	Julpigoree ...	1·64	......	......	......	......	2·76	......	2	4·40	12·66	18·08	15·88	21·01
		Alipore Duar	0·87	0·12	......	......	......	0·21	1·60	4	2·80	6·48	?	10·70	?
		Fallacotta ...	1·03	......	......	......	......	0·13	4·37	3	5·53	11·58	?	15·98	?
		Debiganj ...	......	0·11	......	0·42	......	0·52	......	3	1·05	7·96	?	15·17	?
	Cooch Behar..	Dinhatta ...	3·68	0·05	......	......	......	0·15	......	3	3·88	8·82	13·46	16·04	23·79
		Cooch Behar...	0·25	0·20	......	......	......	0·71	0·06	4	1·22	6·56	18·53	15·75	27·43
		Mickligunge...	1·32	......	......	......	......	2·72	......	2	4·04	13·50	11·37	22·65	20·54
		Matabhanga...	0·95	1·25	......	......	0·05	2·38	0·01	5	4·64	7·45	13·43	11·17	22·95
	Darjeeling Hill.	Buxa ...	0·16	1·15	0·10	......	1·18	8·06	0·22	6	10·85	10·53	20·06	28·06	33·74
		Silliguri ...	......	......	......	0·06	0·06	3·20	0·27	4	3·59	6·95	10·15	11·66	[illegible]
		Darjeeling ...	0·08	0·02	......	......	......	0·76	0·57	4	1·43	3·57	8·54	7·20	13·01
		Kalimpong ...	0·32	......	......	......	......	0·03	0·08	3	0·43	1·19	5·66	3·33	8·67
NORTH BEHAR	Purneah ..	Kissengunge..	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	2·13	6·36	10·14	10·16
		Arrareah ...	......	0·05	......	......	......	......	......	1	0·05	6·23	4·55	9·60	8·07
		Purneah ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	1·16	4·67	5·38	7·70
		Gondwara ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	1·93	?	?	?
		Balarampore.	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	1·50	?	?	?
		Mattari ...	0·12	......	......	......	......	......	......	1	0·12	1·93	?	6·87	?
		Kaliaganj ...	0·91	......	......	0·21	......	0·31	......	3	1·43	6·61	?	9·55	?
	North Bhagulpore.	Maddapore ...	2·22	......	......	......	......	......	......	1	2·22	2·99	3·26	10·96	5·75
		Soopool ..	0·15	......	......	......	......	......	......	1	0·15	1·01	3·56	6·03	5·99
		Protabganj ...	......	0·30	......	......	......	......	......	1	0·30	1·15	?	2·53	?
	Durbhunga ...	Tajpore ...	0·26	......	......	......	......	......	......	1	0·26	3·93	1·91	4·81	3·05
		Durbhunga ...	3·20	......	......	......	......	......	......	1	3·20	5·37	2·40	8·76	3·87
		Madhubani ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	1·97	2·84	6·23	4·01
		Bahera ...	1·55	......	......	......	......	......	......	1	1·55	2·65	?	0·75	?
		Roshera ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	......	?		?
	Mozufferpore	Sitamarhi ...	0·40	......	......	......	......	......	......	1	0·40	2·96	2·94	5·26	4·39
		Mozufferpore	1·12	......	......	......	......	......	......	1	1·12	3·45	1·72	4·59	3·27
		Hajipore ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	1·94	1·53	3·22	2·76
		Paru ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·20	?	1·80	?
		Mahua ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·40	?	1·15	?
		Bishar ...	0·90	......	......	......	......	......	......	1	0·90	1·42	?	4·34	?
		Pupri ...	0·60	......	......	......	......	......	......	1	0·60	1·65	?	6·15	?
	Chumparun ...	Motihari ...	1·16	......	......	......	......	......	......	1	1·16	2·16	2·66	4·90	4·11
		Bettiah ...	0·70	......	......	......	......	......	......	1	0·70	1·92	3·05	4·15	4·29
		Baguha ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	3·20	?	5·43	?
		Burhurwa ...	1·01	......	......	......	......	......	......	1	1·01	2·76	?	4·63	?

Statement of Rainfall in Bengal for the week ending Friday (6 p m.), the 15th of June 1888—*concld.*

Meteorological Division.	District.	Station.	RAINFALL. Saturday, 9th June.	Sunday, 10th June.	Monday, 11th June.	Tuesday, 12th June.	Wednesday, 13th June.	Thursday, 14th June.	Friday, 15th June.	TOTAL. Number of rainy days.	Rainfall of week.	Total rain-fall since 1st of month.	Average total rain fall from 1st of month.	Total rain fall since 15th May.	Average rainfall from 15th May to date.
NORTH BEHAR —*concluded.*	Sarun	Gopalgunge ...	0·05	......	......	......	......	......	......	1	0·05	1·48	2·13	2·69	3·26
		Sewan ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·81	2·39	1·31	3·47
		Chuprah ...	0·19	......	......	......	......	......	......	1	0·19	1·12	1·40	2·19	2·44
SOUTH BEHAR	Shahabad ...	Buxar ...	0·01	......	......	......	......	......	......	1	0·01	0·76	1·17	1·63	1·84
		Dehree ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·22	1·22	0·85	2·75
		Shubcosh ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·22	1·22	0·72	1·81
		Sasseram ...	0·24	......	......	......	......	......	......	1	0·24	0·53	1·25	0·75	1·95
		Arrah ...	0·25	......	......	......	......	......	......	1	0·25	0·77	1·45	1·83	2·62
		Mohenia ...	1·50	......	......	......	......	......	......	1	1·50	2·10	?	2·10	?
	Gya ...	Aurungabad ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·43	1·90	1·31	3·20
		Gya ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·04	1·01	0·37	3·02
		Nowadah ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·13	1·34	0·21	2·83
		Jehanabad ...	1·58	......	......	......	......	......	......	1	1·54	1·91	1·11	2·18	2·41
		Arwal ...	0·70	......	......	......	......	......	......	1	0·70	1·15	?	1·87	?
		Daudnagar ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·29	?	0·30	?
		Sherghatti ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?
		Rajauli ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?
		Pakri Barawan	0·10	......	......	......	......	......	......	1	0·10	0·30	?	0·80	?
	Patna ...	Patna ...	0·60	......	......	......	......	......	......	1	0·60	1·61	1·72	2·41	3·31
		Dinapore ...											1·37		2·61
		Behar ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·11	1·42	1·61	2·89
		Barh ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	1·10	1·38	2·40	2·81
		Bickram ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·30	?	0·80	?
		Hilsa ...	0·01	......	......	......	......	......	......	1	0·01	1·95	?	2·36	?
	Monghyr	Begooserai ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·83	2·00	1·87	3·47
		Monghyr ...	0·45	......	......	......	......	......	......	1	0·45	1·24	2·23	4·20	3·92
		Jamui ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	1·47	1·59	2·81	2·99
		Gogri ...	0·22	......	......	......	......	......	......	1	0·22	1·32	?	4·32	?
		Sheikpura ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·30	?	1·81	?
	South Bhagulpore	Bhagulpore ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	1·92	2·37	6·00	4·01
		Banka ...	0·08	......	......	......	......	......	......	1	0·08	1·61	2·25	2·20	4·12
		Kolgong ..	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	3·20	?	7·08	?
	Sonthal Pergunnahs	Rajmehal ...	0·09	......	......	......	......	......	......	1	0·09	1·39	2·97	3·56	5·99
		Godda ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	2·33	2·15	4·07	4·56
		Pakour ..	0·11	......	......	......	......	......	0·01	2	0·12	3·22	3·79	5·14	6·85
		Nya Doomka	0·11	......	......	......	......	......	......	1	0·11	1·92	3·48	2·63	5·74
		Deoghur ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·52	2·76	1·72	4·69
		Jamtara ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·47	3·34	3·01	5·32
		Mahagama ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·03	?	?	?
		Nanihat ...	1·09	......	......	......	......	......	......	1	1·09	1·21	?	1·50	?
CHUTIA NAGPUR.	Hazaribagh ...	Pachamba (*Giridi*). ...											3·07		4·04
		Hazaribagh ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·64	2·64	1·37	4·17
		Semtagurah ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·20	3·30	0·62	4·91
		Mahudi Hills	0·31	0·07	......	......	......	......	......	2	0·58	0·84	2·73	0·92	4·33
		Jhoomrah Hills	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·50	2·58	0·50	4·03
		Barhi ...	......	0·60	......	......	......	......	......	1	0·60	1·05	?	1·11	?
		Chatra ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	0·05	?
		Karagdeha ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	1·30	?	1·70	?
		Ramghar ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	1·35	?
	Lohardugga ...	Lohardugga ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·82	1·62	1·90	4·10
		Ranchi ...	......	0·80	......	......	......	......	0·09	2	0·89	1·24	3·18	2·98	5·18
		Palamow ...	0·07	0·11	......	......	......	......	......	2	0·18	0·23	2·00	0·40	3·05
		Sills ...											?		?
		Balumat ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?
		Hussainabad...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	Nil	?	Nil	?
		Garwah ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·40	?	0·40	?
	Singbhoom ...	Chyebassa ...	......	0·18	......	......	......	......	......	1	0·18	1·67	2·82	3·74	5·59
		Chakradharpore.	1·17	0·25	......	......	......	......	......	2	1·42	2·55	?	4·13	?
		Ghatsilla ...	0·25	......	......	......	......	......	......	1	0·25	2·64	?	3·78	?
		Baharagura...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	1·87	?	6·59	?
	Manbhoom ...	Purulia ...	0·05	......	......	......	......	......	......	1	0·05	1·98	3·33	2·96	5·49
		Gobindpore ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·02	2·73	1·37	3·98
		Raghunathpore.	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·55	?	1·53	?
		Barrabhoom...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·81	?	2·90	?
		Jhalda ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil		?		?
		Chas ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	Nil	Nil	0·90	?	1·65	?

Explanation.—Indicates that no rain has fallen. If the return for any day has not been received, the corresponding space is left blank. If any of the return are wanting, the corresponding spaces in the total rainfall columns are left blank.

CALCUTTA, *the 19th June* 1888.

SUMMARY OF THE RAINFALL AND METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS TAKEN IN BENGAL, AND OF THE METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS TAKEN IN ASSAM, FOR THE WEEK ENDING FRIDAY, THE 15TH OF JUNE 1888.

THE meteorological conditions obtaining over the province at the close of the previous week were those which characterise the hot weather in Bengal, though the winds blowing were decidedly more moist than usual. Moderate and fairly general rain had been received in the week ending the 8th instant, but the rainfall can scarcely be said to have been brought up by the true south-west monsoon current; for the wind systems had been more like the hot weather distribution, than that characteristic of the true rainy season. On the first day of the present week pressure fell rapidly in South-East Bengal, and there was a distinct tendency to cyclonic circulation of winds. A moist south-easterly wind current however prevailed over a large part of the province, though northerly winds were reported at some of the stations in Behar, Chutia Nagpur and West Bengal. Showers on this day were received generally over the whole of Bengal and Assam. On the following day conditions had not changed very largely, but the low pressure of the previous day in South-East Bengal had developed into a distinct barometric depression, the centre of which was probably over the Sunderbans, and which was accompanied by a distinct cyclonic circulation of winds, though their velocities were small. On this day also showers were reported, but they were far less numerous than on the preceding day, and they were to a considerable extent confined to South East Bengal and Orissa. On Monday, the 11th, the very feeble depression had advanced inland and was near Jessore; on this day rainfall was to a great extent absent over the province, and temperature commenced to rise rapidly. On the 13th pressure continued low over the central parts of the province, and there was a fairly distinct circulation of winds round it. Dry westerly winds set in at the western stations, though they were north-westerly at the northern stations and south-westerly at the southern stations; while elsewhere winds were south-easterly and easterly. With the setting in of these westerly winds, temperature again rose rapidly at the western stations, and the mean temperature varied from 5° to 10° above the normal at many of the western stations. On the 14th a very distinct area of low pressure existed in Central Bengal, and the lowest pressure in the whole province was reported from Krishnaghur, while winds showed a distinct cyclonic circulation round it. Again, the western and south-western stations were affected by the hot dry winds blowing in a westerly and north-westerly direction, and on this day most excessive temperatures were recorded, the mean temperatures at the western stations being about 8° to 10° above the normal for the day. On the 15th the area of low pressure had moved a little in a westerly direction, and it was near Burdwan, and with the similar wind distribution which obtained again, most excessive temperatures were reported. With the formation of the feeble depression over the centre of the province, moist southerly winds continued to flow in over the east of the province, and fairly general rain set in on the 13th and 14th in East and North Bengal, though the remainder of the province was practically rainless from about the 10th.

The principal facts of the meteorology of the past week have therefore been a most excessive temperature over the greater part of the province, particularly in the western and south-western districts, unusually low pressure, and absence of rain from most districts. The weather has been in fact of a most unusual character, and instead of the south-west monsoon current flowing over Bengal at this time and giving abundant rain as it normally should do, the greater part of the strength of the monsoon seems to have been deflected in an easterly direction, and it has thus given exceptionally heavy rain at many of the stations in Burma.

Pressure—Has been generally below the normal and, as stated above, a low-pressure area has existed over the south of the province for some days. In fact the mean pressure for the week at many of the southern stations has been nearly a tenth of an inch below the normal, and thus at Saugor Island the defect has been 0·099 inch, at Chittagong 0·095 inch, and at Dacca 0·096 inch. At the inland stations the defects have generally been considerably smaller than this, and for the whole province the mean pressure has been in defect of the normal by only 0·064 inch. In Assam, pressure has been below the normal by 0·089 inch.

Temperature.—As stated before, the past week has been noticeable on account of the high temperature registered on some days The temperature generally was highest on Thursday, the 14th, and the mean temperature of the 24 hours from 10 A.M. of the 14th to 10 A.M. of the 15th was above the normal of the day by the following amounts: at Balasore 16·1°, at Midnapore 13·9°, at Calcutta 10·5°, and at Burdwan 10·1°. The maximum temperature recorded at the Alipore Observatory (Calcutta) on the 14th was 106·8°. The highest previously recorded temperature since the establishment of the observatory in 1874 has been 105·6° on April 14th, 1884, the next highest was 105·5° on April 15th, 1885, so that the temperature on this day was certainly 1·2° higher than any in Calcutta of which there are thoroughly reliable records, or rather records comparable with those made at the present time. A higher temperature than this even was recorded on this day, the 14th of June 1888, at the Chowringhee Observatory, and the maximum thermometer indicated no less than 107·2°. Very high maximum temperatures were also recorded at other stations:—thus Dehree registered 114·5° on the 14th, Gya 113·6° on the 14th, Balasore 113° on the 15th, Midnapore 112·4° on the 14th, and several other stations temperatures above 110°. The mean temperature for the whole week has been nearly 4° in excess of the normal in Chutia Nagpur, Orissa, and South-West Bengal, about 2° above it in East Bengal and South Behar, while temperature has been nearly normal in North Bengal and North Behar. For the whole province of Bengal temperature has been more than 2° above the normal. In Assam temperature has been 0·4° in excess of the normal.

Rainfall.—The only rainfall of importance has been in East and North Bengal, which have received an average of about one and-a-half inches; North Behar and Orissa have received an average fall of half an inch; and South-West Bengal about a third of an inch. South Behar and Chutia Nagpur have received average falls of less than two-tenths of an inch. In all cases, therefore, rainfall has been very largely below the normal.

In Assam the following rainfalls have been recorded during the week:—Silchar 4·79 inches, Sibsagar 1·08 inches, and Dhubri 0 05 inch.

The following table gives the summary of the temperature and rainfall data of each of the seven meteorological divisions of the Province for the week ending Friday, the 15th of June 1888:—

Meteorological Divisions.	Temperature.						Rainfall.									
	Highest observed during week.	Lowest observed during week.	Averages for week.			Average mean of week above or below norm al mean of week.	Of week.			Rainy days.			Since 1st of month		Since 15th May.	
			Of highest of each day.	Of lowest of each day.	Of mean for each day.		Average.	Normal average.	Variation.	Average number in week.	Normal average number in week.	Variation.	Average.	Normal average.	Average.	Normal average.
Orissa . .	113·0	76 7	96 6	82 0	89 0	+3 4	0 50	1 51	—1·01	1·5	2 6	—1·1	1 21	2·89	3·72	5 08
South-West Bengal ..	112·4	73 8	99 6	81·5	90 6	+3·5	0 38	2 30	—1·92	1·0	3·2	—2·2	2 04	4 66	5 18	7·89
East Bengal	97 2	71·5	89·9	78 2	84 1	+1·6	1·75	4 67	—2·92	2 3	4 4	—2·1	4·04	9·17	10·45	13·49
North Bengal	102·2	65·7	91 4	76 8	83·9	—0·5	1 36	4·32	—2 96	1·8	3 8	—2 0	4·33	8·10	11·21	13·70
North Behar	101·0	68·3	95·2	79·2	87·2	—0·4	0·60	2·07	—1·47	0·7	2·1	—1 4	2·55	2·96	5 56	4·84
South Behar .. .	114·5	75 7	102·8	81 5	92·2	+2·4	0·14	1·28	—1·14	0 4	2 1	—1·7	1·06	1·96	2·39	3·57
Chutia Nagpur	106 0*	72 9*	99 2*	79 3*	89 3*	+4 1*	0 17	1·81	—1 64	0 7	3 1	—2·4	0·71	2·71	1 60	4·55
Assam	93·6	75·3	88·9	77·1	83·0	+0 4										

* Chyebassa not included.

Meteorological Office, Bengal;
The 19th June 1888.

A. Pedler,
Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of Bengal.

Results of the Thermometrical Observations taken at the Meteorological Office, Chowringhee, from 10th to 16th June 1888.

Month.	Date.	Temperature.				Mean wet bulb.	Hygrometry.			Rain.
		Mean.	Maximum.	Range.	Minimum.		Vapour tension.	Dew point.	Humidity.	
1888.		°	°	°	°	°	Inches.	°	%	Inches
June ...	10th ...	87·0	96·0	16 2	79 8	81 0	·978	78 6	76	Nil.
„ ..	11th ...	89 1	101·0	21 2	79·8	80 9	9 45	77 5	69	„
„ ..	12th ..	Observations not taken owing to repairs of the shed.								
„ ..	13th ...									
„ .	14th ...		107·2							
„ .	15th ...	90·1	104·8	19 8	85 0	81 8	·975	78 5	68	„
„ ...	16th ...	87 0	95·8	15 2	80 6	81 4	·998	79 2	73	„

				°
The mean temperature of the four days	...	...	...	88·3
The extreme variation of temperature	...	..	...	27·4
The maximum temperature ...	...	..	...	107·2
				%
The mean relative humidity ...	...	...	...	73
				Inches.
The total fall of rain from 10th to 16th June 1888		..	...	Nil.

The mean temperature and humidity are obtained by applying to the mean of the 10h, 16h, and minimum readings a correction dependent on the range, and derived from the hourly observations at the Surveyor-General's Office, Chowringhee, in past years.

Meteorological Office, India;
The 18th June 1888.

A. Pedler,
For Offg. Meteorological Reporter to the Govt. of India.

MEMORANDUM.

THE birth and death returns of the principal Municipalities in Bengal yield the following results for the week ending 2nd June 1888 :—

1. The ratios per mille of births and deaths for the period above referred to stand at—births 15·8 and deaths 19·6; the corresponding figures of the preceding week ending 26th May, being 18·4 and 22·6 respectively, indicating a falling off in the registration of both the events.

2. In the following Municipalities births and deaths are reported to have been recorded at the highest rates :—

Births.	Ratio per *mille.*	*Deaths.*	Ratio per *mille.*
Bhagulpore	37·	Darjiling	32 6
Monghyr	32·5	Gya	32 2
Gya	30 8	Chittagong	30 5
		Suburbs of Calcutta	29·6

3. In comparison with the results of the preceding week, there was a diminution of mortality, to a more or less extent, from all the diseases, excepting small-pox, *vide* figures given below :—

	Ratio per *mille* during the weeks ending— 2nd June 1888.	26th May 1888.
Cholera	3·0	3·6
Small-pox	·1	·03
Fever	7 9	8·7
Bowel-complaints	2·9	3 0
Injury	·4	·7
Other causes	5·3	6·5

4. Of the above-named diseases, cholera and the maladies classed under the head of "Other causes" were more fatal to life in the following Municipalities :—

Cholera.	Ratio per *mille.*	*Other causes.*	Ratio per *mille*
Chittagong	14 1	Puri	12·7
Suburbs of Calcutta	6 8	Serampore	11·8
Patna	5·8	Midnapore	10 8
Durbhunga	3·9		
Gya	3 4		

5. The mortality of the week classified under the heads of *Sex*, *Class* and *Age* stood as follows :—

According to Sex.	Ratio per *mille.*	*According to Class.*	Ratio per *mille.*	*According to Age.*	Ratio per *mille.*
Males	20·8	Christians	21·7	Under 1 year ...	144·1
Females	18·3	Hindus	19·2	1 and under 5 years ...	33·2
Ratio of male deaths to every 100 female deaths	128	Mahomedans ...	20·7	5 „ 10 „ ...	18 1
		Other classes ...	36·4	10 „ 15 „ ...	13 1
				15 „ 20 „ ...	12 0
				20 „ 30 „ ...	10·9
				30 „ 40 „ ...	12·8
				40 „ 50 „ ...	14 3
				50 „ 60 „ ...	20 2
				60 years and upwards ...	42·6

R. LIDDERDALE, M.D., *Deputy Surgeon-General,*
Sanitary Commissioner for Bengal.

The 16th June 1888.

Statement showing the Results of the Registration of Births and Deaths in the Principal Municipalities in Bengal during the week ending 2nd June 1888.

1	2	3			4			5			6	7							8							9	10		11		12
		POPULATION.			BIRTHS.							MORTALITY ACCORDING TO—																			
												Disease.															Sex.				
DISTRICTS.	NAMES OF MUNICIPALITIES.				Number of—			Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.				Deaths from—							Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.								Deaths.		Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.		
		Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Ratio of male births to every 100 female births.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Fevers.	Bowel-complaints.	Injury.	Other diseases.	All causes.	Cholera.	Small-pox.	Fevers.	Bowel-complaints.	Injury.	Other diseases.	All causes.	Ratio of deaths per 1,000 of population per annum in the previous week.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Ratio of male deaths to every 100 female deaths.
Burdwan ...	Burdwan ...	18,063	16,017	34,080	4	11	15	6·1	16·8	22·9	36	1	...	6	1	.	3	11	1·5	...	9·2	1·5	..	4·6	16·8	25·9	8	3	23·0	9·7	266
Midnapore ...	Midnapore ...	16,927	16,633	33,560	5	5	10	7·7	7·7	15·5	100	...	...	2	2	...	7	11	...	..	3·1	3·1	...	10·8	17·9	10·6	3	6	9·2	25·0	37
Hughli ...	Hughli and Chinsurah ...	19,179	19,539	38,718	4		4	5·4	..	5·4	No female births.	1	...	2	3	...	1	7	1·3	...	2·7	4·0	...	1·3	9·4	14·9	4	3	10·8	8·0	133
Serampore ...	Serampore ...	13,559	12,937	26,496	6	8	14	11·8	15·6	27·5	75	1	...	...	5	...	6	10	1·9	...	...	5·9	..	11·8	19·6	13·7	6	4	23·9	16·1	150
	Utterpara ...	3,046	2,464	5,510	...	1	1	...	9·4	9·4	No male births.	...	...	..	2	...	..	2	...	...	...	15·9	...	...	18·9	37·7	2	...	34·1	..	No female deaths.
Howrah ...	Howrah ...	53,153	37,660	90,813	18	12	30	10·3	6·8	17·2	150	2	...	8	3	2	5	20	1·1	...	4·6	1·7	1·1	2·8	11·4	14·3	16	4	15·7	5·5	400
	Bali ...	7,836	6,979	14,815	...	3	3	...	10·5	10·5	No male births.	1	...	...	...	...	.	1	3·5	...	...	..	...	..	3·5	7·0	1	...	6·6	...	No female deaths.
24-Pergunnahs ...	Suburbs of Calcutta ...	147,205	104,234	251,439	28	35	63	5·8	7·2	13·0	80	33	1	54	22	2	31	143	6·5	·2	11·2	4·6	·4	6·4	28·6	34·8	81	62	28·6	30·9	130
Nuddea ...	Kishnaghur ...	13,263	14,214	27,477	1	...	1	1·9	...	1·9	No female births.	...	...	4	...	...	...	4	...	..	7·5		...	...	7·5	34·1	2	2	7·8	7·3	100
	Ranaghat ...	4,028	4,635	8,663	1	..	1	6·0	..	6·0	Do.	...	...	...	..	...	..	...	..	...	...	..	...	...	..	....	...	...	...	...	...
	Santipore ...	13,708	15,979	29,687	2	3	5	3·5	5·2	8·8	66	...	...	5	...	...	.	5	...	...	8·8	...	..	..	8·8	12·2	2	3	7·6	9·8	66
Jessore ...	Jessore ...	4,830	3,665	8,495	1	...	1	6·1	...	6·1	No female births.	...	...		...	...	.	.	...	...	...	...		...	...	18·3	...	..	...	...	...
Rajshahye ...	Rampore Beauleah ...	10,766	9,025	19,791	5	3	8	13·1	7·9	21·0	166	1	...	3	...	...		4	2·6	...	7·9	...	...	...	10·5	20·3	4	...	19·3	...	No female deaths.
Darjiling ...	Darjiling* ...	5,029	2,947	7,976	1	2	3	6·5	13·0	19·5	50	...	...	3	1	...	1	5	...	...	19·5	6·5	...	6·5	32·6	19·5	4	1	41·4	17·6	400
Dacca ...	Dacca ...	42,782	37,379	80,161	3	6	9	1·9	3·9	5·8	50	...	...	4	2	2	8	16	...	...	2·6	1·3	1·3	5·2	10·4	15·6	9	7	10·9	9·7	128
	Narainganj ...	7,605	4,956	12,561	1	3	4	4·1	12·4	16·5	33	...	...	3	...	...	3	6	...	...	12·4		...	12·4	24·8	24·3	2	4	13·7	38·8	50
Chittagong ...	Chittagong ...	13,340	8,790	22,130	1	...	1	2·3	..	2·3	No female births.	6	..	3	4	...	...	13	14·1	...	7·0	9·4	..	..	30·5	30·5	9	4	34·8	23·7	225
Tipperah ...	Comillah ...	8,153	5,353	13,506	2	3	5	7·7	11·5	19·2	66	...	...	2		...	..	2	...	..	7·7	..	...	.	7·7	15·4	...	2	...	19·4	No male deaths.
Patna ...	Patna City ...	78,762	81,475	160,237	21	16	37	6·8	5·2	12·0	131	18	...	17	5	...	18	58	5·8	...	5·5	1·6	...	5·8	18·8	15·9	27	31	17·8	19·8	87
Gya ...	Gya ...	38,290	37,831	76,121	22	23	45	15·0	15·7	30·8	95	5	1	23	4	1	13	47	3·4	·7	15·7	2·7	·7	8·9	32·2	34·6	27	20	36·7	27·5	135
Shahabad ...	Arrah ...	20,960	22,505	43,465	6	8	14	7·2	9·6	16·8	75	...	...	11	3	1	1	16	..	...	13·1	3·6	1·2	1·2	19·1	14·4	13	3	32·3	6·9	433
Mozufferpore ...	Mozufferpore ...	23,084	19,658	42,742	6	6	12	7·3	7·3	14·6	100	...	1	8	4	...	7	20	...	1·2	9·7	4·9	...	8·5	24·3	34·3	7	13	15·7	34·4	53
Durbhanga ...	Durbhanga ...	33,774	32,322	66,096	10	19	29	7·9	14·9	22·8	52	5	.	7	1	...	5	18	3·9	...	5·5	·8	...	3·9	14·2	32·3	11	7	16·9	11·3	157
Sarun ...	Chupra ...	26,044	27,205	53,249	4	1	5	3·9	1·0	4·9	400	1	.	3	5	...	5	14	1·0	...	2·9	4·9	...	4·9	13·7	11·7	8	6	16·0	11·5	133
Bhagulpore ...	Bhagulpore ...	29,640	27,813	57,453	19	22	41	17·2	19·9	37·1	86	1	...	17	4	..	8	30	·9	...	15·4	3·6	..	7·3	27·1	32·6	15	15	28·3	28·0	100
Monghyr ...	Monghyr ...	25,154	29,366	57,520	[illegible]	19	36	15·3	17·2	32·5	89	...	...	8	3	1	7	19	...	...	7·2	2·7	·9	6·3	17·2	14·5	11	8	20·3	14·2	137
Purneah ...	Purneah ...	8,463	6,553	15,016	1	1	2	3·4	3·4	6·9	100	...	..	4	..	...	1	5	...	..	13·8	...	...	3·4	17·3	6·9	2	3	12·3	23·8	66
Puri ...	Puri ...	13,247	11,537	24,784	1	2	3	2·1	4·2	6·3	50	...	..	4	2	...	6	12	...	...	8·4	4·2	...	12·7	25·4	16·8	7	5	27·5	22·5	140
	TOTAL ...	702,890	619,691	1,322,581	190	212	402	7·5	8·3	15·8	89	70	3	201	74	9	136	499	3·0	·1	7·9	2·9	·4	5·3	19·6	22·6	281	218	20·8	18·3	128

* A special census of the Europeans in the Darjiling Municipality was recently taken, as the census of this section of the community, taken in February 1881, was not reliable owing to the Europeans being at a minimum in that month. The number of the natives remains as before, as it was not necessary to re-census them. The ratios have consequently been calculated on the revised population under all heads in the above table, except "*Age*," the ratios under which have been omitted, inasmuch as the census of the Europeans above alluded to cannot be employed as a basis of calculation owing to the results of the census under this head not having been recorded under the authorized form of age classification.

		13					14					15										16									
		MORTALITY ACCORDING TO—																													
		Class										Age.																			
		Deaths among—					Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.					Deaths.										Ratio per 1,000 of population per annum.									
Districts.	Names of Municipalities.	Christians.	Hindus.	Mahomedans.	Budhists.	Other classes.	Christians.	Hindus.	Mahomedans.	Budhists.	Other classes.	Under 1 year.	1 and under 5 years.	5 and under 10 years.	10 and under 15 years.	15 and under 20 years.	20 and under 30 years.	30 and under 40 years.	40 and under 50 years.	50 and under 60 years.	60 years and upwards.	Under 1 year.	1 and under 5 years.	5 and under 10 years.	10 and under 15 years.	15 and under 20 years.	20 and under 30 years.	30 and under 40 years.	40 and under 50 years.	50 and under 60 years.	60 years and upwards.
Burdwan ...	Burdwan ...	...	8	3	...	...	...	17·6	15·2	...	...	2	1	...	...	1	2	...	2	...	3	157·0	23·1	......	......	16·6	13·1	......	23·5	......	195·3
Midnapore ...	Midnapore ...	2	8	1	...	...	466·4	16·0	7·2	...	...	2	2	...	...	1	2	1	1	...	2	140·0	41·2	......	......	16·5	14·2	9·4	14·0	......	88·8
Hughli ...	Hughli and Chinsurah ...	...	5	2	...	...	...	8·2	15·2	...	...	1	1	...	...	1	...	...	1	3	...	55·1	19·5	......	......	17·5	......	......	10·1	47·8	......
Serampore ...	Serampore ...	...	10	...	...	...	...	20·6	...	...	.	4	...	1	1	...	1	2	...	1	...	293·0	......	29·7	23·4	......	9·7	20·1	......	27·2	......
	Utterpara ...	...	2	...	...	...	...	19·6	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	......	......	......	......	......	90·4	......	......	......	......
Howrah ...	Howrah ...	...	15	4	...	1	...	11·4	10·1	...	215·5	6	2	1	...	...	2	3	5	..	1	151·2	18·9	8·3	...	......	4·6	8·1	22·1	......	15·9
	Bali ...	...	1	...	...	...	...	3·9	...	...	..	...	..	1	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	......	......	48·8	......	......	..	......	......	......	......
24 Pergunnahs ...	Suburbs of Calcutta ...	3	87	53	...	...	38·5	30·2	28·5	.	...	16	24	2	6	4	27	19	9	13	23	174·6	77·2	5·3	17·4	11·5	24·2	18·2	15·8	39·8	88·8
Nuddea ...	Kisknaghur ...	...	2	2	...	...	...	5·6	12·6	..	...	..	..	1	...	...	1	1	...	1	...	......	......	15·1	......	......	10·8	12·1	......	24·7	......
	Ranaghat ...	...	...	..	...	...	...	......	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
	Santipore ...	...	5	...	...	...	...	12·6	...	...	.	...	1	..	..	..	...	1	1	..	2	......	18·0	......	......	......	......	12·0	14·8	......	54·0
Jessore ...	Jessore ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	......	...	...	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Rajshahye ...	Rampore Beauleah ...	...	1		...	...	...	5·2	15·9	..	...	..	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	1	......	36·7	......	......	31·8	12·5	......	......	......	54·0
Darjiling ...	Darjiling ...	...	5	...	...	...	...	56·6	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	429·7	161·7	......	......	......	26·0	38·8	......	......	......
Dacca ...	Dacca ...	...	8	8	...	...	...	10·3	10·6	...	...	...	3	4	...	1	1	1	1	...	5	......	21·2	21·0	......	7·1	3·4	4·9	6·2	......	48·6
	Narainganj ...	...	1	5	...	...	...	8·2	42·2	...	...	5	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	931·9	......	......	......	49·8	......	......	......	......	......
Chittagong ...	Chittagong ...	...	2	11	...	...	...	17·9	37·4	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	6	3	...	...	......	......	......	......	21·5	33·7	93·5	69·1	......	......
Tipperah ...	Comillah ...	...	..	2	...	...	...	......	14·1	...	..	2	...	..	...	...	...	...	..	...	..	350·2	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......	......
Patna ...	Patna City ...	...	46	12	...	...	...	20·1	15·3	...	...	8	8	8	4	4	5	4	2	4	11	96·5	28·5	24·7	14·5	18·6	9·0	8·9	5·5	14·7	41·4
Gya ...	Gya ...	...	16	7	...	...	...	34·7	22·6	...	...	3	6	4	8	5	4	4	9	3	1	87·2	49·1	30·9	61·8	49·6	26·5	16·3	47·9	23·7	10·1
Shahabad ...	Arrah ...	...	8	8	...	...	...	13·4	33·5	...	...	5	4	.	...	1	...	...	2	2	2	201·9	47·0	......	......	16·5	......	......	22·2	33·6	28·1
Mozufferpore ...	Mozufferpore ...	...	12	8	...	...	...	20·8	33·3	...	...	1	2	4	1	...	...	3	..	2	7	54·4	25·7	40·2	13·1	......	......	22·4	......	32·0	140·5
Durbhanga ...	Durbhanga ...	..	16	2	...	...	...	17·2	5·9	...	...	2	6	..	3	...	...	3	2	2	...	68·3	41·0	......	28·1	......	......	14·0	20·8	23·7	......
Sarun ...	Chupra ...	...	10	4	...	...	...	12·6	17·3	...	...	2	2	1	1	...	1	2	2	2	1	72·0	19·6	8·4	10·1	......	5·5	12·9	16·5	24·7	13·0
Bhagulpore ...	Bhagulpore ...	..	18	12	...	...	...	23·5	36·2	...	...	13	2	5	1	...	2	...	1	3	3	566·2	19·2	44·8	8·2	......	9·5	......	8·1	36·6	48·8
Monghyr ...	Monghyr ...	...	11	5	...	...	...	12·8	33·1	...	...	8	1	1	1	...	1	4	1	1	1	236·1	8·4	7·4	9·1	......	5·0	23·3	8·2	13·1	18·5
Purneah ...	Purneah ...	..	4	1	..	...	...	22·7	9·1	...	..	1	..		1	2	...	...	1	...	...	183·7	......	......	43·5	104·6	......	......	28·0	......	......
Puri ...	Puri ...	...	12	..	...	...	...	25·4	..	...	..	2	2	...	2	...	1	1	1	...	3	343·2	57·9	......	55·4	......	9·8	12·6	5·6	......	86·4
	Total ..	5	357	156		1	21·7	19·2	24·7	...	30·4	84	70	33	29	23	57	53	44	37	66	144·1	33·2	13·1	13·1	12·0	10·9	12·8	14·3	20·2	42·6

Office of Sanitary Commissioner for Bengal,
The 16th June 1888.

R. LIDDERDALE, M.D., *Deputy Surgeon-General,*
Sanitary Commissioner for Bengal.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, IRRIGATION BRANCH, BENGAL.

Statements showing quantities of Goods carried during the month of April 1888.

ORISSA CIRCLE.

TALDUNDAH CANAL SYSTEM.

LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN { TALDUNDAH CANAL, 27 MILES. MACHGONG „ 4 „

Number of boats or rafts.	DESCRIPTION.	TOTAL GOVERNMENT AND PRIVATE.				PRIVATE.		REMARKS.
		Quantity—Tons.			Value.	Quantity.	Value.	
		Up.	Down.	Total.	Rupees.	Tons.	Rupees.	
20	1. Grain ...	4	326	330	6,850	330	6,850	
......	2. Cotton ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	
1	3. Oilseeds ...	......	1	1	75	1	75	
......	4. Salt ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	
......	5. Piece-goods ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	
......	6. Metal ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	
20	7. Building materials	......	284	284	757	278	657	
4	8. Miscellaneous ...	2	31	33	4,385	33	4,385	
5	9. Fuel ...	......	37	37	230	37	230	
22 rafts	10. Timber ...	......	181 No.	181 No.	417	181 No.	417	
30 „	11. Bamboos ..	......	22,800 „	22,800 „	382	22,800 „	382	
50 & 52 rafts.	12. Total ...	6	679 & 22,981 No.	685 & 22,981 No.	13,096	679 & 22,981 No.	12,996	
91 & 36 rafts.	13. Total of same month last year	......	1,037 & 29,167 No.	1,037 & 29,167 No.	9,632	918 & 29,167 No.	9,363	

	Up.	Down.	Total.
14. Total number of boats plying cargo No.	2	48	50
15. Total number of boats plying passenger No.	15	......	15
15½. Total number of empty boats ... No.	65	22	87
16. Total registered tonnage, cargo ... Tons	21	1,118	1,139
17. Total registered tonnage, passenger ... Tons	462	......	462
18. Ton-mileage ...	1,512	21,242	22,754
19. Estimated value of cargo Rs.	100	12,197	12,297
20. Number of passengers ...	774	......	774
21. Rafts, bamboos No.	......	22,800	22,800
22. Do., bullahs „	......	181	181
23. Estimated value of rafts Rs.	......	799	799
24. Tollage on boats Rs.	106-10-9	222-2-0	328-12-9
25. Compounded tollage on boats ... Rs.	......	......	......
26. Tollage on rafts „	......	44-5-0	44-5-0
27. Total tollage on boats per ton-mile ...	......	.....	0-0-2·77
28. Total tollage on rafts per 100 cubic feet ...	......	......	......

	Rs.	A.	P.
Total tollage of month—24 + 25 + 26 ...	373	1	9
Total tollage of same month last year ...	510	2	6

Memorandum of Tollage.

	Rs.	A.	P.
1. Balance not recovered on the 1st of the month ...	137	14	4
2. Tollage per month ...	373	1	9
3. Total ...	511	0	1
4. Amount credited in the accounts of the month ...	382	10	7
5. Balance due at the end of the month ...	128	5	6

KENDRAPARA CANAL SYSTEM.

LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN, 75 MILES.

Number of boats or rafts	Description	Total Government and Private				Private		Remarks.
		Quantity—Tons			Value	Quantity.	Value	
		Up	Down	Total	Rupees	Tons	Rupees	
284	1. Grain	1,086	2,003	3 089	1,58,810	3,089	1,58,810	
...	2. Cotton	...	...	......	...			
8	3. Oilseeds	.. ...	62	62	6,970	62	6 970	
12	4. Salt ...	23	43	66	6,100	66	6,100	
... ..	5 Piece-goods	......		.. ...	.....	......	... ..	
	6. Metal ..	...		..	......	.. ...	..	
120	7 Building materials	2	1 551	1,553	12,590	949	10,600	
195	8 Miscellaneous .	761	474	1,235	2,82,470	1,235	2,82,470	
6	9 Fuel	8	18	26	70	26	70	
20 rafts	10 Timber .	...	2,324 No	2,324 No	5 600	2 324 No.	5,600	
80 „	11 Bamboos ...	...	91,500 „	91,500 „	1 500	91 500 „	1,500	
625 & 100 rafts	12. Total ...	1,880	4 151 & 93 824 No	6 031 & 93,824 No	4,74,110	5 427 & 93 824 No	4,72,120	
768 & 46 rafts.	13 Total of same month last year	2,172	2 173 & 71,071 No.	4,645 & 71,071 No	4,42,720	3,871 & 71,071 No.	4,38,320	

	Up	Down	Total
14. Total number of boats plying cargo No	284	341	625
15. Total number of boats plying passenger No	39	46	85
15½. Total number of empty boats No.	254	353	607
16. Total registered tonnage, cargo Tons	3,314	6 333	9,647
17. Total registered tonnage, passenger Tons	991	1,117	2,108
18. Ton-mileage ...	123,217	208,529	331,746
19. Estimated value of cargo Rs	2,32,140	2,34,870	4,67,010
20. Number of passengers ...	1,368	1 385	2,753
21. Rafts, timber No.	...	91,500	91,500
22 Do, bamboos „	.. ...	2,324	2,324
23 Estimated value of rafts ...	... .	7,100	7,100
24 Tollage on boats Rs.	2,722-4-6	4,055 7-9	6,777-12-3
25 Compounded tollage on boats ... Rs.	... ..	.. ...	...
26. Tollage on rafts „	......	205-13-9	205-13-9
27. Total tollage on boats per ton-mile	......	...	0-0-4
28. Total tollage on rafts per 100 cubic feet ...	......	......	0-3-6

	Rs	A.	P.
Total tollage of month—24+25+26 ...	6,983	10	0
Total tollage of same month last year	6,113	11	0

Memorandum of Tollage.

	Rs.	A.	P.
1. Balance not recovered on the 1st of the month	6,925	3	5
2. Tollage per month ...	6,983	10	0
Deduct amount erroneously charged on B I S N. Co. during March 1888	3	0	0
3. Total .	13,905	13	5
4. Amount credited in the accounts of the month	3,012	6	8
5. Balance due at the end of the month ...	10,893	6	9

HIGH LEVEL CANAL, RANGE I.

LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN, 34 MILES.

Number of boats or rafts.	DESCRIPTION.	Total Government and Private. Quantity—Tons. Up.	Down.	Total.	Value. Rupees.	Private. Quantity. Tons.	Value. Rupees.	REMARKS.
158	1. Grain ...	515	......	515	32,950	515	32,950	
3	2. Cotton ...	......	9	9	1,300	9	1,300	
......	3. Oilseeds ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	
40	4. Salt ...	......	163	163	13,590	163	13,590	
......	5. Piece-goods ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	
......	6. Metal ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	
82	7. Building materials	176	750	926	1,790	178	1,240	
157	8. Miscellaneous ...	429	119	548	17,990	548	17,990	
48	9. Fuel ...	307	......	307	850	307	850	
......	10. Timber ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	
1 raft	11. Bamboos ...	......	1,200 No.	1,200 No.	20	1,200 No.	20	
488 & 1 raft.	12. Total ...	1,427	1,041 & 1,200 No.	2,468 & 1,200 No.	68,490	1,720 & 1,200 No.	67,940	
419 & 6 rafts.	13. Total of same month last year	1,182 & 1,124 No.	517 & 1,500 No.	1,699 & 2,624	95,910	1,642 & 2,624	95,810	

	Up.	Down.	Total.
14. Total number of boats plying cargo No.	352	136	488
15. Total number of boats plying passenger No.	1	2	3
15½. Total number of empty boats No.	140	243	383
16. Total registered tonnage, cargo Tons	2,790	1,761	4,551
17. Total registered tonnage, passenger Tons	1	3	4
18. Ton-mileage ...	35,567	13,576	49,145
19. Estimated value of cargo Rs.	38,160	30,310	68,470
20. Number of passengers ...	3	8	11
21. Rafts, bamboos No.	......	1,200	1,200
22. Do., bullahs „	......	......	......
23. Estimated value of rafts ...	......	20	20
24. Tollage on boats Rs.	670-2-0	328-6-3	998-8-3
25. Compounded tollage on boats Rs.	......	......	......
26. Tollage on rafts „	......	0-12-0	0-12-0
27. Total tollage on boats per ton-mile ...	......	......	0-0-4
28. Total tollage on rafts per 100 cubic feet ...	......	......	0-1-0

	Rs.	A.	P.
Total tollage of month—24 + 25 + 26 ...	999	4	3
Total tollage of same month last year ...	892	12	0

Memorandum of Tollage.

	Rs.	A.	P.
1. Balance not recovered on the 1st of the month ...	176	5	9
2. Tollage per month ...	999	4	3
3. Total ...	1,175	10	0
4. Amount credited in the accounts of the month ...	789	8	3
5. Balance due at the end of the month ...	386	1	9

HIGH LEVEL CANAL, RANGE II.

LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN, 12½ MILES.

Number of boats or rafts.	Description.	Total Government and Private — Quantity—Tons. — Up.	Down	Total.	Value. Rupees.	Private. — Quantity. Tons.	Value Rupees.	Remarks.
83	1. Grain ...	256	4	260	11,024	260	11,024	
....	2. Cotton	......	......	......	.. ..	.....	......	
17	3 Oilseeds ..	......	41	41	3,798	41	3,798	
4	4. Salt ...	... ..	27	27	3,730	27	3,730	
2	5 Piece-goods ...	... ..	2	2	600	2	600	
....	6. Metal .	......	......	.	......	......	...	
103	7 Building materials	18	934	952	1 430	..	... ..	
10	8. Miscellaneous ...	2	36	38	5,991	38	5,991	
3	9. Fuel ...	...	1	1	10	1	10	
10 rafts	10. Timber ...	21 No.	245 No.	266 No.	260	243 No	227	
23 "	11. Bamboos ...	......	8,200 "	8,200 "	820	8,200 "	820	
222 & 33 rafts	12. Total ...	276 & 21 No.	1,045 & 8,445 No.	1,321 & 8,466 No.	27,663	369 & 8,443 No	26,200	
410 & 53 rafts.	13. Total of same month last year ..	331 & 100 No	584¼ & 12,928 No.	915¼ 13,028	50,511	556½	49,851	

	Up	Down.	Total
14. Total number of boats plying cargo ... No.	84	138	222
15. Total number of boats plying passenger No.	......	1	1
15½ Total number of empty boats ... No.	145	89	234
16 Total registered tonnage, cargo . Tons	552	2,090	2,642
17. Total registered tonnage, passenger Tons	..	2	2
18 Ton-mileage	15,714	24,366	40,080
19. Estimated value of cargo Rs.	10,674	15,909	26,583
20. Number of passengers ...	121	120	241
21. Rafts, bamboos No.	......	8,200	8,200
22. Do., timber "	21	245	266
23. Estimated value of rafts ..	5	1,075	1,080
24. Tollage on boats Rs.	158-12-6	373-10-9	532-7 3
25 Compounded tollage on boats .. Rs	......	......	.. ...
26. Tollage on rafts "	0-1-9	25-6-3	25-8-0
27. Total tollage on boats per ton-mile	... ..	... ..	0-0-2·5
28 Total tollage on rafts per 100 cubic feet ...	......	.	0-4-9

	Rs. A. P.
Total tollage of month—24+25+26 ...	557 15 3
Total tollage of same month last year ..	462 6 0

Memorandum of Tollage.

	Rs. A. P.
1. Balance not recovered on the 1st of the month ..	...
2. Tollage per month ..	557 15 3
3. Total ...	557 15 3
4. Amount credited in the accounts of the month ...	556 4 3
5. Balance due at the end of the month ...	1 11 0

HIGH LEVEL CANAL, RANGE III.

LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN, 19 MILES.

Number of boats or rafts.	Description.	Total Government and Private. Quantity—Tons. Up.	Down.	Total.	Value. Rupees.	Private. Quantity. Tons.	Value. Rupees.	Remarks.
47	1. Grain ...	116	......	116	6,223	116	6,223	
......	2. Cotton ...	......	......	......	......	......	...	
3	3. Oilseeds ...	......	11	11	962	11	962	
1	4. Salt ...	4½	......	4½	440	4½	440	
......	5. Piece-goods ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	
......	6. Metal ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	
29	7. Building materials	......	261½	261½	93	......	......	
7	8. Miscellaneous ...	......	28½	28½	3,633	28½	3,633	
1	9. Fuel ...	......	1½	1½	12	1½	12	
1 raft	10. Timber ...	......	13 No.	13 No	8	13 No	3	
1 „	11. Bamboos ...	150 No.	......	150 „	2	150 „	2	
88 & 2 rafts.	12. Total ...	120½ & 150 No.	302½ & 13 No.	423 & 163 No.	12,188	161½ & 163 No.	11,275	
139 & 2 rafts.	13. Total of same month last year.	170	132	302 & 24 No.	19,925	211 & 24 No.	19,702	

	Up.	Down.	Total.
14. Total number of boats plying cargo No.	48	40	88
15. Total number of boats plying passenger No.	......	......	......
15½. Total number of empty boats No.	48	49	97
16. Total registered tonnage, cargo Tons	241	605	846
17. Total registered tonnage, passenger Tons	......	......	......
18. Ton-mileage ...	4,216	6,038	10,254
19. Estimated value of cargo Rs	5,520	6,663	12,183
20. Number of passengers ...	113	186	299
21. Rafts, bamboos No.	150	......	150
22. Do., timber „	......	13	13
23. Estimated value of rafts ...	2	3	5
24. Tollage on boats Rs.	61-9-3	111-5-0	172-14-3
25. Compounded tollage on boats Rs.	......	......	......
26. Tollage on rafts „	0-1-6	0-7-9	0-9-3
27. Total tollage on boats per ton-mile ...	......	......	0-0-3·2
28. Total tollage on rafts per 100 cubic feet ...	......	......	0-5-8

	Rs.	A.	P.
Total tollage of month—24 + 25 + 26 ...	173	7	6
Total tollage of same month last year	128	6	3

Memorandum of Tollage.

	Rs.	A.	P.
1. Balance not recovered on the 1st of the month ...	......		
2. Tollage per month ...	173	7	6
3. Total ...	173	7	6
4. Amount credited in the accounts of the month ...	173	7	6
5. Balance due at the end of the month ...	*Nil.*		

SOUTH-WESTERN CIRCLE.

MIDNAPORE CANAL.

LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN, 53 MILES.

Number of boats or rafts.	DESCRIPTION.	Total Government and Private. Quantity—Tons. Up.	Down.	Total.	Value. Rupees.	Private. Quantity. Tons.	Value. Rupees.	REMARKS.
422	1. Grain ...	1,820	594	2,414	1,35,045	2,414	1,35,045	
1	2. Cotton ...	.	1	1	260	1	260	
58	3. Oilseeds ...	88	317	405	41,150	405	41,150	
112	4. Salt ...	......	1,356	1,356	1,26,715	1,356	1,26,715	
2	5. Piece-goods ...	......	1	1	2,350	1	2 350	
22	6. Metal	59	139	198	1,99,050	198	1,99,050	
26	7. Building materials	294	18	312	758	312	758	
574	8. Miscellaneous ...	1,341	523	1,864	1,89,142	1,864	1,89,142	
55	9. Fuel ...	185	560	745	6,362	745	6,362	
30 rafts	10. Timber ...	7,509 c ft	1,257 c. ft.	8,766 c. ft.	7,345	8,766 c.ft.	7,345	
3 „	11. Bamboos ...	1,500 „	125 „	1,625 „	80	1,625 „	80	
1,272 & 33 rafts.	12. Total ...	3 787 & 9,009 c ft.	3,509 & 1,382 c ft.	7,296 & 10,391 c. ft.	7,08,257	72,96 & 10,391c ft	7,08,257	
1,290 & 44 rafts.	13. Total of same month last year.	3,822 & 14,900 c. ft.	2,817 & 753 c. ft.	6,639 & 15,653 c ft.	7,28,739	6,639 & 15,653c.ft.	7,28,739	

	Up.	Down.	Total.
14. Total number of boats plying cargo No.	838	434	1,272
15. Total number of boats plying passenger No.	367	426	793
15½. Total number of empty boats . . No	177	850	1,027
16. Total registered tonnage, cargo Tons	10,536	7,897	18,433
17. Total registered tonnage, passenger . . Tons	1,709	1,752	3,461
17½. Total registered tonnage, empty ... Tons	1,067	3,862	4,929
18. Ton-mileage	1,95,827	2,00,080	3,95,907
19. Estimated value of cargo Rs.	2,31,049	4,69,783	7,00,832
20. Number of passengers ...	2,500	6,280	8,780
21. Rafts, bamboos c. ft	1 500	125	1,625
22. Do., timber „	7,509	1,257	8,766
23. Estimated value of rafts Rs	5,066	2,359	7,425
24. Tollage on boats „	3,050-3-3	2,943-6-9	5,993-10-0
25. Compounded tollage on boats ... Rs	......	......	....
26. Tollage on rafts „	57-2-0	12-1-0	69-3-0
27. Total tollage on boats per ton-mile Pie	......	......	0-0-2·9
28. Total tollage on rafts per 100 cubic feet Rs.	......	......	0-10-7

	Rs.	A.	P.
Total tollage of month—21+25+26 ...	6,062	13	0
Total tollage of same month last year ...	5,395	4	0

Memorandum of Tollage.

	Rs.	A.	P.
1. Balance not recovered on the 1st of the month	5,152	2	8
2. Tollage per month ...	6,062	13	0
3. Total ...	11,214	15	8
4. Amount paid into treasury during the month	7,191	5	6
5. Balance due at the end of the month	4,023	10	2

HIDGELLEE TIDAL CANAL.

LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN, 29 MILES.

Number of boats or rafts.	Description.	Total Government and Private. Quantity—Tons. Up.	Down.	Total.	Value. Rupees.	Private.* Quantity. Tons.	Value. Rupees.	Remarks.
147	1. Grain ...	1,326	......	1,326	48,965	1,326	48,965	
......	2. Cotton ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	
1	3. Oilseeds ...	......	4	4	300	4	300	
28	4. Salt ...	......	259	259	27,050	259	27,050	
3	5. Piece-goods ...	......	7	7	3,050	7	3,050	
2	6. Metal ...	......	4	4	800	4	800	
3	7. Building materials	......	12	12	1,050	12	1,050	
252	8. Miscellaneous ...	108	323	431	62,222	431	62,222	
16	9. Fuel ...	12	112	124	1,440	124	1,440	
2 rafts	10. Timber ...	......	79 c. ft.	79 c. ft.	194	79 c. ft.	194	
......	11. Bamboos ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	
452 & 2 rafts	12. Total ...	1,446	271 & 79 c. ft.	2,167 & 79 c. ft.	1,45,071	2,167 & 79 c. ft	1,45,071	
1,345 & 7 rafts.	13. Total of same month last year.	4,103 & 286 c.ft.	1,347 & 134 c. ft	5,450 & 420 c. ft.	2,95,534	5,447 & 420 c. ft.	2,95,034	

	Up.	Down.	Total.
14. Total number of boats plying cargo No.	180	272	452
15. Total number of boats plying passenger No.	1	......	1
16. Total registered tonnage, cargo Tons	2,998	2,750	5,748
17. Total registered tonnage, passenger Tons	......	......	......*
18. Ton-mileage	67,427	58,906	1,263,33
19. Estimated value of cargo ...	51,490	93,387	1,44,877
20. Number of passengers ...	2	......	2
21. Rafts, bamboos c. ft.	......	......	......
22. Do., timber "	......	79	79
23. Estimated value of rafts Rs.	......	194	194
24. Tollage on boats "	1,181 7 6	1,030 14 9	2,212 6 3
25. Compounded tollage on boats ... Rs.	7 2 0	......	7 2 0
26. Tollage on rafts "	......	1 8 9	1 8 9
27. Total tollage on boats per ton-mile Pie	......	......	0-0-3-3
28. Total tollage on rafts per 100 cubic feet Rs.	......	......	1 15 3

	Rs.	A.	P.
Total tollage of month—24 + 25 + 26 ...	2,221	1	0
Total tollage of same month last year ..	5,445	3	6

Memorandum of Tollage.

	Rs.	A.	P.
1. Balance not recovered on the 1st of the month ...	......		
2. Tollage per month ...	2,221	1	0
3. Total ...	2,221	1	0
4. Amount paid into treasury during the month ..	......		
5. Balance due at the end of the month ...	2,221	1	0

* Ten maunds only.

SONE CIRCLE.

PATNA CANAL SYSTEM.

LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN, 86¼ MILES.

Number of boats or rafts.	Description.	Total Government and Private. Quantity—Tons. Up.	Down.	Total.	Value. Rupees.	Private. Quantity. Tons.	Value. Rupees.	Remarks.
2	1. Grain ...	7	24	31	1,820	31	1,820	
......	2. Cotton ...	......	......	......	......	.....	......	
40	3. Oilseed ...	......	480	480	36,135	480	36,135	
11	4. Salt ...	78	......	78	4,010	78	4,010	
21	5. Piece-goods ...	163	19	182	30,435	182	30,435	
......	6. Metal ...	3	......	3	16,300	3	16,300	
15	7. Building materials	......	114	114	272	28	105	
59	8. Miscellaneous ...	145	232	377	6,06,065	363	6,05,895	
......	9. Fuel ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	
12	10. Timber { boats	102	......	102	4,270	......	......	
	10. Timber { rafts	......	623	623	3,550	623	3,550	
...	11. Bamboos { boats	200	...	200	3,770	200	3,770	
	11. Bamboos { rafts	20	2,571	2,591	42,376	2,591	42,336	
179	12. Total ...	718	4,063	4,781	7,48,963	4,579	7,44,356	
177	13. Total of same month last year	488	3,670	4,158	10,04,950	3,894	1,87,815	

	Up.	Down.	Total.
14. Total number of boats plying cargo No.	83	96	179
15. Total number of boats plying passenger No.	2	3	5
15½. Total number of empty boats No.	52	39	91
16. Total registered tonnage, cargo Tons	1,218	1,710	2,928
17. Total registered tonnage, passenger Tons	54	62	116
17½. Total registered tonnage, empty boats Tons	215	196	411
18. Ton-mileage ...	70,817	2,43,875	3,14,692
19. Estimated value of cargo ...	65,510	6,37,567	7,03,077
20. Number of passengers	164	141	305
21. Rafts, bamboos c. ft.	3,000	385,610	388,610
22. Do., timber "	.....	46,719	46,719
23. Estimated value of rafts Rs.	450	45,436	45,886
24 Tollage on boats "	632-7-3	956-0-6	1,588-7-9
25. Compounded tollage on boats Rs.	75	75	150
26. Tollage on rafts "	0-15 0	1,282-6-9	1,283-5-9
27. Total tollage on boats per ton-mile Pie	......	......	0-0-1 06
28. Total tollage on rafts per 100 cubic feet Rs	......	......	0-4-8

	Rs.	A.	P.
Total tollage of month—24 + 25 + 26 ...	3,021	13	6
Total tollage of same month last year ...	3,025	13	6

Memorandum of Tollage.

	Rs.	A.	P.
1. Balance not recovered on the 1st of the month ...	846	8	3
2. Tollage per month ...	3,021	13	6
3. Total ...	3,868	5	9
4. Amount credited in the accounts of the month	3,315	12	0
5. Balance due at the end of the month ...	552	9	9

ARRAH CANAL SYSTEM.

LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN, 65 MILES.

Number of boats or rafts.	Description.	Total Government and Private. Quantity—Tons. Up.	Down.	Total.	Value. Rupees.	Private. Quantity. Tons.	Value. Rupees.	Remarks.
43	1. Grain ...	44	476	520	31,642	520	31,642	
...	2. Cotton ...	3	......	3	3,430	3	3 430	
56	3. Oilseeds ...	1	570	571	47,248	571	47,248	
52	4 Salt ...	413	......	413	43.840	413	43,840	
3	5. Piece-goods ...	52	......	52	74,075	52	74,075	
...	6. Metal ...	2	2	4	92,658	4	92,658	
18	7. Building materials	16	131	147	711	107	116	
75	8. Miscellaneous ...	133	401	534	33,111	523	33,076	
13	9. Fuel ...	80	13	93	883	93	883	
2	10. Timber ...	3	9	12	1.337	10	1,237	
Rafts	Firewood ...	......	179	179	2,296	179	2,296	
	Bullahs ...	......	1,152	1,152	6,364	1,151	6,364	
	11. Bamboos ...	......	1,535	1,535	16,635	1,535	16,635	
262	12. Total ...	747	4,468	5,215	3.54,230	5,161	3,53,500	
151	13. Total of same month last year	357	1,557	1,914	2,11.141	1,896	2,10,481	

	Up.	Down.	Total.
14. Total number of boats plying cargo No.	90	172	262
15. Total number of boats plying passenger No.	......	3	3
15½. Total number of empty boats No.	82	23	105
16. Total registered tonnage, cargo Tons	1,016	2,470	3,486
17. Total registered tonnage, passenger Tons	58	72	130
17½. Total registered tonnage, empty Tons	182	68	250
18. Ton-mileage ...	65,535	1,34,674	2,00,209
19. Estimated value of cargo Rs.	2,10,261	1,18,674	3,28,935
20. Number of passengers ...	812	930	1,742
21. Rafts, bamboos c. ft.	......	2,30,392	2,30,392
22. Do., bullahs "	......	86,400	86,400
22½. Do, firewood "	......	13,466	13,466
23. Estimated value of rafts Rs.	......	25,295	25,295
24. Tollage on boats "	379-12-6	941-14-6	1,321-11-0
25. Compounded tollage on boats Rs.	164-0-0	164-0-0	328-0-0
26. Tollage on rafts "	......	890-8-0	890-8-0
27. Total tollage on boats per ton-mile ...	......	......	0-0-1·58
28. Total tollage on rafts per 100 cubic feet ...	......	......	0-4-3

	Rs. A. P.
Total tollage of month—24 + 25 + 26 ...	2,540 3 0
Total tollage of same month last year ...	1,409 13 0

Memorandum of Tollage.

	Rs. A. P.
1. Balance not recovered on the 1st of the month	84 14 6
2. Tollage per month ...	2,540 3 0
3. Total ...	2,625 1 6
4. Amount credited in the accounts of the month	2,549 9 6
5. Balance due at the end of the month ...	75 8 0

BUXAR CANAL SYSTEM.

LENGTH OF CANAL OPEN, 67 MILES.

Number of boats or rafts.	DESCRIPTION.	TOTAL GOVERNMENT AND PRIVATE.				PRIVATE.		REMARKS.
		Quantity—Tons.			Value.	Quantity.	Value.	
		Up.	Down.	Total.	Rupees.	Tons.	Rupees.	
35	1. Grain ...	......	540	540	50,297	540	50,297	
1	2. Cotton ...	9	......	9	4,000	9	4,000	
26	3. Oilseeds ...	40	361	401	52,412	401	52,412	
...	4. Salt ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	
...	5. Piece-goods ...	2	......	2	2,600	2	2,600	
...	6. Metal ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	
19	7. Building materials	15	192	207	8,914	122	4,550	
22	8. Miscellaneous ...	29	215	244	43,499	244	43,499	
...	9. Fuel ...	......	......	......	......	......	......	
Rafts	10. Timber ...	......	396	396	5,007	396	5,007	
Rafts	11. Bamboos ...	......	531	531	9,552	531	9,552	
103	12. Total ...	95	2,235	2,330	1,76,281	2,245	1,71,917	
95	13. Total of same month last year.	29	1,595	1,624	97,508	1,300	88,421	

	Up.	Down.	Total.
14. Total number of boats plying cargo No.	10	93	103
15. Total number of boats plying passengers No.	15	8	23
15½. Total number of boats, empty No.	30	16	46
16. Total registered tonnage, cargo Tons	112	2,664	2,776
17. Total registered tonnage, passenger Tons	267	216	483
17½. Total registered tonnage, empty Tons	96	49	145
18. Ton-mileage ...	8,778	47,363	56,141
19. Estimated value of cargo Rs.	33,241	1,28,481	1,61,722
20. Number of passengers ...	708	533	1,241
21. Rafts, bamboos c. ft.	......	79,607	79,607
22. Do., bullahs „	......	29,754	29,754
23. Estimated value of rafts Rs.	......	14,559-0-0	14,559-0-0
24. Tollage on boats „	54-6-0	374-9-0	428-15-0
25. Compounded tollage on boats Rs	75-0-0	107-0-0	182-0-0
26. Tollage on rafts „	......	398-14-6	398-14-6
27. Total tollage on boats per ton-mile ..	......	......	0-0-2·08
28. Total tollage on rafts per 100 cubic feet Rs.	......	......	0-5-10

	Rs.	A.	P.
Total tollage of month—24 + 25 + 26 ...	1,009	13	6
Total tollage of same month last year ...	903	14	11

Memorandum of Tollage.

	Rs.	A.	P.
1. Balance not recovered on the 1st of the month ...	93	1	3
2. Tollage per month ...	1,009	13	6
3. Total ...	1,102	14	9
4. Amount credited in the accounts of the month ...	772	10	0
5. Balance due at the end of the month	339	4	9

ABSTRACT FOR THE MONTH OF APRIL 1888, AS COMPARED WITH THE CORRESPONDING MONTH OF THE PREVIOUS YEAR.

Canal.	Traffic, 1888-89. During the month.	Traffic, 1888-89. To end of the month.	Traffic, 1887-88. During the month.	Traffic, 1887-88. To end of the month.	Remarks.
Orissa Circle.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Taldunda Canal System ...	373 1 9	373 1 9	510 2 6	510 2 6	
Kendrapara Canal System	6,983 10 0	6,983 10 0	6,113 11 0	6,113 11 0	
High Level, Range I ...	999 4 3	999 4 3	892 12 0	892 12 0	
Ditto, " II ...	557 15 3	557 15 3	462 6 0	462 6 0	
Ditto, " III ...	173 7 6	173 7 6	128 6 3	128 6 3	
Total Orissa Circle ...	9,087 6 9	9,087 6 9	8,107 5 9	8,107 5 9	
South-Western Circle.					
Midnapore Canal ...	6,062 13 0	6,062 13 0	5,395 4 0	5,395 4 0	
Hidgellee Tidal Canal ...	2,221 1 0	2,221 1 0	5,445 3 6	5,445 3 6	
Total South-Western Circle	8,283 14 0	8,283 14 0	10,840 7 6	10,840 7 6	
Sone Circle.					
Patna Canal System ...	3,021 13 6	3,021 13 6	3,025 13 6	3,025 13 6	
Arrah ditto ...	2,540 3 0	2,540 3 0	1,409 13 0	1,409 13 0	
Buxar ditto ...	1,009 13 6	1,009 13 6	903 14 11	903 14 11	
Total Sone Circle ...	6,571 14 0	6,571 14 0	5,339 9 5	5,339 9 5	
Grand Total ...	23,943 2 9	23,943 2 9	24,287 6 8	24,287 6 8	

GOVERNMENT TRANSPORT SERVICE.

Canal.	Traffic, 1888-89. During the month. Passengers.	Goods.	Total receipts.	Traffic, 1888-89. To end of the month. Passengers.	Goods.	Total receipt	Traffic, 1887-88. During the month. Passengers.	Goods.	Total receipts.	Traffic, 1887-88. To end of the month. Passengers.	Goods.	Total receipts.
Orissa Circle.	No.	Mds.	Rs. A. P.	No.	Mds.	Rs. A. P.	No.	Mds.	Rs. A. P.	No.	Mds.	Rs. A. P.
High Level	331	477	493 2 11	331	477	493 2 11	655	1,558	1,027 3 11	655	1,558	1,027 3 11
Total Orissa Circle ...	331	477	493 2 11	331	477	493 2 11	655	1,558	1,027 3 11	655	1,558	1,027 3 11

TOTAL NAVIGATION RECEIPTS.

Canal.	Earnings, 1888-89. During the month.	Earnings, 1888-89. To end of the month.	Earnings, 1887-88. During the month.	Earnings, 1887-88. To end of the month.	Remarks.
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
Orissa Canals	9,580 9 8	9,580 9 8	9,134 9 8	9,134 9 8	
Midnapore Canal ...	6,062 13 0	6,062 13 0	5,395 4 0	5,395 4 0	
Hidgellee Tidal Canal ...	2,221 1 0	2,221 1 0	5,445 3 6	5,445 3 6	
Sone Canals	6,571 14 0	6,571 14 0	5,339 9 5	5,339 9 5	
Total ...	24,436 5 8	24,436 5 8	25,314 10 7	25,314 10 7	

A. D. McArthur, Major, R.E.,
Under-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Calcutta,
The 19th June 1888.

CIRCULAR AND EASTERN CANALS.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ending Saturday, the **16th** *June* **1888,** *as compared with the corresponding week of the previous year.*

Nature of Cargo.	Week ending Saturday, the 16th June 1888			Week ending Saturday, the 18th June 1887.		
	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.	Number of boats.	Weight of cargo.	Tollage.
	No.	Mds.	Rs.	No.	Mds.	Rs.
Rice and paddy	434	1,03,790	1,920	218	37,718	597
Jute	8	4,575	98	19	9,910	208
Firewood ..	91	38,175	583	111	56 175	850
Other articles ...	917	2,49,185	3,893	712	2,17,379	2,998
Total ..	1,450	3,96,025	6,494	1,090	3,21,182	1,653

Eastern Bengal State Railway.

Abstract of principal commodities carried over the Eastern Bengal State Railway during the month of February 1888, as compared with the same month of the previous year.

Staples.	1888. Up.	1888. Down.	1887. Up.	1887. Down.	Total. 1888.	Total. 1887.	Increase.	Decrease.
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
Coal ...	14,822	4,325	2,695	1,834	19,147	4,529	14,618	... ..
Cotton, raw ...	9	432	......	77	441	77	364	......
Cotton, twist and yarn—								
1.—European ...								
2.—Indian ...								
Cotton piece goods—								
1.—European—								
a.—In bales and bundles ...	2,694	209	1,944	228	2,903	2,172	731	.....
b.—In boxes ...								
2.—Indian—								
a.—In bales and bundles ...								
b.—In boxes ...								
Grains—								
2.—Rice ...	3,909	8,860	574	2,729	12,769	3,303	9,466	... ..
5.—Others ...	1,750	8,513	868	2,992	10,563	3,880	6,683	......
Hides and Skins—								
1.—Hides of cattle—								
a.—Dressed ...								
b.—Undressed ...								
2.—Skins of sheep, &c.—	20	932	15	658	952	673	279	......
a.—Dressed ...								
b.—Undressed ...								
Jute—								
1.—Raw—								
a.—Screwed ...	...	3,504	... ...	2,432	3,504	2,432	1,072	.. .
b.—Unscrewed ...	.. ..	6,630	4	19,491	6,630	19,495	....	12,865
2.—Gunny bags and cloth ...	271	1,225	121	979	1,496	1,100	396	....
Metals—								
1.—Copper, unwrought ...								
2.—Brass, unwrought ...								
3.—Brass and copper, wrought ...	1,652	124	957	145	1,776	1,102	674	. ....
4.—Iron ...								
5.—Tin ...								
6.—Others ...								
Oils—								
2.—Kerosine ...	456	21	192	.....	477	192	285	... .
3.—Others ...	264	68	174	8	332	182	140	......
Oilseeds—								
1. Linseed ...								
2.—Rape and mustard ...								
3.—Til or gingelly ...								
4.—Niger ...	272	1,101	591	89	1,373	680	693	......
5.—Castor ...								
6.—Poppy ...								
7.—Others ...								
Provisions—								
2.—Betelnuts ...	86	757	19	459	843	478	365	... .
3.—Others ...	632	523	330	229	1,155	559	596	.. ...
Railway plant and rolling-stock ...	3,257	755	1,114	851	4,012	1,965	2,047	......
Salt ...	5,230	10	2,201	9	5,240	2,210	3,030	......
Sugar—								
1.—Drained ...	1,130	2,639	576	1,222	3,769	1,798	1,971	......
2.—Undrained ...								
Tea—								
1.—Foreign ...	1	233	......	172	234	172	62	.. ..
2.—Indian ...								
Wood—								
1.—Timber ...	233	119	...	......	352	...	352	... ..
2.—Firewood ...	2,365	174	2,087	50	2,539	2,137	402	... ..
Tobacco ...	47	927	53	655	974	708	266	... ..
All other articles of merchandise—								
1.—Unmanufactured ...	5,420	1,750	2,671	854	7,170	3,525	3,645	...
2.—Manufactured ...								
Hay, straw, and wooloo (C. & S.-E. Section) ...	758	3	576	... ..	761	576	185	......
Total ...	45,248	44,154	17,782	36,163	89,402	53,915	48,322	12,865

Excludes local traffic of the Dacca, Northern Bengal, and Kaunia and Dharla Railways during 1887.

Comparative statement of the principal commodities carried over the Eastern Bengal State Railway during the month of February 1888.

INCREASES.

	Tons.
Coal ...	14,618
Increased importations from the East Indian Railway on account of increased demand for Railway and Flotilla purposes and for the public.	
Cotton, raw ...	364
New crop and a good market	
Cotton piece-goods ...	731
Increased demand.	
Grains ...	16,149
New crop and a favorable market The bulk of the traffic in this commodity is from the Northern Section.	
Seeds ...	693
New crop and a slightly increased demand.	
Salt ...	3,030
Increased demand at stations on the Northern Section.	
Sugar ...	1,971
From Goalundo, Poradaha, Chooadanga and other stations.	

DECREASES.

Jute ...	12,865
Fall in the market	

CALCUTTA, *the 9th June* 1888.

F. P. QUINLAN, *Examiner of Accounts.*

Bengal Central Railway.

Abstract of principal commodities carried over the Bengal Central Railway during the month of February 1888, as compared with the same month of the previous year.

Staples.	1888.		1887.		Total.		Increase.	Decrease.
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	1888.	1887.		
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
Coal	3,212	......	994	... ..	3,212	994	2,218	......
Cotton, twist and yarn—								
1.—European								
2.—Indian								
Cotton piece-goods—								
1.—European—								
a.—In bales and bundles	215	......	144	1	215	145	70	......
b.—In boxes								
2.—Indian—								
a.—In bales and bundles								
b.—In boxes								
Grains—								
2.—Rice	3	1,183	3	334	1,186	337	849	......
5.—Others	12	568	38	85	580	123	457	......
Hides and Skins—								
1.—Hides of cattle—								
a.—Dressed								
b.—Undressed								
2.—Skins of sheep, &c.—	.....	42	......	67	42	67	......	25
a.—Dressed								
b.—Undressed								
Jute—								
1.—Raw—								
a.—Screwed	......	......	......	3	......	3	......	3
b.—Unscrewed	......	84	......	332	84	332	......	248
2.—Gunny bags and cloth	19	1	12	4	20	16	4	......
Metals—								
1.—Copper, unwrought...								
2. Brass, unwrought								
3.—Brass and copper, wrought	63	28	35	73	91	108	......	17
4.—Iron								
5.—Tin								
6.—Others								
Oils—								
2.—Kerosine	110	......	35	......	110	35	75	......
3.—Others	130	1	81	......	131	81	50	......
Oilseeds—								
1.—Linseed								
2.—Rape and mustard								
3.—Til or gingelly								
4.—Niger	240	147	355	9	387	364	23	......
5.—Castor								
6.—Poppy								
7.—Others								
Provisions—								
2.—Betel-nuts	......	750	...	406	750	406	344	......
3.—Others	208	117	170	175	325	346	......	20
Railway plant and rolling-stock	83	26	59	15	109	74	35	...
Salt	228	......	122	......	228	123	106	......
Sugar—								
1.—Drained	10	2,083	55	695	2 093	750	1,343	......
2.—Undrained								
Tea—								
1.—Foreign	1	......	......	......	1	......	1	......
2.—Indian								
Wood—								
1.—Timber	33	28	22	8	61	30	31	......
2.—Firewood								
Tobacco	28	......	31	3	28	34	......	6
All other articles of merchandise—								
1.—Unmanufactured	507	247	234	185	754	419	335	......
2.—Manufactured								
Total ...	5,102	5,305	2,390	2,395	10,407	4,785	5,941	319

Comparative Statement of the principal commodities carried over the Bengal Central Railway during the month of February 1888.

INCREASES.

	Tons.
Coal	2,218
Due to increased requirement for Railway and Flotilla purposes.	
Grains	1,306
A good rubbee crop and a favorable market. The exportations are principally from Bongong, Binapole, Jhikurgacha and Singbia.	
Betel-nuts	344
From Bengal Central Flotilla stations for export to Burmah.	
Sugar	1,343
Principally from Jhikergacha and Goberdanga.	

DECREASES.

Jute	251
Due to a fall in prices in the Calcutta market.	

CALCUTTA, *the 9th June* 1888.

F. P. QUINLAN, *Examiner of Accounts.*

Nalhati State Railway.

Statement showing Increases and Decreases in tonnage of Staples carried over the Nalhati State Railway during the month of May 1888, as compared with the same month of the previous year.

STAPLES.	1887.		18 8.		Total.		Increase.	Decrease.
	Up.	Down.	Up.	Down.	1887.	1888.		
	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.	Tons.
Coal	413	......	112	......	413	112	......	301
Cotton, raw	7	......	13	......	7	13	6	......
Cotton piece-goods—								
1.—European	46	2	85	......	48	85	37	...
Drugs and chemicals—								
2.—Not intoxicating—								
(b).—Others	......	......	1	......	......	1	1	......
Jute—								
2.—Gunny bags and cloths	25	......	9	2	25	11	......	14
Grains—								
1.—Wheat	69	......	2	44	69	46	......	23
2.—Rice	35	145	57	228	180	285	105	......
4.—Gram	......	1	......	4	1	4	3	......
5.—Others	41	......	17	15	41	32	......	9
Hides and skins—								
1.—Hides of cattle—								
a.—Dressed	......	2	......	6	2	6	4	......
2.—Skins of sheep, goats and small animal—								
b.—Undressed	......	......	1	......	......	1	1	......
Leather, manufactured	3	......	1	......	3	1	......	2
Liquors—								
1.—Beer	1	......	1	......	1	1	......	......
2.—Wines	1	......	5	......	1	5	4	......
3.—Spirits	1	......	......	......	1	......	......	1
Metals—								
1.—Copper, unwrought...	3	......	......	......	3	......	......	3
2.—Iron	......	......	1	......	......	1	1	......
4.—Others	7	4	7	1	11	8	......	3
Oils—								
1.—Castor	......	......	1	......	......	1	1	...
2.—Kerosine	1	......	1	......	1	1	......	...
3.—Others	17	......	40	......	17	40	23	...
Provisions—								
1.—Ghee	1	......	4	1	1	5	4	......
2.—Dried fruits and nuts	1	......	2	2	1	4	3	......
3.—Others	......	......	7	......	......	7	7	......
Railway plant and rolling-stock	25	7	311	44	32	355	323	...
Salt	82	......	190	......	82	190	108	...
Oilseeds—								
1.—Linseed	1	......	7	25	1	32	31	......
2.—Mustard and rape	42	......	119	......	42	119	77	...
6.—Others	14	......	14	......	14	14	......	...
Silk, raw—								
2.—Indian	2	19	......	18	21	18	......	3
Silk piece-goods—								
2.—Indian	......	4	......	2	4	2	......	2
Spices—								
2.—Others	......	......	5	......	......	5	5	......
Stone and lime	......	......	13	......	......	13	13	......
Sugar—								
1.—Drained	31	......	22	......	31	22	......	9
2.—Undrained	4	......	27	9	4	36	32	......
Tobacco	2	......	18	1	2	19	17	......
Timber	......	......	6	3	......	9	9	...
Paper and pasteboard	......	......	3	......	......	3	3	......
Umbrellas	...	......	1	......	......	1	1	...
All other articles of merchandise	100	30	82	13	130	95	......	35
Total ...	975	214	1,185	418	1,189	1,603	819	405

INCREASE. Tons.

Cotton piece-goods—

(1) European 37

This increase is due to steamer service between Jeaganj and Calcutta being stopped for want of sufficient water in the river.

Grains—

(2) Rice 105

This increase is due partly to the steamer service being closed, and partly to greater despatches from the intermediate stations owing to good crops and favourable demands.

Oils—

(3) Others 23

This increase is due to steamer service being closed for want of sufficient water in the river.

Railway plant and rolling stock 323

This increase is due to greater materials being carried during this year.

Salt 108

This increase is due to steamer service being closed for want of sufficient water in the river.

Oilseeds—

(1) Linseed 31

(2) Mustard and rape... 77

The increase under these heads is due to favourable demand.

Stone and lime 13

This increase is due to greater demands for building purposes.

Sugar—

(2) Undrained 32

This increase is due to favourable market rate.

Tobacco 17

This increase is due to fair market rate.

DECREASE.

Coal 301

This decrease is due to previous stock not being exhausted.

Jute—

(2) Gunny bags and cloths 14

This decrease is due to less demand.

Grains—

(1) Wheat 23

This decrease is due to dull market.

R. G. MOOKERJEE, *Manager, Nalhati State Railway.*

Weekly Return of Traffic Receipts on Indian Railways.

EAST INDIAN RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 9th June 1888, on 1,513¾ miles open

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week	237,261	2,30,464 14 0	29,02,189 20	6,15,959 5 0	17,942 4 0	8,73,396 7 0	64,576½	101,308½	165,884½
Or per mile of railway ...	......	158 3 1	......	406 14 10	11 13 8	576 15 7	......	......	......
For previous 22 weeks of half-year	5,945,257	66,08,074 3 0	6,33,43,050 20	1,46,88,253 5 1	4,80,955 4 11	2,17,77,283 13 0	1,449,902¼	2,339,258	3,789,160¼
Total for 23 weeks ...	6,182,518	68,47,539 1 0	6,63,05,240 0	1,53,04,242 10 1	4,98,897 8 11	2,26,50,679 4 0	1,514,478¾	2,440,566½	3,955,045
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	279,001½	2,55,276 0 0	28,81,599 10	6,35,034 13 8	23,873 7 7	9,14,184 5 3	64,791	113,818	178,609
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	......	168 0 11	......	418 1 0	15 11 5	601 13 4	......	......	......
Total to corresponding date of previous year	6,007,451½	66,32,130 14 9	6,35,55,272 0	1,58,77,842 0 7	4,49,002 14 9	2,29,58,075 14 1	1,550,802	2,663,523	4,214,326

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the East Indian Railway, prepared in accordance with Public Works Department Circular No. XXI, Railway, dated 23rd July 1883.

Receipts for week ending 11th June 1887.			Receipts for week ending 9th June 1888.			Total receipts from 1st April 1887 to 11th June 1887.			Total receipts from 1st April 1888 to 9th June 1888.			Total increase in 1888.	Total decrease in 1888.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1,519	9,14,184	602	1,513¾	8,73,396	577	1,519	1,02,34,652	674	1,513¾	96,77,023	630	......	5,57,629

PATNA-GYA STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 9th June 1888, on 57¼ miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	11,306	4,928 14 0	42,232 30	2,421 1 0	32 6 0	7,382 5 0	1,058	1,188	2,246
Or per mile of railway	198	86 2 8	738 20	42 5 3	0 9 1	129 1 0	......	......	......
For previous 22 weeks of half-year	315,447	1,62,550 1 0	8,88,193 0	60,201 7 0	814 9 0	2,23,566 1 0	38,962	14,857	53,819
Total for 23 weeks ...	326,753	1,67,478 15 0	9,25,425 30	62,622 8 0	846 15 0	2,30,948 6 0	40,020	16,045	56,065
Comparisons.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	12,378	5,366 13 1	60,252 0	3,364 15 0	21 5 0	8,753 1 1	1,604	790	2,394
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	216¼	93 13 2	1,053 20	58 13 3	0 6 0	153 0 5	......	......	......
Total to corresponding date of previous year	320,743½	1,63,206 14 4	13,82,967 30	80,566 6 9	1,081 1 3	2,44,854 5 4	38,154	22,157	60,311

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Patna-Gya State Railway, prepared in accordance with Public Works Department Circular No. XXI, Railway, dated 23rd July 1883.

Receipts for week ending 11th June 1887.			Receipts for week ending 9th June 1888.			Total receipts from 1st April 1887 to 11th June 1887.			Total receipts from 1st April 1888 to 9th June 1888.			Total increase in 1888.	Total decrease in 1888.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
57¼	8,753	153	57¼	7,382	129	57¼	96,597	169	57¼	92,005	161	......	4,592

DILDARNAGAR-GHAZIPUR STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 9th June 1888, on 12 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	3,504	598 12 0	12,007 10	341 13 0	9 13 0	950 6 0	190½	303	493½
Or per mile of railway ...	......	49 14 4	......	28 7 9	0 13 1	79 3 2	......	......	......
For previous 22 weeks of half-year ...	68,835	11,654 2 0	4,68,181 30	11,372 6 0	211 8 6	23,238 0 6	7,054	3,803	10,857
Total for 23 weeks ...	72,339	12,252 14 0	4,80,189 0	11,714 3 0	221 5 6	24,188 6 6	7,244½	4,106	11,350½
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	3,575	590 10 9	11,692 20	343 6 0	18 2 3	952 3 0	345	148	493
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	......	49 3 7	......	28 9 10	1 8 2	79 5 7	......	......	......
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	72,215½	12,116 12 9	4,66,897 0	13,167 0 9	201 0 9	25,504 13 6	7,000	4,410	11,410

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Dildarnagar-Ghazipur State Railway, prepared in accordance with Public Works Department Circular No. XXI, Railway, dated 23rd July 1883.

Receipts for week ending 11th June 1887.			Receipts for week ending 9th June 1888.			Total receipts from 1st April 1887 to 11th June 1887.			Total receipts from 1st April 1888 to 9th June 1888.			Total increase in 1888.	Total decrease in 1888.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
12	952	79	12	95	79	12	12,694	106	12	11,715	98	.....	979

SINDIA STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 9th June 1888, on 74½ miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	4,887	3,530 14 0	88,420 0	5,098 2 0	128 0 0	8,757 0 0	586	1,781½	2,367½
Or per mile of railway ...	......	47 3 3	......	68 2 6	1 11 5	117 1 2	......	......	......
For previous 22 weeks of half-year ...	119,444	86,203 4 0	19,01,865 10	88,302 11 0	2,305 15 0	1,76,811 14 0	14,690	32,735½	47,425½
Total for 23 weeks ...	124,281	89,734 2 0	19,90,285 10	93,400 13 0	2,433 15 0	1,85,568 14 0	15,276	34,516½	49,792½
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ...	6,784	5,439 15 10	85,797 30	2,511 1 0	60 5 3	8,011 6 1	741	1,305	2,046
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	......	72 11 8	......	33 9 1	0 12 11	107 1 8	......	......	......
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	141,123	1,08,032 12 6	23,48,745 20	1,05,816 3 6	2,359 5 9	2,16,207 5 9	17,141	29,188	46,329

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Sindia State Railway, prepared in accordance with Public Works Department Circular No. XXI, Railway, dated 23rd July 1883.

Receipts for week ending 11th June 1887.			Receipts for week ending 9th June 1888.			Total receipts from 1st April 1887 to 11th June 1887.			Total receipts from 1st April 1888 to 9th June 1888.			Total increase in 1888.	Total decrease in 1888.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
74½	8,011	107	74½	8,757	117	74½	94,891	127	74½	79,113	106	......	15,778

TARKESSUR BRANCH RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 9th June 1888, on 22½ miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week	18,490	4,790 11 0	7,358 20	278 4 0	9 6 0	5,078 5 0	901	67	968
Or per mile of railway	.	215 5 0	. .	12 8 1	0 6 9	228 3 10	.....	. .	. . .
For previous 22 weeks of half-year	494 365	1,29,645 11 0	1,80,816 0	6,683 12 0	156 4 3	1,36,485 11 3	19,836	1,636	21,472
Total for 23 weeks ..	512,855	1,34,436 6 0	1,88,169 20	6,962 0 0	165 10 3	1,41,564 0 3	20,737	1,703	22,440
Comparison									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ..	19,242½	4 899 4 5	8,075 0	323 9 0	7 7 6	5,230 4 11	897	71	968
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year	.	220 3 1	... ..	14 8 8	0 5 4	235 1 1	. .	.	.. ...
Total to corresponding date of previous year . ..	482,739	1,26,731 14 10	1,95,050 0	6,769 3 0	178 12 6	1,33 679 14 4	21,761	1,273	23,034

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Tarkessur Branch Railway, prepared in accordance with Public Works Department Circular No. XXI, Railway, dated 23rd July 1883

Receipts for week ending 11th June 1887.			Receipts for week ending 9th June 1888.			Total receipts from 1st April 1887 to 11th June 1887.			Total receipts from 1st April 1888 to 9th June 1888.			Total increase in 1888.	Total decrease in 1888.
Mean mileage worked	Receipts.	Per mile worked	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked	Mean mileage worked	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week	Mean mileage worked	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
22½	5,230	235	22½	5,078	228	22½	63,118	284	22½	65,711	295	2,593	.....

EASTERN BENGAL STATE RAILWAY.

(Including N. B., Dacca, K. and D., and Assam-Behar Sections.)

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 9th June 1888, on 672 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated), including steam-boat.	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ..	119,148	52,240 0 0	448,702 0	74,848 0 0	11,655 0 0	1,38,743 0 0	20,506	19,900	40,406
Or per mile of railway	177	78 0 0	668 0	111 0 0	†4 0 0	193 0 0			
For previous 22 weeks of half-year	2,917,058	15,46,202 0 0	11,943,230 0	16,96,336 0 0	3,24,583 0 0	*35,67,121 0 0	487,797	517,609	1,005,406
Total for 23 weeks ..	3,036,206	15,98,442 0 0	12,391,932 0	17,71,184 0 0	3,36,238 0 0	37,05,861 0 0	508,303	537,509	1,045,812
Comparison.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year ..	131,653	58,920 0 0	372,228 0	63,540 0 0	11,506 0 0	1,33,966 0 0	20,454	15,763	36,217
Per mile of railway corresponding period of previous year	204	91 0 0	577 0	98 0 0	*†18 0 0	192 0 0	.. ..	.....	..
Total to corresponding date of previous year	3,144,641	14,59,492 0 0	12,658,507 0	17,48,993 0 0	2,90,275 0 0	34,98,760 0 0	485,633	448,870	934,503

* Audited up to week ending 28th April 1888.
† Excluding steam-boat earnings.

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Approximate Statement of Gross Receipts of the Eastern Bengal State Railway.

Receipts for week ending 11th June 1887.			Receipts for week ending 9th June 1888.			Total receipts from 1st April 1887 to 11th June 1887.			Total receipts from 1st April 1888 to 9th June 1888.			Total increase in 1888-89.	Total decrease in 1888-89.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.	Mean mileage worked per week.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
645	1,33,966	208	672	1,38,743	206	645	14,18,067	220	676	*14,41,957	213	23,890	.....

* Audited up to 28th April 1888.

BENGAL CENTRAL RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 9th June 1888, on 125 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	25,220	8,573 0 0	39,276 0	2,512 0 0	84 0 0	*11,169 0 0	3,617	1,709	5,326
Or per mile of railway	202	68 0 0	314 0	20 0 0	1 0 0	89 0 0	......	......	......
For previous 22 weeks of half-year	*583,469	1,98,161 0 0	*1,104,495 0	71,999 0 0	4,101 0 0	*2,74,261 0 0	78,517	39,319	117,836
Total for 23 weeks ...	608,689	2,06,734 0 0	1,143,771 0	74,511 0 0	4,185 0 0	2,85,430 0 0	82,134	41,028	123,162
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	27,935	10,433 0 0	49,300 0	3,241 0 0	61 0 0	13,735 0 0	3,482	1,728	5,210
Per mile of railway corresponding period of previous year ...	223	83 0 0	394 0	26 0 0	1 0 0	110 0 0	......	......	......
Total to corresponding date of previous year	613,481	2,13,867 0 0	953,182 0	63,045 0 0	1,129 0 0	2,78,041 0 0	81,954	39,108	121,062

* Audited up to 28th April 1888.

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Bengal Central Railway.

Receipts for week ending 11th June 1887.			Receipts for week ending 9th June 1888.			Total receipts from 1st April 1887 to 11th June 1887.			Total receipts from 1st April 1888 to 9th June 1888.			Total increase in 1888-89.	Total decrease in 1888-89.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
125	13,735	110	125	11,169	89	125	1,35,071	108	125	*1,18,702	95	......	16,369

* Audited up to 28th April 1888.

DACCA STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 9th June 1888, on 86 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	12,116	3,858 0 0	5,037 0	500 0 0	50 0 0	4,408 0 0	2,141	963	3,104
Or per mile of railway	141	45 0 0	66 0	6 0 0	......	51 0 0	......	......	......
For previous 22 weeks of half-year	300,671	94,502 0 0	332,012 0	18,553 0 0	3,809 0 0	*1,16,864 0 0	47,088	21,270	68,358
Total for 23 weeks ...	312,787	98,360 0 0	337,049 0	19,053 0 0	3,859 0 0	1,21,272 0 0	49,229	22,233	71,462
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	12,900	3,792 0 0	4,214 0	602 0 0	143 0 0	4,537 0 0	2,708	266	2,974
Per mile of railway corresponding period of previous year ..	150	44 0 0	49 0	7 0 0	2 0 0	53 0 0	......	......	......
Total to corresponding date of previous year	299,043	98,308 0 0	441,665 0	32,011 0 0	4,965 0 0	1,36,284 0 0	55,620	21,621	77,241

* Audited up to week ending 28th April 1888.

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Dacca State Railway.

Receipts for week ending 11th June 1887.			Receipts for week ending 9th June 1888.			Total receipts from 1st April 1887 to 11th June 1887.			Total receipts from 1st April 1888 to 9th June 1888.			Total increase in 1888-89.	Total decrease in 1888-89.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
86	4,537	53	86	4,408	51	86	51,748	60	86	*49,614	58	......	2,134

* Audited up to week ending 28th April 1888.

ASSAM-BEHAR STATE RAILWAY.

(PURNEAH SECTION.)

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 9th June 1888, on 39 miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	2,832	988 0 0	29,178 0	2,695 0 0	20 0 0	3,703 0 0	546	546	1,092
Or per mile of railway	73	25 0 0	748 0	69 0 0	1 0 0	95 0 0	......	......	......
For previous 22 weeks of half-year	62,616	22,922 0 0	573,488 0	47,635 0 0	974 0 0	*71,531 0 0	12,012	12,012	24,024
Total for 23 weeks ...	65,448	23,910 0 0	602,666 0	50,330 0 0	994 0 0	75,234 0 0	12,558	12,558	25,116
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	2,886	919 0 0	19,143 0	1,806 0 0	78 0 0	2,803 0 0	539	539	1,078
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ...	74	24 0 0	491 0	46 0 0	2 0 0	72 0 0	......	......	......
Total to corresponding date of previous year	26,717	8,810 0 0	140,659 0	24,705 0 0	300 0 0	33,824 0 0	5,544	5,544	11,088

* Audited up to week ending 28th April 1888.

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Assam-Behar State Railway.

RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 11TH JUNE 1887.			RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 9TH JUNE 1888.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1887 TO 11TH JUNE 1887.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1888 TO 9TH JUNE 1888.			Total increase in 1888.	Total decrease in 1888.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.
39	2,803	72	39	3,703	95	39	33,824	87	39	*34,894	90	1,070	......

* Audited up to week ending 28th April 1888.

NALHATI STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 9th June 1888, on 27½ miles open.

	COACHING TRAFFIC.		MERCHANDISE AND MINERAL TRAFFIC.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	TRAFFIC TRAIN-MILES RUN.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week ...	3,039	1,110 0 0	12,907 0	927 0 0	10 0 0	2,047 0 0	509	254	763
Or per mile of railway	112	40 12 0	474 0	34 0 0	0 6 0	75 3 0	......	......	......
For previous 22 weeks of half-year	71,735	26,475 0 0	3,18,255 0	18,103 0 0	430 0 0	45,008 0 0	11,198	9,279½	20,477½
Total for 23 weeks ...	74,774	27,585 0 0	3,31,162 0	19,030 0 0	440 0 0	47,055 0 0	11,707	9,533½	21,240½
COMPARISON.									
Total for corresponding week of previous year	3,211	1,234 5 9	6,358 30	453 15 0	10 5 0	1,698 9 9	509	254	763
Per mile of railway corresponding period of previous year ...	118	45 5 0	233 0	16 10 0	0 6 0	62 5 0	......	......	......
Total to corresponding date of previous year	70,685½	26,698 6	2,82,115 0	16,604 5 11	578 0 7	43,875 13 0	11,770	7,074½	19,458½

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Nalhati State Railway.

RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 11TH JUNE 1887.			RECEIPTS FOR WEEK ENDING 9TH JUNE 1888.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1887 TO 11TH JUNE 1887.			TOTAL RECEIPTS FROM 1ST APRIL 1888 TO 9TH JUNE 1888.			Total increase in 1887-88.	Total decrease in 1887-88.
Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
27½	1,698	62	27½	2,047	75	27½	17,823	65	27½	18,028	66	205	......

TIRHOOT STATE RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the week ending 9th June 1888, on 259 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic.		Merchandise and Mineral Traffic.		Other earnings (estimated).	Total earnings.	Traffic Train-miles run.		
	Number of passengers.	Coaching receipts.	Weight carried.	Receipts.			Coaching.	Merchandise.	Total.
		Rs. A. P.	Mds. s.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.			
Total traffic for the week on 259 miles open	36,750½	12,875 13 3	1,80,776 30	16,088 7 0	2,984 2 4	31,948 6 7	5,741	7,509	13,250
Or per mile of railway	142	49 11 0	698 0	62 2 0	2 10 0	114 7 0*	...	...	...
For previous 22 weeks of half-year ...	9,53,232½	3,67,765 2 9	43,09,422 10	4,63,904 9 0	71,536 13 8	9,03,206 9 5	135,543	169,130	304,673
Total for 23 weeks ..	989,983	380,641 0 0	44,90,199 0	4,79,993 0 0	74,521 0 0	9,35,155 0 0	141,284	176,639	317,923
Comparison									
Total for corresponding week of previous year on 249 miles open	42,812½	14,688 4 5	2,04,296 0	17,912 14 0	3,816 12 7	36,417 15 0	6,285	7,205	13,490
Per mile of railway corresponding week of previous year ..	172	59 0 0	820 0	71 15 0	0 15 0	151 14 0*	......	......	...
Total to corresponding date of previous year ...	692,344	3,40,469 11 11	38,08,082 20	3,79,219 13 6	74,145 14 8	7,93,835 7 8	131,462	158,148	289,610

* Steam boat earnings excluded in calculating "Total earnings per mile of Railway."

FINANCIAL YEAR.

Approximate Statement of gross receipts of the Tirhoot State Railway.

Receipts for week ending 11th June 1887.			Receipts for week ending 9th June 1888			Total receipts from 1st April 1887 to 11th June 1887			Total receipts from 1st April 1888 to 9th June 1888.			Total increase in 1888	Total decrease in 1888.
Mean mileage worked	Receipts.	Per mile worked	Mean mileage worked	Receipts.	Per mile worked.	Mean mileage worked.	Total receipts.	Per mile worked per week.	Mean mileage worked	Total receipts	Per mile worked per week.		
	Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
249	36,418	146	259	31,948	123	249	3,42,103	137	259	3,77,374	146	35,271	....

DARJEELING-HIMALAYAN RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

	Rs.
Approximate earnings for week ending 2nd June 1888	12,421
Corresponding week last year	10,352
Increase	2,069
Receipts from 1st January to 2nd June 1888	2,14,201
From 1st January to 4th June 1887	1,74,073
Increase	40,128
	Miles.
Miles open week ending 2nd June 1888	51
Corresponding week last year	51
	Rs. A. P.
Receipts per mile open week ending 2nd June 1888	243 8 9
Corresponding week last year	202 15 10
Increase	40 8 11

DARJEELING-HIMALAYAN RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

	Rs
Approximate earnings for week ending 9th June 1888	10,981
Corresponding week last year	10,365
Increase	616
Receipts from 1st January to 9th June 1888	2,25,182
From 1st January to 11th June 1887	1,84,438
Increase	40,744
	Miles.
Miles open week ending 9th June 1888	51
Corresponding week last year	51
	Rs A. P.
Receipts per mile open week ending 9th June 1888	215 5 0
Corresponding week last year	203 3 9
Increase	12 1 3

Printed and published by Edwin Morris Lewis, at the Printing Office of the Bengal Secretariat, Writers' Buildings, in the City of Calcutta, 20th June 1888

REGISTERED No. 29.

No. 26 of 1888.

SUPPLEMENT TO

The Calcutta Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 27, 1888.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

Non-Subscribers to the GAZETTE *may receive the* SUPPLEMENT *separately on payment of Six Rupees per annum if delivered in Calcutta, or Twelve Rupees if sent by Post.*

CONTENTS.

RESOLUTION ON THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE JAIL DEPARTMENT FOR THE YEAR 1887.

RESOLUTION.

JAILS.

Dated Darjeeling, the 16*th June* 1888.

READ—

The Report on the Administration of the Jail Department for the year 1887.

Read also—

The Reports for the years 1885 and 1886, and the orders of Government recorded thereon.

Dr. Lethbridge was in charge of the Department throughout the year. The annual report has again been submitted with commendable promptitude. Dr. Lethbridge has also considerably cut down the dimensions of the report by careful attention to the orders of Government. The report for 1887 only fills 35 pages, while that for 1884 required 81 pages. The report for 1886 filled 44 pages.

The general results are very satisfactory. It must, however, be borne in mind that all the statistics are affected by the releases and remissions

granted on the celebration of the Jubilee, and to a certain extent this fact affects all comparisons with the figures of previous years. The death-rate fell to 33·1 per mille, the lowest on record, against 37·2 in 1886, and an average of 59·2 since 1863. The number of whippings was only 266 against 396 in 1886 and a yearly average of 364·25 from 1882 to 1885. The number of escapes fell to 13 against 17 in 1886, and a yearly average of 25·4 from 1881 to 1885. The number of whippings and escapes are the lowest on record. Making every allowance for the effect on these figures of the Jubilee releases, they testify to the excellent administration of the Department.

2. *Judicial Statistics.*—The total jail population at the beginning of the year (14,629) was reduced by the 31st December to 13,210, the lowest figure on record, and in great measure the result of remissions granted on the Jubilee day. The daily average population of all classes of prisoners decreased from 14,805·90 in 1886 to 12,250·36 in 1887. This decrease is confined to convicts and civil prisoners, there being an increase of 63·83 in the daily average of under-trial prisoners, due to the unsatisfactory fact of their longer detention under trial. The number admitted was actually less than in 1886. The following table shows the figures for convicts only for the last ten years:—

	1878.	1879.	1880.	1881.	1882.	1883.	1884.	1885.	1886.	1887.
Number of prisoners in jails and subsidiary jails on the last day of previous year.	17,039	17,936	17,200	16,284	15,231	14,377	13,417	14,051	13,821	13,465
Admitted direct during the year ...	38,929	35,726	33,335	31,465	31,710	29,763	32,034	31,530	30,675	29,942
Total ...	55,968	53,662	50,535	47,749	46,941	44,140	45,451	45,581	44,496	43,407
Admitted by transfer	20,132	20,500	18,811	17,094	15,760	15,499	16,660	17,265	17,372	16,427
Total ...	76,100	74,162	69,346	64,843	62,701	59,639	62,111	62,846	61,868	59,834
Total discharged including transfers ...	58,164	56,962	53,062	49,612	48,324	46,222	48,060	49,025	48,403	47,884
Balance at the end of the year ...	17,936	17,200	16,284	15,231	14,377	13,417	14,051	13,821	13,465	11,950
Daily average number of prisoners ...	17,274	17,258	16,673	15,506	14,801	13,711	13,697	13,757	13,504	10,908

The number of direct admissions (29,942) is lower than in any year except 1883 (29,763), and is a satisfactory proof that there was no appreciable increase of crime in consequence of the Jubilee releases. The balance at the end of the year (11,950) and the daily average number (10,908) are the lowest on record, owing to the releases and the small number of admissions. The proportion of the population confined in central jails rose from 53·38 to 59·55 per cent., a very satisfactory increase, as the conditions of jail life are more penal and the prisoner's labour is more valuable from an industrial point of view in central than in district jails. District jails held 37·61 per cent. of the population, and subsidiary jails 2·84 per cent. The corresponding figures for 1886 are 53·38, 44·60 and 2·00.

3. 30,760 prisoners were released against 30,696 in 1886. While in 1886, 27,125 persons were released on expiry of sentence, the figures for 1887 are 21,328. On the other hand the number released on other grounds rose from 27 to 6,484. These figures are accounted for by the releases at the time of the Jubilee. The number released on appeal has steadily increased from 1,384 in 1882 to 1,903 in 1887. This point will be dealt with in considering the crime report. The decrease in the number of releases under the head "remission rules," 1,017 against 1,674 in 1886, is due to the fact that a large number of prisoners who would otherwise have been released under the mark system, some time in 1887, were set free on the Jubilee day.

4. The number of convicts transported beyond seas rose from 468 in 1885 and 668 in 1886 to 797 in 1887. The attention of the Government of India has been drawn to the fact that some of the Local Governments have relaxed too far the new rules of selection. In one case from another province the prisoner was almost blind of both eyes. The number of Bengal prisoners transported was 168. The corresponding figures for 1885 and 1886 were 78 and 137 respectively. Executions rose from 17 in 1886 to 30 in 1887.

5. The number of Burmese prisoners confined in Bengal Jails was increased by 20 during 1887, bringing the total to 284. The Government of India

has now under consideration a scheme for granting tickets-of-leave to this class of prisoners. Some such scheme is required, as they will otherwise become a source of danger from their increasing numbers in the less secure district jails. They mostly enjoy excellent health in Bengal. Their conduct was generally good, but the number of offences increased from 174 to 450, of which 178 related to work. This is still far below the average reported in the case of other prisoners. One of them committed a very serious assault on a convict officer. Two Burmese prisoners escaped through the carelessness of the Pubna Jail officials. Of the three men who escaped in 1886, one was recaptured. He states that his companions both died on the way back to Burma, one was drowned, and the other killed in the Chittagong Hill Tracts.

6. The figures given by the Inspector-General show that 57·34 per cent. of the persons admitted in 1887 were Hindoos, 38·61 per cent. Mahomedans, and 1·27 per cent. Christians. There were also 168 Buddhists and 665 of other religions. The figures differ very little from those for last year. The percentage of Christians fell from 1·89 in 1886 to 1·27 per cent. in 1887. The number of juveniles admitted rose to 296 from 273 in 1886. The Reformatory Schools at Hazaribagh and Alipore continue to do excellent work.

7. Of the prisoners admitted 18,686, or 62·40 per cent., were sentenced to imprisonment for three months and less. The corresponding figures for 1886 were 19,729, or 64·3 per cent. The number sentenced to simple imprisonment fell from 2,340 to 2,216. The number of juvenile offenders sentenced to whipping fell to 377 from 448 in 1886. The number of other judicial whippings has fallen continuously from 1,965 in 1885 to 1,373 in 1887.

8. The number of female prisoners admitted into jail fell from 1,573 in 1885 to 1,391 in 1886 and 1,280 in 1887. The rules to prevent solitary confinement where there happens to be only one female in jail proved successful. 351 women were released on the Jubilee day, leaving only 78 women in the Bengal Jails. A female ward has been opened in the Presidency Jail to obviate legal difficulties connected with the jurisdiction of the High Court.

9. The number of reconvicted prisoners admitted into jail decreased from 3,589, or 11·70 per cent. of admission, in 1886, to 3,472, or 11·60 per cent., in 1887. New rules were introduced in February 1887 regarding the identification and classification of habitual offenders, and until they have been working some time it will be impossible to draw comparisons of any value with the figures of previous years. The jails showing the largest number of reconvictions were Calcutta 402 or 22·56, Monghyr 149 or 22·10 and Alipore 139 or 12·16 per cent. In Monghyr the percentage rose from 19·39 in 1886 to 22·10 in 1887. The District Magistrate attributes the increase in Monghyr to the exertions made in tracing the previous history of convicts by the District Superintendent of Police, Colonel Ramsay, to whom these results are very creditable. It is probable that similar exertions in other districts would lead to more accurate results than are now obtained. The number of persons imprisoned for failing to give security for good behaviour rose to 838. Of the prisoners admitted, 86·92 were unable to read and write; 9·66 per cent. were able to read and write a little, and the remainder could read and write well. The figures differ little from those for 1886.

10. The number of under-trial prisoners admitted during the year was 26,240, the lowest number admitted since 1883. The average period of detention was 17·75 days, a longer time than in any other year of this decade. It is impossible to compare the figures for different subsidiary jails, as at present the figures do not distinguish between prisoners in Sessions cases, where the delay is more or less unavoidable, and in Magistrate's cases. Sir Steuart Bayley approves of the proposal of the Inspector-General of Jails to show such cases separately in future. The Lieutenant-Governor has recently given orders that under-trial prisoners in central, district and intermediate jails shall be placed on full diet from the date of their admission, and it is hoped this will have some effect on the health of convicts during the first few months of their confinement. That the health of under-trial prisoners at the time of admission is very bad appears to be proved by the fact that out of 27,120 individuals who spent on an average 17·75 days in jail, 36 should have died. It is scarcely possible to suppose that the

death-rate in these cases should have been affected by the treatment the prisoners received in the subsidiary jails. The accommodation for under-trial prisoners is good and sufficient, except in the Presidency and Gya Jails, where, owing to want of funds, it has hitherto been impossible to deal with this question. The Lieutenant-Governor hopes it may be taken up during the current year. 6 under-trial prisoners escaped during the year (excluding 5 prisoners who escaped and were recaptured during the year), the same number as in 1885 and 1886. 3,054 civil prisoners were admitted during the year against 3,410 in 1886. Out of this number 62 were released on the Jubilee day, the Imperial Government paying their debts to the amount of Rs. 3,632.

11. *Jail buildings.*—Six new subsidiary jails were built at a cost of Rs. 28,953. A female ward, new guard-house and new workshop was provided in the Alipore Jail at a cost of Rs. 33,691. In the Presidency Jail solitary cells and an inner wall were built, costing Rs. 7,383. In Dacca Rs. 18,691 were expended on the new Central Jail. In Buxar Central Jail an upper story to the factory cost Rs. 9,349. The daily average number of prisoners employed on jail buildings was 1,124. The estimated earnings of the prisoners so employed is not shown in any of the financial statistics of this report.

12. *Guards and Escapes.*—The Jail establishment of Bengal was organised in 1878 for a jail population which averaged for 1874, 1875 and 1876 over 21,500 prisoners of all classes, the jail population having steadily since then decreased to its daily average of 12,250 in 1887. On the proposal of the Inspector-General of Jails, the Bhagulpore District Jail was abolished last year, and the reserve guards of 14 district jails, containing less than 100 prisoners, were dispensed with. Towards the close of the year Government sanctioned the reduction of 14 district jails to the new grade of intermediate jails. The result is a net saving of Rs. 44,958 per annum. The Inspector-General of Jails states that, should the jail population not increase, he will recommend a reduction of three more district jails to the intermediate grade.

13. The Lieutenant-Governor is glad to observe that Dr. Lethbridge is able to report a further improvement in the paid warder establishment, especially marked by the improvement in their military training and manner of carrying out their routine duties. Formerly many men resigned on the slightest occasion; now, if a warder is dismissed, he does not hesitate to come all the way to Calcutta to lay his case before the Inspector-General if he sees the least chance of being reinstated. The total number of warders employed in jails and subsidiary jails during the year was 1,707. The number of offences decreased from 3,133 in 1885 and 2,715 in 1886 to 2,359 in 1887. Petty offences were met in 878 cases by warning and extra drill. 405 offences were connected with drill. The number dismissed fell from 216 in 1885 and 128 in 1886 to 103 in 1887. The imposition of small fines is the most common form of punishment, and was adopted in 1,276 cases. Excluding warnings and extra drill, there was barely one punishment per head. It is only by noticing every petty offence that the discipline of men of the class enlisted in the warder establishment can be improved. Where jails are guarded by police whose punishments are not shown in the jail returns, the number of punishments recorded should of course be much smaller. The number of escapes fell to 13, the lowest figure on record. The proportion of escapes to admissions was in 1886 lower in Bengal than in any other province excepting the North-Western Provinces, and it must be borne in mind that the very large number of minor jails greatly increases the difficulty of preventing escapes as compared with other provinces where there are no subsidiary jails. In 1870, 1871 and 1872, when guarding was done by police constables, there were 477 escapes.

Two Burmese prisoners escaped from the Pubna Jail through the discreditable laxity of the Jailor and his subordinates as regards the night-guarding arrangements and the over-confidence reposed in well-behaved, useful prisoners, which enabled one of the Burmese unobserved to file the bar of one of the gratings of a door in his ward and in the ward in which the other Burman slept. The escape from the Dacca Jail was not due to any defect in the system of

guarding, as the prisoner passed out with the men released on the Jubilee day in the place of a man bearing the same name as himself. The small number of escapes testifies to the improvement in discipline of the warder establishment, and is highly creditable to Dr. Lethbridge and his subordinates.

14. *Prison discipline.*—The new rules requiring that the classification of habitual prisoners shall be made by the Court or District Magistrate were in force for some months last year. In some cases the orders were not understood by the Magistrates. In Dinagepore, for instance, 80 persons convicted for the first time were classed as habituals. Again in Bhagulpore, on reclassifying the prisoners of the Bhagulpore Jail, 140 prisoners who had been once convicted were transferred by the Magistrate from the A to the B class, under the idea apparently that all prisoners sentenced for dacoity, robbery, or house-breaking to three years' imprisonment and upwards must be hardened and dangerous criminals, even though never convicted before. In another place, 3 prisoners, sentenced to 20 days for hurt and not convicted before, were classed B. On the other hand, in Monghyr, 8 prisoners, sentenced to six months' imprisonment in default of security to be of good behaviour, were classed as A. Except in these and a few minor cases the rules worked well. The Inspector-General proposes to call shortly for a further report on this subject from Superintendents of Jails. He is requested to bring to the notice of Government any case in which the rules appear to have been flagrantly misapplied. A decrease in the number of habituals was foretold by the Inspector-General in his Administration Report in 1885 as a result of the new rules It is difficult, however, at present to say whether the slight decrease in their number, noticed in paragraph 9, is due to this cause.

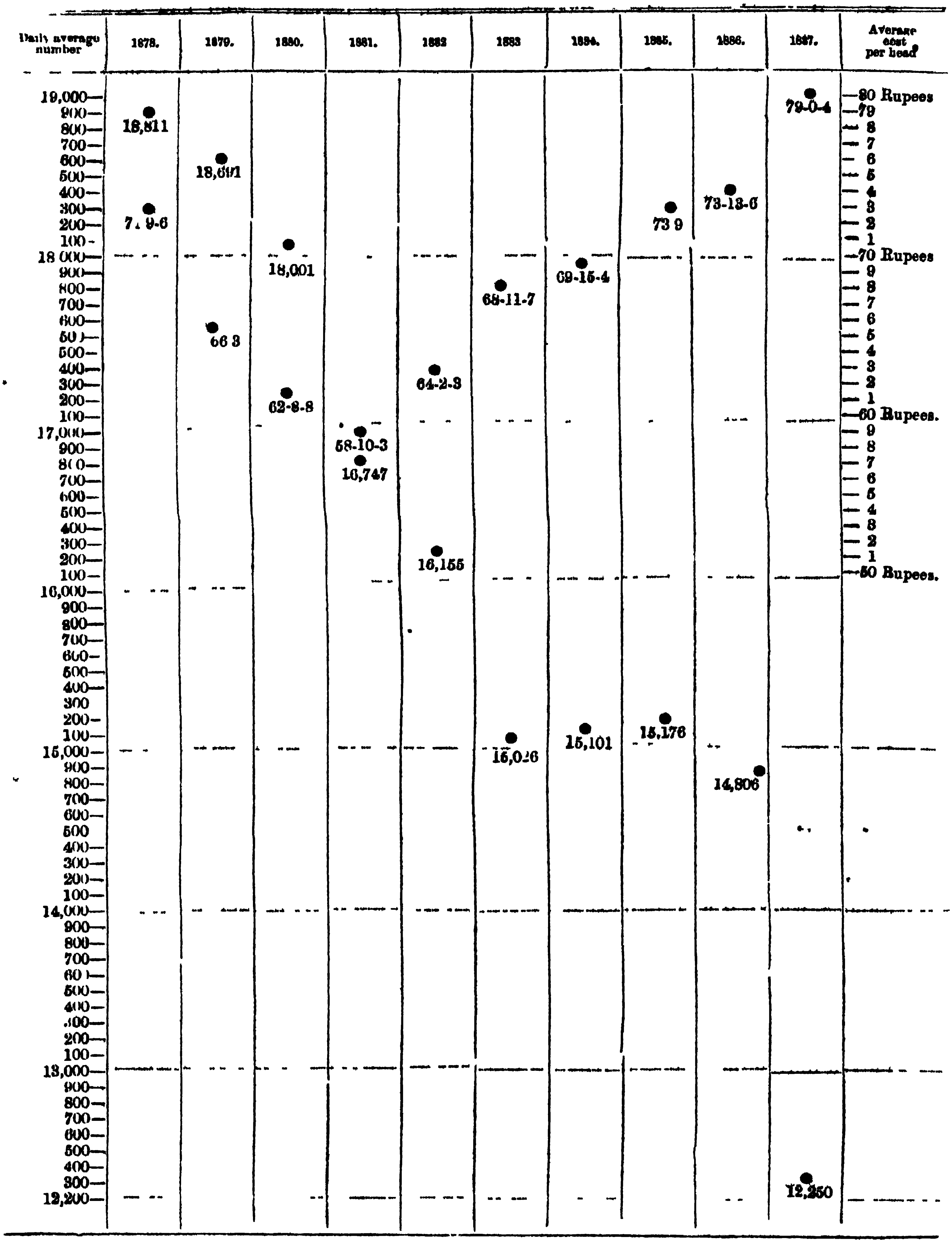
15. The number of offences by convicts fell to 35,824 from 40,512 in 1886. The percentage of offences to the daily average population rose to 328·4 from 299·9 in 1886. On the other hand, only 59·8 of the whole number of individual prisoners committed offences as against 65·5 the year before. As the Lieutenant-Governor lately addressed the Government of India on this subject, it is unnecessary here to deal at length with the subject of the recording of jail offences. The number of serious offences keeps extremely low. There were only 44 punishments by Criminal Courts against 85 in 1884, 71 in 1885, and 44 in 1886. The number of corporal punishments is a third less than in 1886, namely, 266 against 390, another indication of the small number of serious offences. In 21 cases only were less than 10 stripes given and in 42 cases between 10 and 15. During the last two quarters of the year there was no case in which less than 10 stripes were given. The six cases in which illness is reported to have followed after corporal punishment were all cases of ulcers caused by whipping. Reduced diet was only given in 820 cases against 4,495 in 1884, 2,958 in 1885, and 1,514 in 1886. Fetters were imposed in 11,640 cases as a punishment. In 10,232 cases the prisoners had them on for less than a month. Only 119 men were kept in fetters for safe custody—a very small number, considering that there were 284 Burmese prisoners in the Bengal jails.

16. Of the whole male jail population, only 4·34 per cent. were employed as convict officers, against 6·89 in 1886. This large reduction is due to the fact that convict warders, who take the place of paid warders, are not shown this year in Statement VIII, and to the large number released on account of the Jubilee, whom it was impossible to replace from those left in jail. As convict officers are not to be appointed in intermediate jails, the number for future years will be low though, as the Government of India pointed out in its review of the Administration Reports of the Jails of the several provinces of British India for 1886, they cannot be dispensed with altogether. The number of convict officers punished was 1,368 as against 1,868 in 1886. This shows that they worked well on the whole, as 1,543 convict officers were employed during the year. It requires constant warnings and corrections to make them efficient disciplinarians, and it is not found in practice in Bengal that minor corrections, if awarded at the special parades of convict officers, lower their position in the eyes of the prisoners.

17. The new mark rules were in force throughout the year, but the statistics are vitiated by the large number of convicts on the mark system

released at the Jubilee. The Inspector-General's opinion is that the new system as now worked is a complete success.

18. *Expenditure.*—The gross expenditure for all classes of jails fell from Rs. 10,93,361 to Rs. 9,68,033, the lowest figure ever reached. The decrease is spread over all items, excepting Medical Stores, which shows an increase of Rs. 607. Owing to the fall in daily population from 14,806 to 12,250, the cost per prisoner has risen from Rs. 73-13-6 to Rs. 79-0-4. The following diagram shows the fluctuation in the daily average number of prisoners and the average cost of each prisoner during the last 10 years:—



The cost per head fell in 1881, owing to a marked decrease in the price of rice, but since 1882 it has continuously risen, while the average number confined has simultaneously greatly diminished. This is a necessary result of the fact that the scales of establishments were adapted to a jail population of 20,000. The Inspector-General's scheme, by which 14 district jails were reduced to the intermediate grade, will result in a large saving this year, and if the jail population does not increase, further reductions will be possible.

19. The expenditure in Central and District Jails shows a decrease under every head, and a total of Rs. 8,12,576 against Rs. 9,39,472 last year. The reduction in the daily average population, however, has raised the cost per prisoner from Rs. 66-9-11 to Rs. 70-12-3. There is a decided saving in all items of expenditure which are in the power of Superintendents to control. Thus, allowing for the smaller daily average number of prisoners, there has been a saving of Rs. 38,219 under the head of diet, or, in other words, the average annual expenditure for diet per prisoner has fallen from Rs. 22-15-4 to Rs. 20-4; while the annual cost of clothing a prisoner has fallen to Rs. 3-14-6 from Rs. 4-14-3 in 1885 and Rs. 4-4-10 in 1886. Taking together the heads diet, hospital charges, and clothing, the average annual expenditure per prisoner has fallen from Rs. 30-4-6 in 1886 to Rs. 27-4-3 in 1887.

20. These economies have been effected by the lower prices paid for articles of food, especially rice and wheat, and economy in management. The average price of rice per maund was Rs. 1-12-8 against Rs. 2-1-8 in 1886 Wheat in like manner fell from Rs. 3-15-8 per maund to Rs. 3-5-4. These are below the market rates, and have been got by such economical measures as storing grain at the cheapest season, husking rice and dall, buying cattle and goats and having the meat prepared on the jail premises. The following jails showed the most remarkable reductions in average diet expenditure:—

	1887.			1886.		
	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Bogra	13	15	9	18	9	1
Burdwan	18	14	8	23	11	8
Mozufferpore	18	4	9	23	1	9
Furreedpore	17	6	4	23	2	2
Dacca	22	11	6	29	7	0
Monghyr	13	10	6	20	1	4
Hazaribagh	17	2	7	24	10	9

The extraordinary reduction in Monghyr is due to "(1) an improvement in the method of cooking of Indian-corn, which made it possible to give this cheap grain all the year round; (2) by the growing of 47 maunds of Indian-corn on jail land; (3) purchase of paddy at the cheap season and husking it in the jail, which resulted in a saving of 9 annas a maund, as compared with bazar rates for rice; and (4) purchase of cereals in the interior of the district." These results are highly creditable to the jailor, who is reported to be most careful as regards the health of the prisoners. The least satisfactory results are given by Nuddea, Gya, and Shahabad. In the first named jail, the average expenditure on diet rose from Rs. 28-3-9 in 1886 to Rs. 23-4-8. In Gya the increase was from Rs. 23-9 to Rs. 23-10-7. In Shahabad the increase was from Rs. 18-8-8 to Rs. 19-2-2. The Inspector-General is unable to supply figures showing the amount of cereals produced from jail gardens and used for rations, as required in the Government of India's Resolution on the Jail Report for 1886. Superintendents have been directed to keep careful accounts for the current year. All the vegetables required for jail use were grown in the jails, except in the Khoolna Jail, where the garden was taken up for building purposes. The expenditure on bazar vegetables was only Rs 17 against Rs. 173 in 1886 and Rs. 643 in 1885.

The following table gives very interesting results:—

	Number of deaths per mille in 1887.	Number of deaths per mille in 1886.
Jails where the cost of dieting decreased by Rs. 2 or more a head in 1887 as compared with 1886 ..	31·27	37 16
Jails where the cost of dieting decreased by less than Rs. 2 a head in 1887 as compared with 1886 ...	37·90	39 78
Jails where the cost of dieting increased in 1887 as compared with 1886	36·30	39 75

These figures show that economy in dieting is not necessarily accompanied by any increase in sickness and mortality.

21. The total expenditure on establishment fell from Rs. 4,07,898 in 1886 to Rs. 4,00,611 in 1887, owing to the abolition of the warder reserve guard of the jails which have since been reduced to the status of intermediate jails. Hospital charges fell to Rs. 35,750 from Rs. 42,704 in 1886, while at the same time the average cost per head of sick shows a rise from Rs. 67-5-1 to Rs. 68-3-11. The average expenditure on clothing fell to Rs. 3-14-6 from Rs. 4-4-10. Dinagepore, Nuddea, Burdwan, Furreedpore, Mymensingh, Lohardugga and Singbhoom were the most expensive, the average expenditure varying from Rs. 8-4-8 at Dinagepore to Rs. 5-7-8 at Singbhoom. The Superintendents of these jails will be asked to exercise more control over this item of expenditure. Under contingencies there was a saving of Rs. 5,820 as compared with last year. The charges under the head of diet of defendants (which includes railway fare and subsistence allowance given to released prisoners) and transfer charges show an increase in consequence of the large number of prisoners released on the Jubilee day, and frequent transfer from district to central jails owing to the demand in central jails for prisoners. On petty constructions and repairs the expenditure fell from Rs 22,831 to Rs. 22,543.

22. *Employment of prisoners and manufactures.*—The total average number of prisoners sentenced to labour fell from 13,339·53 in 1886 to 10,698·30 in 1887. The ratio per cent. of the daily average sick, 4·9, was lower than in any year since 1880, excepting 1886, when it was 4·8. The average number employed under all heads of prison service fell from 4,078·01 to 2,993·93. The number employed on manufactures was 4,925·29 against 5,971·72 in 1886. The proportion per cent. of convicts employed on manufactures to total number sentenced to labour was 46·03. The total profits on the year's workings came to Rs. 2,42,741, or an average profit of Rs. 22-11 per head sentenced to labour. The corresponding figures for 1886 were Rs. 3,10,099 and Rs. 23-4. The falling off is fully accounted for by the Jubilee remissions. In the Presidency Central Jail alone the profits fell from Rs 91,557 in 1886 to Rs. 69.591-12, or an average of Rs. 61-6 per prisoner sentenced to labour against the previous year's average of Rs. 75-13. The lower earnings in this case were entirely due to the loss of skilled labour by the Jubilee remissions; this cause affected more or less the working throughout the Department.

The average earnings of each prisoner in central jails are shown in the following table:—

		Average earning per prisoner, 1887.	Average earning per prisoner, 1886.
		Rs.	Rs.
Presidency Central Jail	...	58·3	72·0
Alipore "	...	42·7	35·4
Buxar "	...	40·2	47·6
Midnapore "	...	30·8	18·4
Rajshahye "	...	21·2	24·6
Dacca "	...	3·0	2·4

The Marine, Telegraph, and Army Clothing Departments continued to indent on the Alipore Central Jail, and it supplied opium chest-covers to the value of Rs. 74,134 to the agencies of Benares and Behar. In Buxar the tent industry is rapidly extending. In Rajshahye the earnings were reduced by Rs. 4,377-9 owing to the settlement of a claim against the jail in respect of the refraction of the seed supplied in 1886-87. In Dacca Central Jail only 27·22 per cent. of the prisoners sentenced to labour were employed on manufactures—a lower figure than in any other Central Jail. The average profits, Rs 3-3 per head, though very low, are higher than in any previous year since 1881, excepting 1884 and 1885. Till towards the end of 1884 most of the labourers were employed by the Public Works Department, and the efforts to develop a staple industry have not hitherto been very successful. A Commissariat order for *durrees* has been obtained by the Jail. Special attention will doubtless be given by Dr. Lethbridge to this matter. The Bhagulpore Central Jail made a loss of Rs. 15,055 on its manufacturing operations. It lost in 1885 the Army contracts for woollen goods. The Inspector-General of Jails made an enquiry on the spot, and he is satisfied that all that is possible is being done to work the mill profitably. It is hoped that the Ordnance Department will be able to help with small orders, which will give a small profit until it again receives a portion of the Army contracts. Darjeeling again heads the list of district jails with an average earning of Rs. 87-8 as compared with Rs. 79-15, the figure for last year The stock of manufactured articles is still somewhat large, but it is satisfactory to note that it has steadily diminished from Rs. 3,41,100 at

the close of 1884 to Rs. 2,76,416 at the close of 1887. The outstandings at the end of the year were very large, and it is unsatisfactory that they are showing a tendency to increase.

23. *Subsidiary Jails.*—A subsidiary jail was opened during the year at Thakurgaon in the Dinagepore district, bringing the total number up to 85. The average number of inspections by Superintendents was 70 and in 8 cases only were fewer inspections made. Atia, Kishoregunge, Kissengunge, Serajgunge, Arrareah and Brahmanbariah were overcrowded. The special report promised by the Inspector-General, after having the capacity of the wards and enclosures re-measured, is awaited. The condition of warder guards attached to subsidiary jails continues to improve There were only 17 escapes from subsidiary jails, the lowest number on record during the last 10 years. Of those who escaped, 7 were convicts and 10 under-trial prisoners. At Moonshigunge a convict escaped who had, by the order of the Deputy Superintendent, been taken out of the subsidiary jail, contrary to rules, to work in his dwelling-house. The Deputy Superintendent (a Civil Hospital Assistant) has been fined one month's pay, removed from the Jail Department, and transferred. The average detention of convicts rose to 8·05 days, the highest figure since 1880. At Palamow convicts sentenced to three months and under are detained in the subsidiary jail. The Inspector-General's proposal to establish an intermediate jail there is under the consideration of Government. Convicts were detained in the Bhola, Arrareah, Atia and Kishoregunge subsidiary jails owing to their being employed in building the enclosure walls under the Public Works Department. The average cost of each prisoner fell from Rs. 189-10-2 to Rs. 178-1-8. The average number of prisoners, however, rose from 271·41 in 1886 to 310·04 in 1887; so that the total expenditure increased from Rs. 1,33,648 to Rs. 1,36,854. This includes an increase of Rs. 1,805 in the amount spent by the Public Works Department. The average detention of under-trial prisoners was 18·48 days. In Jamui, Fenny, Nowgong, Satkhira and Oolooberiah the detention of under-trial prisoners exceeded 20·50 days. This matter will be dealt with in the Judicial Department

24 *Vital Statistics.*—There was ample room during the past year in the Bengal jails for the convict population. In a few jails the number of under-trial prisoners exceeded the capacity of the under-trial wards, but in those cases the excess number was invariably removed to empty convict wards. The filtered water of the Bhagulpore water-works was introduced into the Bhagulpore Central Jail in August 1887 The health of the prisoners in the Midnapore Central Jail has much improved since river water has been used all the year round for drinking purposes. Filtered water from the Calcutta supply will shortly be introduced into the Presidency Jail The rules regulating labour and the weight test have been strictly carried out. The dry-earth system is in force in every jail, and Dr. Warden, by an examination of the soils from different parts of the Presidency Jail garden, has shown that the growing of a rapid succession of crops completely removes all trace of chemical products likely to prove dangerous to health.

25. The sickness and mortality of convicts and under-trial prisoners in all classes of jails for the last ten years is compared in the following statement:—

Years	Daily average number of prisoners.	Daily average sick	Ratio per mille of daily average sick.	Number of Deaths. From cholera.	Number of Deaths. From all other causes.	Number of Deaths. Total number of deaths.	Death-rates per mille of average strength. From cholera.	Death-rates per mille of average strength. From all other causes.	Death-rates per mille of average strength. From all causes.
1878	15,611	808	48·1	215	1,072	1,287	11·5	57·6	69·1
1879	18,483	947	51·2	341	1,411	1,752	18·4	76·4	94·8
1880	17,802	941	52·8	31	1,100	1,131	1·7	61·8	63·5
1881	16,520	878	52·6	85	1,014	1,099	5·1	61·4	66·5
1882	15,902	849	53·3	151	933	1,084	9·5	58·6	68·1
1883	14,776	720	49·3	61	701	762	4·1	47·4	51·5
1884	14,868	724	48·6	62	678	740	4·1	45·6	49·7
1885	14,926	773	51·7	157	728	885	10·5	48·7	59·2
1886	14,579	648	44·4	40	503	543	2·7	34·5	37·2
1887	12,947	539	44·7	20	579	599	1·7	31·4	33·1
Total	1,58,514	7,886	49·3	1,163	8,519	9,682	7·3	53·7	61·0
Average	15,851	788	49·3	116	851	968	7·3	53·7	61·0

The death-rate from all causes is the smallest on record, while the death-rate from cholera is lower than in any year since 1880. Khoolna,

Chumparun and Maldah show the largest proportion of admissions into hospital per mille of average strength. Khoolna is practically a hospital, only the sick and feeble being retained there, while healthy prisoners are passed on to Jessore. The Chumparun Jail is said to be on an unhealthy site; the warders and jail subordinates suffered severely. That the mortality did not exceed 33·5 per mille is to Dr. Bovill's credit. All the drinking and cooking water is carted from the river, six and a half miles away. In Maldah, also, there was much malarious fever, and the warder guard suffered as well as the prisoners, two of them dying. In Lohardugga there were 11 deaths among convicts, giving an annual death-rate of 98·8 per mille. It is reported by the Medical Officer that fully 45 per cent. of those admitted during 1887 were in bad health, and all more or less showed signs of scurvy. None of the prisoners who had passed any length of time in jail were attacked with it.

The following table gives the rates of admissions to hospital and deaths per mille from dysentery and diarrhœa for the years 1883 to 1887:—

	Rate of admission per mille	Rate of death per mille.
1883	499·5	21·8
1884	515·5	19·7
1885	564·3	23·1
1886	444·4	14 1
1887	429·3	12 6

These are diseases considered to be preventible, and the table shows that they were combated with increased success in 1887. The number of deaths from anæmia and general debility show a remarkable falling off; and as the number of admissions into hospital under this head has not diminished proportionately, there appears to be no doubt that this is due, as suggested by the Inspector-General, to the working of the weight test and the stringent rules for the segregation and treatment of all these cases in their earliest stages. The following table gives figures from 1883:—

	Admissions into hospital.	Deaths.
1883	798	62
1884	693	70
1885	694	74
1886	565	47
1887	559	24

The number of admissions and deaths from respiratory diseases diminished. Cerebro-spinal fever continued in the Alipore Jail, notwithstanding that all the recommendations of the Medical Committee on the subject were carried out. There was no overcrowding last year, and arrangements were made by which better ventilation was provided in the wards and worksheds. The disease appears to be hardly amenable to treatment. There were 13 cases and 8 deaths in 1887 against 18 cases and 10 deaths in 1886. There were only 18 deaths from cholera, the largest number occurring at Rungpore Jail, at a time when it was very prevalent in the district.

26. The total number of deaths among convicts was 363, or 33·2 per mille, against 38·2 per mille in 1886. Of this number, 354 died in jails, of whom only 95, or 26·83 per cent., were received in good health, 148, or 41·81, in indifferent health, and 111, or 31 36, in bad health. 179 men died within six months of their admission to jail. The following are some of the precautions taken in regard to prisoners admitted into jail in indifferent health. Special gangs are formed, watched by all the jail authorities; tonics are administered; very light work, if any, is given; there is a special diet and mid-day rest of two hours; oil is also allowed to anoint their bodies The following statement shows the extent to which prisoners discharged from jails in 1887 improved in health during their residence in jail:—

	1				2			
	State of health on admission of those who were discharged from jail, as per column 2.				State of health on discharge of those who were discharged from jail, as per column 1.			
	Good.	Indifferent.	Bad.	Total.	Good.	Indifferent.	Bad.	Total.
In 1887	23,053	7,976	2,396	33,425	25,478	6,411	1,536	33,425
Ratio per cent. to total number discharged from the jail	68·97	23·86	7·17	100·00	76·23	19·18	4·59	100·00

27. The death-rate for 1887 shown in the report has to some extent been affected by the Jubilee remissions. During January, September, October, November and December 1887, the average convict jail population was 11,711, and there were 209 deaths, giving an annual death-rate per mille of 42·8. The average convict jail population during the other seven months of the year came to 9,843, and there were 145 deaths, giving an annual death-rate per mille of 25·2. The death-rate, however, is very satisfactory compared with previous years. This is in some measure attributable to the fact that fever has not of late been so prevalent in a very fatal form as was the case some years ago, and that the general health of the population has appreciably improved. It is still, however, considerably higher than in some other provinces. The report shows clearly the strenuous efforts made to improve the health of the prisoners confined in Bengal Jails, and the marked success which has crowned these measures. Where deaths were due to diseases in any measure preventible and amenable to treatment, either the number of cases diminished, or the virulence of the disease was checked. Thus, though cases of intermittent fever increased, the rate of deaths to admissions into hospital fell from 6·7 in 1886 to 4·7 per cent. Another test of the efforts made and their success is given by the weighment results. In 1886 (the figures for 1887 are not available), of the prisoners discharged from the North-West Provinces Jails, 6,792 neither gained nor lost weight; 21,558 gained and 13,275 lost weight. In 1887 in Bengal 10,120 of those discharged had neither gained nor lost weight; 16,844 had gained and 6,461 had lost weight. In other words, in Bengal, 19·3 per cent. only lost weight against 31·8 per cent. in the North-West. Again, in Bengal, only 2·86 per cent. lost over five pounds, while the percentage in the North-West was 7·21. No measures, however, whatever room there may still be for improvement, appear to be capable of bringing the mortality of the Bengal Jails down to the standard of the North-West. While in Bengal Jails in 1887 no less than 54 deaths out of 399 were due to fever, and in 1886, 92 deaths out of 543; in the North-West Jails in 1886, only 32 deaths out of 463 were due to that cause, one proof among others that, unhealthy as parts of the North-West Provinces may be, the proportion of the population with constitutions broken down by repeated attacks of malarious fever is much smaller than in Bengal Great credit is due to Dr. Lethbridge for what he has already done, and no doubt even better results will be obtained in the future, as the Superintendents of Jails learn thoroughly to make use of all the precautions prescribed by him in order that illness may be discovered and combated on its first showing itself.

28. *Inspection.*—Dr. Lethbridge visited 36 central and district jails; also 8 subsidiary jails. The official visitors continued to visit the jails regularly. A number of non-officials have lately been added to the list of visitors.

29. The Lieutenant-Governor is glad to observe that the Inspector-General is able to report favourably on the work of almost all his officers. His special commendation of certain officers will be noted in the Appointment Department Dr. Lethbridge has again earned the thanks of Government for the ability and good judgment he has shown in the administration of a difficult and important department.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

J. WARE EDGAR,

Chief Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.